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Header 24

List View

General Information Contact Default Values Discount Document Information Clarification Request

Procurement Folder: 1026951

Procurement Type: Central Master Agreement

Vendor ID:

Legal Name: ARBORCHEM PRODUCTS

Alias/DBA:

Total Bid: \$0.00

Response Date:

Response Time:

Responded By User ID:

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Phone:

SO Doc Code: CRFQ

SO Dept: 0803

SO Doc ID: DOT2200000184

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Status: Closed

Solicitation Description:

Total of Header Attachments: 24

Total of All Attachments: 24



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

State of West Virginia
Solicitation Response

Proc Folder: 1026951
Solicitation Description: ADDENDUM NO_1 Vegetation Management Products - Statewide
Proc Type: Central Master Agreement

Solicitation Closes	Solicitation Response	Version
2022-07-19 13:30	SR 0803 ESR07142200000000203	1

VENDOR
000000120160
ARBORCHEM PRODUCTS

Solicitation Number: CRFQ 0803 DOT2200000184

Total Bid: 0 **Response Date:** 2022-07-14 **Response Time:** 08:51:55

Comments:

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER

John W Estep
304-558-2566
john.w.estep@wv.gov

Vendor Signature X	FEIN#	DATE
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All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
1	Accord XRT II or equal, Case 2X2.5gal	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Product No Longer has Right of way label

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name Accord XRT II or equal, Case 2X2.5gal
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
2	Accord XRT II or equal, Pallet of 72x2.5gal	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Product No Longer has right of way label

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name Accord XRT II or equal, Pallet of 72x2.5gal
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
3	Accord XRT II or equal, 30 Gal. container sold individual	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Product No Longer has right of way label.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name Accord XRT II or equal, 30 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
4	Accord XRT II or equal, 250 Gal. container sold individ.	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Product No Longer has right of way label

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name Accord XRT II or equal, 250 Gallon container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
5	Arsenal Powerline or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	90.250000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Arsenal Powerline or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
6	Arsenal Powerline or equal 15 Gal. container, sold individua	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: No interested in this line

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Arsenal Powerline or equal 15 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
7	Arsenal Powerline or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. container	0.00000	GL	89.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Arsenal Powerline or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
8	Arsenal Powerline or equal Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not inetrested in this line

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Arsenal Powerline or equal Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
9	Diuron 4L or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Diuron 4L or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
10	Diuron 4L or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Diuron 4L or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
11	Escort XP Herbicide or equal Case of 8 X 8 Oz. containers	0.00000	OZ		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Package size not available.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Escort XP Herbicide or equal Case of 8 X 8 Oz. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
12	Escort XP Herbicide or equal Case of 8 X 16 Oz. containers	0.00000	OZ	3.750000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Escort XP Herbicide or equal Case of 8 X 16 Oz. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
13	EsplAnade 200 SC or equal Case of 4 X 16 Qt. containers	0.00000	QT	348.800000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: EsplAnade 200 SC or equal Case of 4 X 16 Qt. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
14	EsplAnade 200 SC or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	1267.200000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: EsplAnade 200 SC or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
15	EsplAnade EZ or equal Case of 4 X 16 Qt. containers	0.00000	QT		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: EsplAnade EZ or equal Case of 4 X 16 Qt. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
16	EsplAnade EZ or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: EsplAnade EZ or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
17	Freelexx or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	29.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Freelexx or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
18	Freelexx or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	29.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Freelexx or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
19	Garlon 3A or equal Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	67.750000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Garlon 3A or equal Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
20	Garlon 3A or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Garlon 3A or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
21	Garlon 4 Ultra or equal Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	82.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Garlon 4 Ultra or equal Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
22	Garlon 4 Ultra or equal 15 Gal. container, sold individually	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Garlon 4 Ultra or equal 15 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
23	Garlon 4 Ultra or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Garlon 4 Ultra or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
24	Garlon 4 Ultra or equal Pallet of 10 X 15 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	84.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Garlon 4 Ultra or equal Pallet of 10 X 15 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
25	Krenite S or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	112.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Krenite S or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
26	Krenite S or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	112.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Krenite S or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
27	Krovar I DF or equal Case of 48 X 6 Lb. containers	0.00000	LB		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Krovar I DF or equal Case of 48 X 6 Lb. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
28	Method 240SL or equal Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	322.560000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Method 240 SL from Bayer

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Method 240SL or equal Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
29	Milestone or equal Case of 12 X 1 Qt. containers	0.00000	QT	76.250000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Milestone or equal Case of 12 X 1 Qt. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
30	Milestone or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	305.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Milestone or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
31	Oust XP or equal 3 Lb. container, sold individually	0.00000	LB	31.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Oust XP or equal 3 Lb. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
32	Oust XP or equal Case of 8 X 3 Lb. containers	0.00000	LB	31.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Oust XP or equal Case of 8 X 3 Lb. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
33	Oust Extra or equal 4 Lb container, sold individually	0.00000	LB	31.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Oust Extra or equal 4 Lb container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
34	Oust Extra or equal 12 Lb. container, sold individually	0.00000	LB		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Oust Extra or equal 12 Lb. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
35	Oust Extra or equal Case of 8 x 4 Lb. containers	0.00000	LB	31.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Oust Extra or equal Case of 8 x 4 Lb. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
36	Outrider or equal 20 Oz. container, sold individually	0.00000	OZ	16.250000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Outrider or equal 20 Oz. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
37	Outrider or equal Case of 10 X 20 Oz. containers	0.00000	OZ	16.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Outrider or equal Case of 10 X 20 Oz. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
38	Pathfinder II or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	58.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Pathfinder II or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
39	PENDulum AquaCap or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: PENDulum AquaCap or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
40	PENDulum AquaCap or equal 15 Gal. container, sold individual	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: PENDulum AquaCap or equal Case of 15 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
41	Plateau or equal Case of 2 X 1 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Plateau or equal Case of 2 X 1 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
42	Polaris SP or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	78.750000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Bidding Polaris from Nufarm

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Polaris SP or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
43	Polaris SP or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	78.750000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Bidding Polaris from Nufarm

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Polaris SP or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
44	Rodeo or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	52.750000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Bidding Roundup Custom ATU from Bayer
Rodeo is discontinued.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Rodeo or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
45	Rodeo or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	52.750000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Bidding Roundup Custom ATU from Bayer
Rodeo is discontinued

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Rodeo or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
46	Rodeo or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Product is discontinued

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Rodeo or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
47	Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. contai	0.00000	GL	50.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
48	Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. con	0.00000	GL	49.500000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
49	Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. conta	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
50	Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal 30 Gal. container, sold ind	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
51	Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal 265 Gal. container sold ind	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal 265 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
52	Telar XP or equal Case of 8 X 8 Oz. containers	0.00000	OZ	17.850000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Telar XP or equal Case of 8 X 8 Oz. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
53	Telar XP or equal Case of 8 X 16 Oz. containers	0.00000	OZ		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Package size discontinued.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Telar XP or equal Case of 8 X 16 Oz. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
54	Vanquish or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Vanquish or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
55	Vanquish or equal Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Vanquish or equal Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
56	Vastlan or equal Case of 12 X 1 Qt. containers	0.00000	QT	32.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Vastlan or equal Case of 12 X 1 Qt. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
57	Vastlan or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	100.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Vastlan or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
58	Vastlan or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	100.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments:**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Vastlan or equal Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
59	Vastlan or equal Pallet of 9 x 15 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Vastlan or equal Pallet of 9 x 15 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
60	Vastlan or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.**Extended Description:**

Product Trade Name: Vastlan or equal 30 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
61	Velpar L Liquid Herbicide or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. cont	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Velpar L Liquid Herbicide or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
62	Velpar L Liquid Herbicide or equal 15 Gal. cont. sold indiv.	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Velpar L Liquid Herbicide or equal 15 Gal. container, sold individually
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
63	Aquachem 90 or equal Non-Ionic Surfactant Case of 2 X 2.5 GL	0.00000	GL	15.100000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Aquachem 90 or equal Non-Ionic Surfactant Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
64	Basal Oil or Bark Oil, or equal Diluent with Emulsifiers	0.00000	GL	12.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Arborchem Basal Oil

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Basal Oil or Bark Oil, or equal Diluent with Emulsifiers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
65	Bullseye or equal Blue Spray Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. cont.	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Bullseye or equal Water Soluble Blue Liquid Spray Pattern Indicator Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
66	41 A(C) Drift Retardant or equal Case of 12 X 32 Oz. contain	0.00000	OZ	0.420000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12160000			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: 41 A(C) Drift Retardant or equal Granular/Flake Drift Control Agent Case of 12 X 32 Oz. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
67	Liberate or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Liberate or equal Non-Ionic, Low Foam Penetrating Surfactant with Lecithin, Drift Control Agent Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
68	MSO Concentrate or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: MSO Concentrate or equal Concentrate Spray Adjuvant with Lecitech(R), Methylated Seed Oil Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
69	Nu-Film-IR or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Nu-Film-IR or equal Non-Ionic Sticker Spreader Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
70	Reign LC or equal Case of 12 X 1 Qt. Containers	0.00000	QT		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Reign LC or equal Liquid Drift Control Agent Case of 12 X 1 Qt. Containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
71	Spreader 90 or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Spreader 90 or equal Aquatic Surfactant Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
72	Thinvert RTU or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL	13.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Thinvert RTU or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers Ready-to-Use Formula Containing Paraffinic Oil Emulsifiers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
73	Thinvert RTU or equal 15 Gal. Container, sold individually	0.00000	GL	13.000000	0.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments:

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Thinvert RTU or equal 15 Gal. Container, sold individually Ready-to-Use Formula Containing Paraffinic Oil Emulsifiers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
74	Unfoamer or equal Case of 12 X 1 Qt. Containers	0.00000	QT		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
12161913			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Unfoamer or equal Miscible-Dispersible Liquid Defoamer (10% Active Ingredient) Case of 12 X 1 Qt. Containers
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
75	Birchmeier or equal 5-gallon Backpack Sprayer	0.00000	EA		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
21101801			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Birchmeier or equal 5-gallon Backpack Sprayer
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
76	Birchmeier or equal Gasket Set for Sprayer Pump	0.00000	SET		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
21101801			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Birchmeier or equal Gasket Set for Sprayer Pump
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
77	Birchmeier or equal Valve and Wand Repair Kit	0.00000	KIT		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
21101801			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Birchmeier or equal Valve and Wand Repair Kit
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
78	Birchmeier BCS or equal Closed System Backpack Sprayer	0.00000	EA		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
21101801			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Birchmeier BCS or equal Closed System Backpack Sprayer
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
79	Birchmeier BCS or equal Gasket Set for Sprayer Pump	0.00000	SET		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
21101801			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Birchmeier BCS or equal Gasket Set for Sprayer Pump
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
80	Birchmeier BCS or equal Valve and Wand Repair Kit	0.00000	KIT		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
21101801			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Birchmeier BCS or equal Valve and Wand Repair Kit
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
81	Easy Rinse or equal Pressure Rinser	0.00000	EA		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
21101801			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Easy Rinse or equal Pressure Rinser
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
82	32 oz. Eye Wash Bottle	0.00000	EA		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
46181810			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

32 oz. Eye Wash Bottle
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
83	Launch or equal Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers	0.00000	GL		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171600			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Launch or equal Biostimulant; Plant nutrient supplement for the establishment and maintenance of turf and ornamentals.
Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers.
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
84	Tolco or equal 2-Quart Handheld Pressure Sprayer	0.00000	EA		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
27112903			

Commodity Line Comments: Not interested in this line.

Extended Description:

Product Trade Name: Tolco or equal 2-Quart Handheld Pressure Sprayer
SEE ATTACHED PRICING PAGES-ATTACHMENT A, FOR ACTUAL COST



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

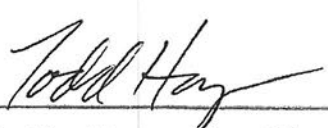
State of West Virginia
Centralized Request for Quote
Agricultural

Proc Folder: 1026951			Reason for Modification: ADDENDUM NO_1 Vendor Question and Response
Doc Description: ADDENDUM NO_1 Vegetation Management Products - Statewide			
Proc Type: Central Master Agreement			
Date Issued	Solicitation Closes	Solicitation No	Version
2022-07-11	2022-07-19 13:30	CRFQ 0803 DOT2200000184	2

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

VENDOR
Vendor Customer Code: 000000120162
Vendor Name: Asplundh Tree Expert LLC dba Arborchem Products
Address:
Street: 941 Nixon Drive
City: Mechanicsburg
State: PA Country: USA Zip: 17055
Principal Contact: Todd Hagenbuch
Vendor Contact Phone: 570 401 7098 Extension:

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER
John W Estep 304-558-2566 john.w.estep@wv.gov

Vendor Signature X 	FEIN# 23-1277550	DATE 7-14-22
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All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

Pricing is in Exhibit A

ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM
SOLICITATION NO.: CRFQ DOT2200000184

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)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 6
<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 7
<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 8
<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 9
<input type="checkbox"/> Addendum No. 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 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.

Asplundh Tree Expert LLC dba Arborchance Products

Company

Todd Hays

Authorized Signature

7-14-22

Date

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

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION
Vegetation Management 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 for Vegetation Management Products, to include herbicides, adjuvants, and miscellaneous related products for use of vegetation management at various WVDOH locations and rights-of-ways statewide.
2. **DEFINITIONS:** The terms listed below shall have the following meanings assigned to them throughout and for the purpose of this Solicitation. Additional definitions can be found in Section 2 of the General Terms and Conditions.
 - 2.1 **“Arm’s Length Transaction”** – means a transaction between two independent and unrelated parties in which both parties are acting in their own self-interest.
 - 2.2 **“Contract Item” or “Contract Item(s)”** – Contract Items are identified in Section 3 of this Solicitation.
 - 2.3 **“Contractor” or “Vendor”** - interchangeably 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 latest Standard Specs edition, as amended, including any Supplementals and refers to 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.
 - 2.4 **“DEP”** means the WV Department of Environmental Protection and should reference the Federal, State and Local levels of government. Please reference and www.dep.wv.gov.
 - 2.5 **“Emergency Work”**- means work which is required to be done without delay owing to circumstances for which the WVDOH could not have reasonably expected and has been designated as such by a representative of the WVDOH.
 - 2.6 **“EPA”** – United States Environmental Protection Agency. Please reference www.epa.gov.
 - 2.7 **“FOB” or “Free on Board”** – indicates that the price for goods includes delivery at the Vendor’s expense to a specified point, and that the Vendor retains liability for loss or damage until the goods are delivered.
 - 2.8 **“Pricing Pages”** - means the pages, contained in wvOASIS, or attached hereto as **Attachment A (ATT A) “Pricing Pages”**, upon which Vendor should list its

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Vegetation Management Products

proposed price for the Contract Services and will be used to evaluate the solicitation responses.

- 2.9 **“Solicitation”** – means the official notice of an opportunity to supply the State with goods and/or services that is published by the West Virginia Division of Highways.
- 2.10 **“Standard Specs”** – used throughout this solicitation means the West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Highways Standard Specifications, Roads and Bridges, most recent edition, as modified or amended by all subsequent Supplemental Specifications.
- 2.11 **“WVDA”** - West Virginia Department of Agriculture. Please reference www.wvagriculture.org or call 304-558-2209 for additional information.
- 2.12 **“WVDOH” or “Agency”**—means the West Virginia Division of Highways.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- 3.1 **Standard Specifications Roads and Bridges:** The following Standard Specs Sections shall apply, as applicable, to the administration of this contract: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110, as amended.

A hard copy of the current Standard Specs may be purchased using the **Attachment B (ATT B) Standard Specifications Order Form**. The completed form should be submitted by email to DOTSpecifications@wv.gov or mailed to:

West Virginia Division of Highways
Technical Support Division
1334 Smith Street
Charleston, WV 25301

A free electronic copy of the Standard Specs may be obtained by sourcing:
<http://transportation.wv.gov/highways/contractadmin/specifications/Pages/default.aspx>

- 3.2 **Documentation to be Included with the Bid:** The Vendor should carefully read the entire solicitation invitation. The Vendor should include as part of their bid response:
- Certification and Signature Page
 - Addendum Acknowledgement Form
 - Valid West Virginia Contractor’s License, if applicable.
 - Contract Manager Page
 - Attachments included in the solicitation package (ATT A, ATT B, etc.)

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- Valid Certificate of Insurance; and,
- Any other required forms or supporting information as described herein.

Omitting any required forms, attachments, or documentation as described throughout this contract could deem a bid non-responsive and result in the disqualification of the Vendor's bid response.

- 3.3 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.

- 3.3.1 Herbicide Products, Contract Items 1 through 26:** Vendor may bid the Product Trade Name, as requested on Attachment A (ATT A), Pricing Pages, Section I – HERBICIDE PRODUCTS, or the Vendor may bid an “equal to” item.

Herbicide product containers, once emptied, shall be disposed of in the manner specified on the product's label. Refillable containers 15 gallons in size or larger shall be returned to the vendor at the vendors expense for reuse, unless reuse is contraindicated by the product label or the EPA Pesticide Container Regulations at www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/pesticide-containers.

- 3.3.2 Adjuvant Products, Contract Items 27 through 37:** Vendor may bid the Product Trade Name, where applicable, as is requested on Attachment A (ATT A), Pricing Pages, Section II – ADJUVANT PRODUCTS, or the Vendor may bid an “equal to” item.

- 3.3.3 Miscellaneous Products, Contract Items 38 through 43:** Vendor may bid the Product Trade Name, where applicable, as is requested on Attachment A (ATT A), Pricing Pages, Section III – MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, or the Vendor may bid an “equal to” item.

- 3.3.4 Product Trade Name and “Equal To” Items:** Vendor may bid any or all of the products listed on the Pricing Pages. Vendors may bid Product Trade Name requested or bid an “equal to” item.

It is the expectation that all ‘equal to’ products will be similar in scope, application, concentration, handling, safety and quality to the Product Trade

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Name listed in the Item Description of the **Herbicide Information Form, Attachment B (ATT B)**, but not necessarily chemically identical to the Product Trade Name. The WVDOH will make the final determination of equivalency. Vendor should be available to provide any additional documentation requested by the WVDOH during the evaluation and equivalency process.

3.3.5 Mandatory Registration Information: The Vendor shall provide the Product Trade Name for each item they are bidding and must provide the EPA Registration Number and the WVDA Registration Number (aka Brand ID) for each herbicide Contract Item bid. Vendor must provide this information for every herbicide item bid, whether the Vendor is providing the requested Product Name or an "equal to" product. The WVDOH will not assume the Product Name and/or the EPA Registration Number and/or the WVDA Registration Number for any item bid by any Vendor. **Failure to provide the Equal to Product Name, if applicable, the EPA Registration Number for every herbicide bid, and WVDA Registration Number for every herbicide bid will result in the disqualification of the corresponding Contract Items bid.**

3.3.6 Mandatory Product Labels: Vendor shall provide the product label for every herbicide and adjuvant product with their bid submission, regardless of whether the item is the requested Product Trade Name specified on the Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A), or an "equal to" product. **Failure to provide product labels with the bid submission will result in the disqualification of the affected Contract Items bid.**

Vendor shall provide the product label and/or product specifications for every Miscellaneous Product Contract Item bid in Part III of the Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A), regardless of whether the product is the brand name requested or an "equal to" product. **Failure to provide product label and/or product specifications with the bid submission for Miscellaneous Products will result in the disqualification of the affected Contract Items bid.**

3.3.7 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.

3.3.8 WVDA Category 12 Certification: The Vendor must have a valid Category 12 Pesticide Storage and Distribution certification in West

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION Vegetation Management Products

Virginia. Failure to provide a copy of their Category 12 certification prior to award will result in the disqualification of the vendor's entire bid.

- 3.3.9 Certified Representative Requirements:** Vendor must have a representative, available for training and technical support who holds a valid WVDA Category 7 Right-of-Way/Industrial Weed Control certification or a WVDA Category 11 Demonstration and Research certification. The Vendor's Certified Representative shall provide technical support or additional training upon the Agency's request at no additional expense.

Failure to provide proof of Vendor's Certified Representative's Category 7 or 11 certification prior to award will result in the disqualification of the vendor's entire bid.

Vendors may visit the WV Department of Agriculture's website at <http://wvplants.wvda.us/index.aspx> or call 304-558-2209 for additional information.

4. SAFETY

Pandemic-Response Safety Protocols: In addition to the Vendor's established safety protocols and the WVDOH's established safety protocols outline in the Standard Specs, as amended, the Vendor and the Vendor's staff shall adhere to all WVDOH's pandemic-response protocols while present at the WVDOH jobsite. Vendors may obtain the WVDOH's pandemic-response protocols by contacting the WVDOH District Engineer or their designee.

5. CONTRACT AWARD:

- 5.1 Contract Award:** The Contract is intended to provide Agencies with a purchase price on all Contract Items. This is a multiple vendor award contract. Qualifying Vendors shall be awarded a contract for those Contract Items bid which meet all mandatory requirements of this Contract, for which they are the lowest bidding vendor per line item. WVDOH will determine the amount of the product needed and will place an order with the vendor holding the lowest bid for the distribution size needed per product.
- 5.2 Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A):** Vendor should complete the Pricing Pages by providing the bid price for the Product Trade Name listed or equal to product. Instructions are provided at the top of page one of the Pricing Pages providing instructions for each part therein: Part I, II, and III. The EPA

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registration number and WVDA registration number (Brand ID) are required to be provided on the pricing pages for all herbicides bid. Bids shall be calculated per the unit of measure indicated for the Contract Item, when distributed in the case/pallet/container size requested within the Description column. Delivery and expenses related to the return of refillable containers should be factored into vendors bid price. Vendor shall complete the Pricing Pages in their entirety as failure to do so may result in Vendor's bids being disqualified. All bids or pricing submitted shall be held and honored by the Vendor for 90 days after the bid opening date.

5.2.1 The Pricing Pages contain a list of the Contract Items with no guarantee that any Contract Item will be purchased throughout the life of this contract. Estimated quantities are not available.

5.2.2 Vendor should type or electronically enter the information into the Pricing Pages spreadsheet to prevent errors in the evaluation. In most cases, the Vendor can request an electronic copy of the Pricing Pages spreadsheet for bid purposes by sending an email request to the following address: John.W.Estep@wv.gov.

5.2.3 Changing the Units of Measures on the **Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)** shall result in the disqualification of Contract Item bid on the altered line.

Submitting Pricing Pages except those provided with this solicitation, as described in Section 5.2, shall result in the disqualification of all Contract Items bid on the erroneous Pricing Pages.

5.3 Contract Award Transition: Upon the award of this contract, the WVDOH Operations Division will announce the effective date of use of this contract to the Districts and the Vendors, whether it is by the effective date, the completed and encumbered date, or an established date by the WVDOH. Upon the announced effective date of use, any Delivery Order issued prior to the award of the contract shall remain in effect and should not be cancelled until that Delivery Order is filled; however, after ten (10) working days of the Districts and Vendors notice, any Delivery Order that has not been completely filled by the Vendors shall NOT be completed, and a cancellation notice will be sent to that Vendor from the issuing District for cancellation of the balance of that Delivery Order only. No Delivery Orders from prior contracts should be held open by the Districts or the Vendors longer than ten (10) working days after the effective date of use is announced for the new contract.

This directive is issued to assist the Districts and the Vendors when fulfilling open Delivery Orders only. It is NOT issued to cause harm or to take contracts from

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION
Vegetation Management Products

one Vendor to give to another Vendor, but to establish a transition process from one contract into another contract.

5.4 Cooperative Contracting: The purchase prices on all Contract Items on this contract, available for the WVDOH, shall be adoptable for other public agencies upon their request. Agencies under the authority of the West Virginia Purchasing Division must receive prior approval by the Purchasing Director.

5.5 Price Adjustments: In the event of a significant price increase of component materials, utilized to perform or under this Contract, that is not the fault of the Vendor, the contract pricing, may be equitably adjusted by change order as more fully described below.

5.5.1 A change in price is considered significant if the price of the component material or rental equipment increases by 20% or more from the original bid amount.

5.5.2 Any request for a price increase under this clause must be supported by price quotes for the component material or rental equipment for which a change is being sought; invoices showing amounts actually paid for the component materials or rental equipment; and any other evidence that supports the increase request.

5.5.3 The quotes provided to support the price increase request must be the quotes that Vendor actually relied on when submitting its bid and both the quote and the amount ultimately paid must have resulted from an arm's length transaction with an unrelated party.

5.5.4 Vendor must also show that the significant price increase would have been incurred if the owner had purchased the material or rental equipment directly from the supplier.

5.5.5 Price adjustments will be granted or denied at the sole and absolute discretion of the State.

5.5.6 Price adjustments will only be considered annually at the contract expiration/renewal date. Vendor must submit price adjustment requests 60 days prior to the expiration/renewal date to be considered.

5.5.7 Vendor documentation for price adjustments shall be submitted to DOHOperationsProcurement@wv.gov for initial review.

5.5.8 Price adjustments shall be memorialized by a written Change Order, which must be reviewed and approved by the Purchasing Division, and as

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION
Vegetation Management Products

to form by the Attorney General's Office, in order to be effective.
Adjusted pricing will not take effect until the effective date of such
Change Order and cannot be retroactive.

6. ORDERING AND PAYMENT:

- 6.1 Ordering:** Vendor shall accept orders through wvOASIS, regular mail, facsimile, email, or any other written forms of communication. Vendor shall maintain and keep current its phone numbers, fax number, email address, locations and ordering/billing/ payment addresses with WVDOH and in wvOASIS. Vendor may, but is not required to, accept online orders through a secure internet ordering portal/website. If Vendor has the ability to accept online orders, it must include in its response a brief description of how Agencies may utilize the online ordering system. Vendor shall ensure that its online ordering system is properly secured prior to processing Agency orders online.
- 6.2 Delivery Order:** The Delivery Order will be generated by a WVDOH Engineer or their designee. The order should be completed on a WV-39 Blanket Release Order. Once complete, the Delivery Orders shall be sent to Vendor via fax, email, or postal mail. Any verbal communications to initiate or make modifications to a project from this contract are not acceptable as a Delivery Order.
- 6.3 Payment:** Upon completion of the work indicated on the Delivery Order, 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, as well as Electronic Funds Transfer as methods to process payment for goods and services. The Vendor shall accept the State of West Virginia's Purchasing Card and Electronic Funds Transfer for payment of orders under this Contract. Electronic Funds Transfer for payment is available through the WV State Auditor's Office. The Vendor may visit the WV State Auditor's website (wvsao.gov) for all necessary forms and instructions. Payment method may be dictated at WVDOH's discretion.

7. PROJECT ACCEPTANCE, DELIVERY AND RETURN:

- 7.1 Project Acceptance and Written Verification of Receipt:** Upon receipt of a WVDOH Delivery Order, the Vendor shall advise the WVDOH in writing within five (5) calendar days of their acceptance or refusal of the Delivery Order. As verification of receipt, Vendor must provide written acknowledgement of any Delivery Orders and any Revisions/Modifications thereto sent by WVDOH. Failure to provide the WVDOH with written acknowledgement of any Delivery

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION
Vegetation Management Products

Orders/Revisions within five days of the Order being sent shall be considered refusal of the Delivery Order. In the event of refusal, the WVDOH at its own discretion shall cancel the Delivery Order and may seek to obtain the goods or services from the next low bid Vendor or proceed with an Emergency Purchase from the open market.

- 7.2 Delivery Time:** Vendor shall deliver standard orders within twenty (20) working days after orders are received. Vendor shall deliver emergency orders within an agreed upon alternative timeframe by the WVDOH and Vendor after orders are received. Vendor shall ship all orders in accordance with the above schedule and shall not hold orders until a minimum delivery quantity is met. **No Vendor is authorized to ship goods nor is the WVDOH authorized to receive materials, prior to the issuance of a Delivery Order.**

- 7.3 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. Agency placing the Delivery Order under this Contract must be notified **in writing by the Vendor no later than five (5) business days prior to the scheduled start date from the Agency's order.** Any failure to notify, acknowledge receipt of WVDOH's written Delivery Orders/ Revisions resulting in delivery delay, or failure to start or complete the project per the WVDOH scheduled due dates may be determined by the WVDOH at its sole discretion as harmful to the Agency and as such, shall result in WVDOH's cancellation of the Delivery Order.

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

- 7.4 Delivery Payment/Risk of Loss:** Standard order delivery shall be F.O.B. destination to the Agency's location. Vendor shall include the cost/discount of standard order delivery charges in its bid pricing 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.

Deliveries made by the vendor shall be comprised only of Contract Items intended for delivery at that location and specified in the pricing pages, contract specifications or WV-39 Blanket Release Order. At no time shall property belonging to the West Virginia Department of Transportation be utilized as a lay-down or storage facility by the vendor, or items left with the intention of being distributed to an alternate location.

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION
Vegetation Management Products

- 7.5 Return of Unacceptable Items:** The decision of the WVDOT District Engineer or their designee regarding materials, workmanship, quality etc., shall be final per the Standard Specs Section 105.1, as amended. 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.
- 7.6 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.

8. VENDOR DEFAULT:

- 8.1** The following shall be considered a vendor default under this Contract.
- 8.1.1** Failure to provide Contract Items in accordance with the requirements contained herein.
 - 8.1.2** Failure to comply with other specifications and requirements contained herein.
 - 8.1.3** Failure to comply with any laws, rules, and ordinances applicable to the Contract Services provided under this Contract.
 - 8.1.4** Failure to remedy deficient performance upon request.

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION
Vegetation Management Products

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

8.2.1 Immediate cancellation of the Contract.

8.2.2 Immediate cancellation of one or more release orders issued under this Contract.

8.2.3 Any other remedies available in law or equity.

9. MISCELLANEOUS:

9.1 **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.

9.2 **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.

9.3 **Reports:** Vendor shall provide the Agency with quarterly reports, annual summaries, and/or monthly reports as requested by the Agency and/or the West Virginia Purchasing Division showing quantities, total dollar value of the Contract Items purchased, ordered, shipped & invoiced with dates in spreadsheet format as defined by the Agency. Failure to supply such reports may be grounds for cancellation of this Contract.

9.4 **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: Todd Hagenbuch
Telephone Number: 570-401-7098
Fax Number: 717-918-5513
Email Address: thagenbuch@arborchem.com

Vendor shall inform the Agency in writing of any changes to the information provided above within ten (10) calendar days of such changes. Failure to comply may be grounds for cancellation of this contract.



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE(MM/DD/YYYY)

7/11/2022

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER Aon Risk Services Central, Inc. Philadelphia PA Office One Liberty Place, Suite 1000 Philadelphia, PA 19103		Aon Risk Services Central, Inc. 4 Overlook Point Lincolnshire, IL 60069		CONTACT NAME: PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): 215-255-2000 FAX (A/C, No): E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
				INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #
				INSURER A: Greenwich Insurance Company	22322
				INSURER B:	
				INSURER C:	
				INSURER D:	
				INSURER E:	
				INSURER F:	

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 2145104717 **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:			RGD300136204	8/1/2021	8/1/2022	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 500,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 10,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 1,000,000
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY						COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
	UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$ <input type="checkbox"/>						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y/N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	N/A				PER STATUTE <input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER <input type="checkbox"/> E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

State of West Virginia is listed as additional insured as required by written agreement but only according to policy terms, conditions and exclusions for liability arising from operations performed by or on behalf of the named insured.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

State of WV 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Bldg. 5 Charleston, WV 25305	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.
	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE <i>Aon Risk Services Central, Inc.</i>

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CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE(MM/DD/YYYY)

7/11/2022

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PRODUCER

Aon Risk Services Central, Inc.
Philadelphia PA Office
One Liberty Place, Suite 1000
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Aon Risk Services Central, Inc.
4 Overlook Point
Lincolnshire, IL 60069

CONTACT**NAME:**

PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): 215-255-2000

FAX (A/C, No):

E-MAIL**ADDRESS:****INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE****NAIC #**

INSURER A: Greenwich Insurance Company

22322

INSURER B:

INSURER C:

INSURER D:

INSURER E:

INSURER F:

INSURED

Asplundh Tree Expert LLC
708 Blair Mill Road
Willow Grove, PA 19090

COVERAGES

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 2145104718

REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:			RGD300136205	8/1/2022	8/1/2023	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 500,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 10,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 1,000,000 \$
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY						COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ \$
	UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below Y/N <input type="checkbox"/> N/A						PER STATUTE <input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER <input type="checkbox"/> E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

State of West Virginia is listed as additional insured as required by written agreement but only according to policy terms, conditions and exclusions for liability arising from operations performed by or on behalf of the named insured.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

State of WV
1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Bldg. 5
Charleston, WV 25305

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Aon Risk Services Central, Inc.

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WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Pesticide Regulatory Programs
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Charleston, WV 25305-0190

This document will serve as your West Virginia pesticide certification. Please print to carry with you or save on any electronic device. If you have any questions, please call our office at 304-558-2209 or visit the website: <https://wvplants.wvda.us>.

Visit <https://wvplants.wvda.us> for pesticide exam and recertification meeting locations and to review your business information.

FOR USE ONLY IN CATEGORIES LISTED
WEST VIRGINIA CERTIFICATION

Expires: 12/31/2022
Pesticide Dealer
Arborchem Products

D1156

D1156

Arborchem Products

NOT
TRANSFERABLE

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE



WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Pesticide Regulatory Programs
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Charleston, WV 25305-0190

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Visit <https://wvplants.wvda.us> for pesticide exam and recertification meeting locations and to review your business information.

FOR USE ONLY IN CATEGORIES LISTED

WEST VIRGINIA CERTIFICATION

7,12

Expires: 12/31/2022
Commercial Pesticide Applicator
Bryan Rose
Arborchem Products
941 Nixon Drive
Mechanicsburg PA 17055

Bryan Rose

Continuing Education
Credit Information

Credits
Acquired

Credits
Required

Credits
Needed

7-Right-of-Way/Industrial Weed	0	20	20	Due 12/31/2024
12-Pesticide Storage & Distribution	0	20	20	Due 12/31/2024

[Signature]

NOT
TRANSFERABLE

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

ARSENAL[®]

POWERLine[™] herbicide

For the control of undesirable vegetation in grass pasture, rangeland and industrial noncropland areas including railroad, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas; utility, pipeline, and highway rights-of-way; fence rows; nonirrigation ditchbanks; and for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings

Active Ingredient:

isopropylamine salt of imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)* 26.7%

Other Ingredients: 73.3%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 21.8% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid or 2 pounds acid per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 241-431

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

See inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709


The Chemical Company

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, or polyethylene. If you want more options, follow the instructions for **Category A** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders, plus applicators using handheld equipment

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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 use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands with plenty of soap and water 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.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of **Arsenal® PowerLine™** herbicide should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT mix, store or apply **Arsenal PowerLine** or spray solutions of **Arsenal PowerLine** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to plants in water adjacent to treated areas. **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 washwater or rinsate. See **Directions For Use** for additional precautions and requirements.

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.

Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on the leaflet label attached to the container. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

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 **48 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:

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

NONAGRICULTURAL 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT store below 10° F.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: 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% 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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT use on food crops. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. **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 lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas where roots of desirable vegetation may extend and be exposed to potential injury and/or mortality from root uptake of **Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide** unless this risk is acceptable. **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product unless severe injury or plant death can be tolerated. **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift onto desirable plants.

Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use Sites. **Arsenal PowerLine** is an aqueous solution to be mixed with water and a surfactant and applied as a spray solution to grass pasture and rangeland and industrial noncropland including utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas; railroad, utility, and highway rights-of-way; fence rows; and nonirrigation ditchbanks including grazed or hayed areas within these sites. **Arsenal PowerLine** is recommended for the

establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

Arsenal PowerLine may also be used for the release of unimproved Bermudagrass (see specific directions) and for use under certain paved surfaces (see specific directions).

Application Methods. **Arsenal PowerLine** will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species. **Arsenal PowerLine** will provide residual control of labeled weeds that germinate in the treated areas. This product may be applied either preemergence or postemergence to the weeds; however, postemergence application is the method of choice in most situations, particularly for perennial species. For maximum activity, weeds should be growing vigorously at the time of postemergence application, and the spray solution should include a surfactant (see **ADJUVANTS** section for specific recommendations). These solutions may be applied selectively using low-volume techniques or may be applied broadcast by using ground equipment or aerial equipment. In addition, **Arsenal PowerLine** may also be used for stump and cut stem treatments (see specific directions).

Herbicidal Activity. **Arsenal PowerLine** is readily absorbed through leaves, stems, and roots and is translocated rapidly throughout the plant, with accumulation in the meristematic regions. Treated plants stop growing soon after spray application. Chlorosis appears first in the newest leaves, and necrosis spreads from this point. In perennials, the herbicide is translocated into, and kills, underground storage organs which prevents regrowth. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some plant species until 2 weeks after application. Complete kill of plants may not occur for several weeks. Applications of **Arsenal PowerLine** are rainfast 1 hour after treatment.

PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING INJURY TO NONTARGET PLANTS

Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of **Arsenal PowerLine** through movement into the top soil. Injury or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if **Arsenal PowerLine** is applied on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Aerial Applications

- 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.

- Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.
- The boom length must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.
- Applications with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

Ground Boom Applications

- Applicators are required to use a nozzle height below 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.
- Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

Wind Erosion

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

ADJUVANTS

Postemergence applications of Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide require the addition of a spray adjuvant for optimum herbicide performance.

Nonionic Surfactants. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the rate 0.25% volume/volume (v/v) or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with an HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with 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 (MSO) or Vegetable Oil Concentrates. Instead of a surfactant, a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrate may be used at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. 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 alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Research indicates that these oils may aid in **Arsenal PowerLine** deposition and uptake by plants under moisture or temperature stress.

Silicone-based Surfactants. See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplet allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends. Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers, such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0 or ammonium sulfate, may be added at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate. The use of fertilizers in a tank mix without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate is not recommended.

APPLICATION METHODS

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

All precautions must be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply **Arsenal PowerLine**. However, **DO NOT** make applications by fixed-wing aircraft unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to prevent spray drift out of the target area or, when treating open tracts of land, spray drift as a result of fixed-wing aircraft application can be tolerated. Aerial equipment designed to minimize spray drift, such as a helicopter equipped with a **Microfoil™ boom**, **Thru-Valve™ boom** or raindrop nozzles, must be used and calibrated. Except when applying with a **Microfoil boom**, a drift control agent may be added at the recommended label rate. Side trimming is not recommended with **Arsenal PowerLine** unless death of treated tree can be tolerated.

Uniformly apply the specified amount of **Arsenal PowerLine** in 2 or more gallons of water 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. Include in the spray solution a nonionic surfactant or methylated seed oil or manufacturer's label rate of a silicone-based surfactant (see the **ADJUVANTS** section of this label for specific recommendations). A foam-reducing agent may be added at the recommended label rate, if needed.

IMPORTANT. Thoroughly clean application equipment, including landing gear, immediately after use of this product. Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel (except stainless steel) surfaces may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) may prevent corrosion.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Broadcast. Use 5 or more gallons of water 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. To minimize spray drift, select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. Use pressures less than 50 psi, and **DO NOT** spray under gusty or windy conditions. Add a foam-reducing agent, if needed, and a spray pattern indicator, if desired, at the recommended label rates. Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

When making applications to rights-of-way corridors where desirable tree roots may extend, use 1 to 3 pints of **Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide** per acre in combination with recommended tank mixes. Use rates higher than 3 pints per acre in these situations may cause injury or death of desirable trees when their roots extend into treated zones.

FOLIAR

Side Trimming

DO NOT side trim with **Arsenal PowerLine** unless severe injury or death of the treated tree can be tolerated.

Arsenal PowerLine is readily translocated and can result in death of the entire tree.

Low-volume Foliar

Use equipment calibrated to deliver 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in water 0.5% to 5% **Arsenal PowerLine** plus surfactant (see the **ADJUVANTS** section of this label for specific recommendations). A foam-reducing agent may be applied at the recommended label rate, if needed. For control of difficult brush species (see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for relative susceptibility of weed species), use the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes, but **DO NOT** apply more than 6 pints of **Arsenal PowerLine** per acre. Excessive wetting of foliage is not recommended. See the following mixing guide for some suggested volumes of **Arsenal PowerLine** and water.

BRUSH CONTROL

Use the specified rate of **Arsenal PowerLine** with the preferred application technique for the control of undesirable brush.

TANK MIXES AND APPLICATION RATES*

Target Vegetation	Rate of Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide	Tank Mix
Mixed hardwoods without elm, locust, or pine	1.0 to 1.5% by volume	Surfactant
Mixed hardwoods containing elm, locust, and pine	0.5 to 1.0% by volume	Accord® at 2 to 3% by volume plus surfactant
Mixed hardwoods with locust and pine, but no elm	0.5 to 1.0% by volume	Krenite® at 2 to 5% by volume plus surfactant
Mixed hardwoods with locust and elm, but no pine	0.5 to 1.0% by volume	Escort® at 2 ozs/acre or 2.3 grams/gallon plus surfactant

* Tank mixes with 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D have resulted in reduced efficacy of **Arsenal PowerLine**.

MIXING CHART

% Solution	Arsenal PowerLine per Gallon of Mix (fl ozs)	Arsenal PowerLine per 4-gallon Backpack (fl ozs)
0.5%	0.6	2.6
1.0%	1.3	5.1
2.0%	2.6	10.2
3.0%	3.8	15.4
5.0%	6.4	25.6

MEASURING CHART

128 fluid ounces	=	1 gallon
16 fluid ounces	=	1 pint
8 pints	=	1 gallon
4 quarts	=	1 gallon
2 pints	=	1 quart

Application Instructions. For low volume, select proper nozzles so that herbicide is not overapplied. Best results are achieved when the spray covers the crown and approximately 70% of the plant. The use of an even flat-fan tip with a spray angle of 40 degrees or less will aid in proper deposition.

Recommended tip sizes include 4004E or 1504E. For a straight stream and cone pattern, adjustable cone nozzles, such as 5500 X3 or 5500 X4, may be used. Attaching a roll-over valve onto a Spraying Systems Model 30 gunjet or other similar spray guns allows for the use of both a flat-fan and cone tips on the same gun.

Proper Spray Pattern. Moisten but **DO NOT** drench target vegetation causing spray solution to run off.

Low Volume with Backpacks. For brush up to 4-feet tall, spray down on the crown covering crown and penetrating approximately 70% of the plant.

For brush 4-feet to 8-feet tall, swipe the sides of target vegetation by directing spray to at least 2 sides of the plant in smooth vertical motions from the crown to the bottom. Make sure to cover the crown whenever possible.

For brush over 8-feet tall, lace sides of the brush by directing spray to at least 2 sides of the target in smooth zigzag motions from crown to bottom.

Low Volume with Hydraulic Handgun Application Equipment. Use same technique as described for **Low Volume with Backpacks**.

For broadcast applications, simulate a gentle rain near the top of target vegetation allowing spray to contact the crown and penetrate the target foliage without falling to the understory. Herbicide spray solution that contacts the understory may result in severe injury or death of plants in the understory.

SPRAY SOLUTION MIXING GUIDE FOR LOW-VOLUME APPLICATIONS					
Amount of Spray Solution Prepared (gallons)	Desired Concentration (fluid volume)				
	0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	5%
	(amount of Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide to use)				
1	0.6 fl oz	0.9 fl oz	1.3 fl ozs	1.9 fl ozs	6.5 fl ozs
3	1.9 fl ozs	2.8 fl ozs	3.8 fl ozs	5.8 fl ozs	1.2 pints
4	2.5 fl ozs	3.8 fl ozs	5.1 fl ozs	7.7 fl ozs	1.6 pints
5	3.2 fl ozs	4.8 fl ozs	6.5 fl ozs	9.6 fl ozs	2 pints
50	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints	6 pints	10 quarts
100	4 pints	6 pints	8 pints	6 quarts	5 gallons
2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce					

High-volume Foliar

For optimum performance when spraying medium-density to high-density brush, use equipment calibrated to deliver up to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). Spray solutions exceeding 100 GPA may result in excessive spray runoff causing increased ground cover injury and injury to desirable species.

To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix **Arsenal PowerLine** at a rate of 2 to 6 pints per acre (see **GROUND APPLICATIONS** section) in water and add a surfactant (see **ADJUVANTS** section for specific recommendations and rates of surfactants). A foam-reducing agent may be added at the recommended label rate, if needed. For control of difficult species (see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for relative susceptibility of weed species), use the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes, but **DO NOT** apply more than 6 pints of **Arsenal PowerLine** per acre. Uniformly cover the foliage of the vegetation to be controlled, but **DO NOT** apply to runoff. Excessive wetting of foliage is not recommended.

Tank Mixes for Brush Control

Arsenal PowerLine may be tank mixed with **Accord®**, **Banvel®**, **Escort®**, **Garlon® 3A**, **Krenite®**, **Roundup®**, **Telar®**, **Tordon® K**, and **Vanquish®** to provide control of **Arsenal PowerLine**-tolerant species.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank mixes. Tank mixing with 2,4-D, or products which contain 2,4-D, has resulted in reduced performance of **Arsenal PowerLine**.

Invert Emulsions. **Arsenal PowerLine** can be applied as an invert emulsion. The spray solution results in an invert (water-in-oil) spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray runoff resulting in more herbicide on the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Consult the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

CUT SURFACE

Cut Stubble

Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide can be applied within 2 weeks after mechanical mowing or cutting of brush. To suppress or control resprouting, uniformly apply a spray solution of **Arsenal PowerLine** at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre to the cut area. **Arsenal PowerLine** may be tank mixed with **Tordon® K** or picloram to aid in control or suppression of brush. The addition of 5% (v/v) or more of a penetrating agent can aid in uptake through the bark or exposed roots.

Cut stubble applications are made to the soil and cut brush stumps. This type of application may increase ground cover injury. However, vegetation will recover. Making applications of **Arsenal PowerLine** directly to the soil can increase potential root uptake causing injury or death of desirable trees.

Efficacy can be increased, and root uptake by desirable vegetation can be decreased, if the brush is allowed to regrow and the foliage is treated. See the **APPLICATION METHODS** section of this label.

Stump and Cut-stem Treatments

Arsenal PowerLine may be used to control undesirable woody vegetation on noncropland by applying the **Arsenal PowerLine** solution to the cambium area of freshly cut stump surfaces or to fresh cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Applications can be made at any time of the year except during periods of heavy sap flow in the spring. **DO NOT** overapply solution causing runoff or puddling.

Mixing. **Arsenal PowerLine** may be mixed as either a concentrated or dilute solution for stump and cut stem treatments. The dilute solution may be used for applications to the surface of the stump or to cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Concentrated solutions may be used for applications to cuts on the stem. Use of the concentrated solution permits application to fewer cuts on the stem, especially for large-diameter trees. Follow the application instructions to determine proper application techniques for each type of solution.

To prepare a dilute solution, mix 8 to 12 fluid ounces of **Arsenal PowerLine** with 1 gallon of water. If temperatures are such that freezing of the spray mixture may occur, antifreeze (ethylene glycol) may be used according to manufacturer's label to prevent freezing. The use of a surfactant or penetrating agent may improve uptake through partially callused cambiums. To prepare a concentrated solution, mix 2 quarts of **Arsenal PowerLine** with no more than 1 quart of water.

Application with Dilute Solutions

For cut stump treatments. Spray or brush the solution onto the cambium area of the freshly cut stump surface. Ensure that the solution thoroughly wets the entire cambium area (the wood next to the bark of the stump).

For tree-injection treatments. Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site

around the tree with no more than 1-inch intervals between cut edges. Ensure that the injector completely penetrates the bark at each injection site.

For frill or girdle treatments. Using a hatchet, machete, or similar device, make cuts through the bark at intervals around the tree with no more than 2-inch intervals between cut edges. Spray or brush the solution into each cut until thoroughly wet.

Application with Concentrated Solutions

For tree injection treatments. Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site. Make at least 1 injection cut for every 3 inches of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) on the target tree. For example, a 3-inch DBH tree will receive 1 injection cut, and a 6-inch DBH tree will receive 2 injection cuts. On trees requiring more than 1 injection site, place the injection cuts at approximately equal intervals around the tree.

For frill or girdle treatments. Using a hatchet, machete, or similar device, make cuts through the bark at approximately equal intervals around the tree. Make at least 1 cut for every 3 inches of DBH on the target tree. For example, a 3-inch DBH tree will receive 1 cut, and a 6-inch DBH tree will receive 2 cuts. Spray or brush the solution into each cut until thoroughly wet.

NOTE: Injury may occur to desirable woody plants if the shoots extend from the same root system or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Arsenal PowerLine can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas **ONLY** in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots of desirable plants.

Arsenal PowerLine should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to insure their complete removal.

IMPORTANT. Paving should follow **Arsenal PowerLine** applications as soon as possible. **DO NOT** apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.

The product may not be used under pavement on residential properties such as driveways or parking lots, nor in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf-cart paths, or tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated. 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. Roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities or drip line.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. **DO NOT** move soil following **Arsenal® PowerLine™** herbicide application.

Apply **Arsenal PowerLine** in sufficient water (at least 100 gallons per acre) to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Add **Arsenal PowerLine** at a rate of 6 pints per acre (2.2 fl ozs per 1000 square feet) to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying.

If the soil is not moist prior to treatment, incorporation of **Arsenal PowerLine** is needed for herbicide activation. **Arsenal PowerLine** can be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide uniform incorporation. **DO NOT** allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated areas.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN UNIMPROVED BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHAGRASS

Arsenal PowerLine may be used on unimproved Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass turf on roadsides, utility rights-of-way and other noncropland industrial sites. The application of **Arsenal PowerLine** on established common and coastal Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass provides control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. Competition from these weeds is eliminated, releasing the Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass. Treatment of Bermudagrass with **Arsenal PowerLine** results in a compacted growth habit and seedhead inhibition.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using at least 10 gallons of water per acre with a spray pressure 20 to 50 psi.

IMPORTANT. Temporary yellowing of grass may occur when treatment is made after growth commences.

DO NOT add surfactant in excess of the recommended rate (1 fl oz per 25 gallons of spray solution).

DO NOT APPLY to grass during its first growing season.

DO NOT APPLY to grass that is under stress from drought, disease, insects, or other causes.

DOSAGE RATES AND TIMING

BERMUDAGRASS

Apply **Arsenal PowerLine** at 6 fl ozs to 12 fl ozs per acre when the Bermudagrass is dormant. Apply **Arsenal PowerLine** at 6 fl ozs to 8 fl ozs per acre after the Bermudagrass has reached full greenup. Applications made during greenup will delay greenup. Include a surfactant in the spray solution (see preceding **IMPORTANT** statements).

For additional preemergence control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds, add **Pendulum® AquaCap™** herbicide at the rate of 2.1 to 4.2 quarts per acre. Consult the **Pendulum** label for weeds controlled and for other use directions and precautions.

For control of Johnsongrass in Bermudagrass turf, apply **Arsenal PowerLine** at 8 fl ozs per acre plus **Roundup®** herbicide at 12 fl ozs per acre plus surfactant. For additional control of broadleaves and vines, **Garlon® 3A** may be added to the above mix at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the **Garlon 3A** and **Roundup** labels.

BAHAGRASS

Apply **Arsenal PowerLine** at 4 fl ozs to 8 fl ozs per acre when the Bahiagrass is dormant or after the grass has initiated greenup but has not exceeded 25% greenup. Include in the spray solution a surfactant (see **ADJUVANTS** section for specific recommendations on surfactants).

Weeds Controlled in Unimproved Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass

Bedstraw*	<i>Gallium</i> spp.
Bishopweed*	<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>
Buttercup*	<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Fescue	<i>Festuca</i> spp.
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Little barley	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>
Seedling Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Yellow woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

GRASS GROWTH AND SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION

Arsenal PowerLine may be used to suppress growth and seedhead development of certain turfgrass in unimproved areas. When applied to desirable turf, **Arsenal PowerLine** may result in temporary turf damage and/or discoloration. Effects to the desirable turf may vary with environmental conditions. For optimum performance, application should be made prior to culm elongation. Applications may be made before or after mowing. If applied prior to mowing, allow at least 3 days of active growth before mowing. If following a mowing, allow sufficient time for the grasses to recover before applying this product or injury may be amplified.

DO NOT APPLY to turf under stress (drought, cold, insect damaged, etc.) or severe injury or death may occur.

BERMUDAGRASS

Apply **Arsenal PowerLine** at 6 fl ozs to 8 fl ozs per acre from early greenup to prior to seedhead initiation. **DO NOT** add a surfactant for this application.

COOL SEASON UNIMPROVED TURF

Apply **Arsenal PowerLine** at 2 fl ozs per acre plus 0.25% nonionic surfactant. For increased suppression, **Arsenal PowerLine** may be tank mixed with such products as **Campaign®** (24 ozs per acre) or **Embark®** (8 ozs per acre).

Tank mixes may increase injury to desired turf. Consult each product label for recommended turf species and other use directions and precautions. Tank mixes with 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D may decrease the effectiveness of **Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide**.

TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL WHERE BARE GROUND IS DESIRED

Arsenal PowerLine is an effective herbicide for preemergence or postemergence control of many annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds where bare ground is desired. **Arsenal PowerLine** is particularly effective on hard-to-control perennial grasses. **Arsenal PowerLine** at 1.5 pints to 6 pints per acre can be used alone or in tank mix with herbicides such as **Banvel®**, **Finale®**, **Karmex®**, **Oust®**, **Pendulum®**, **Roundup®**, simazine, or **Vanquish®**. The degree and duration of control are dependent on the rate of **Arsenal PowerLine** used, tank mix partner, the volume of carrier, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions.

Consult manufacturers labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank mixes.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR BARE GROUND

Herbicide Rates per Acre*

Arsenal PowerLine	Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide	Pendulum® 3.3 EC herbicide	Diuron
(pints)	(quarts)	(quarts)	(lbs ai)
1.5 to 3	4.2	4.8	4 to 6
2 to 4	4.2	4.8	6 to 10
3 to 6	4.2	4.8	8 to 12

* Use higher rates for fall applications and in areas that have not been previously treated or that feature heavy infestations.

Applications of **Arsenal PowerLine** may be made at any time of the year. Use equipment calibrated to deliver desired gallons per acre spray volume and uniformly distribute the spray pattern over the treated area.

Postemergence Applications. Always use a spray adjuvant (see **ADJUVANTS** section of this label) when making a postemergence application. For optimum performance on tough-to-control annual grasses, applications should be made at a total volume of 100 gallons per acre or less. For quicker burndown or brown-out of target weeds, **Arsenal PowerLine** may be tank mixed with products such as **Finale** or **Roundup**. Tank mixes with 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D have reduced performance of **Arsenal PowerLine**. Always follow the more restrictive label when tank mixing.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Arsenal PowerLine may be used as a follow-up treatment to control escapes or weed encroachment in a bareground situation. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in each gallon of water 0.5% to

5% **Arsenal PowerLine** plus an adjuvant. For increased burndown, include **Finale** or **Roundup**, or similar products. For added residual weed control or to increase the weed spectrum, add **Pendulum** or diuron. Always follow the more restrictive label when tank mixing.

FOR SPOT TREATMENT WEED CONTROL IN GRASS PASTURE AND RANGELAND

For the control of undesirable vegetation in grass pasture and rangeland, **Arsenal PowerLine** may be applied as a spot treatment at a rate of 2 fl ozs to 48 fl ozs of product per treated acre using any of the described ground application methods. Spot applications to grass pasture and rangeland may not exceed more than 1/10 of the area to be grazed or cut for hay. See appropriate sections of this label for specific use directions for the application method and vegetation control desired. **DO NOT** apply more than 48 fl ozs per acre per year.

GRAZING AND HAYING RESTRICTIONS

There are no grazing restrictions following **Arsenal PowerLine** application. **DO NOT** cut forage grass for hay for 7 days after **Arsenal PowerLine** application.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RANGELAND USE

Arsenal PowerLine may be applied to rangeland for the control of undesirable vegetation to achieve 1 or more of the following vegetation management objectives:

1. To control undesirable (nonnative, invasive and noxious) plant species
2. To control undesirable vegetation to aid in the establishment of desirable rangeland plant species
3. To control undesirable vegetation to aid in the establishment of desirable rangeland vegetation following a fire
4. To control undesirable vegetation to reduce wildfire fuel
5. To release existing desirable rangeland plant communities from the competitive pressure of undesirable plant species
6. To control undesirable vegetation to improve wildlife habitat

To ensure the protection of threatened and endangered plants when applying **Arsenal PowerLine** to rangeland:

1. Federal agencies must follow NEPA regulations to ensure protection of threatened and endangered plants.
2. State agencies must work with the Fish and Wildlife Service or the Service's designated state conservation agency to ensure protection of threatened and endangered plants.
3. Other organizations or individuals must operate under a Habitat Conservation Plan if threatened or endangered plants are known to be present on the land to be treated.

See the appropriate section(s) of this label for specific use directions for the desired rangeland vegetation management objective.

Arsenal PowerLine should only be applied to a given rangeland acre as specific weed problems arise. Long-term control of undesirable weed species ultimately depends on

the successful use of land management practices that promote the growth and sustainability of desirable rangeland plant species.

ROTATIONAL CROP INSTRUCTIONS

Rotational crops may be planted 12 months after applying **Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide** at the specified pasture and rangeland rate. Following 12 months after an **Arsenal PowerLine** application and before planting any crop, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted in the previously treated area in the grass pasture/rangeland and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil type and pH within the treated area. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

Use of **Arsenal PowerLine** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Arsenal PowerLine will provide preemergence or post-emergence control with residual control of the following target vegetation species at the rates listed. Residual control refers to control of newly germinating seedlings in both annuals and perennials. In general, annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of **Arsenal PowerLine**.

For established biennials and perennials, postemergence applications of Arsenal PowerLine are recommended. The rates shown below pertain to broadcast applications and indicate the relative sensitivity of these weeds. The relative sensitivity should be referenced when preparing low-volume spray solutions (see **Low-volume Foliar** section of **GROUND APPLICATIONS**); low-volume applications may provide control of the target species with less **Arsenal PowerLine** per acre than is shown for the broadcast treatments. **Arsenal PowerLine** may be used only in accordance with the instructions on this label.

RESISTANT BIOTYPES

Naturally occurring biotypes (a plant within a given species that has a slightly different but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of the same species) of some weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (**Oust®**) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in an area, **Arsenal PowerLine** should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

Weeds Controlled

GRASSES		
Common Name	Species	Growth Habit ²
Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre ¹		
Annual bluegrass	(<i>Poa annua</i>)	A
Broadleaf signalgrass	(<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	A
Canada bluegrass	(<i>Poa compressa</i>)	P
Downy brome	(<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	A
Fescue	(<i>Festuca</i> spp.)	A/P
Foxtail	(<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	A
Italian ryegrass	(<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)	A
Johnsongrass	(<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	P
Kentucky bluegrass	(<i>Poa pratensis</i>)	P
Lovegrass	(<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	A/P
Orchardgrass	(<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	P
Paragrass	(<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>)	P
Quackgrass	(<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	P
Sandbur	(<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.)	A
Sand dropseed	(<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>)	A
Smooth brome	(<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	P
Vaseygrass	(<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>)	P
Wild oats	(<i>Avena fatua</i>)	A
Witchgrass	(<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	A
Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre ¹		
Barnyardgrass ³	(<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	A
Beardgrass	(<i>Andropogon</i> spp.)	P
Bluegrass, annual ³	(<i>Poa annua</i>)	A
Cheat	(<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	A
Crabgrass	(<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	A
Crowfootgrass ³	(<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>)	A
Fall panicum	(<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	A
Giant reed	(<i>Arundo donax</i>)	P
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	A
Itchgrass ³	(<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>)	A
Junglerice ³	(<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)	A
Lovegrass ³	(<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	A
Maidencane	(<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>)	A
Panicum, browntop ³	(<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>)	A
Panicum, Texas ³	(<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	A
Prairie threeawn	(<i>Aristida oligantha</i>)	P
Reed canarygrass	(<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)	P
Sandbur, field ³	(<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	A
Signalgrass ³	(<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.)	A
Torpedograss	(<i>Panicum repens</i>)	P
Wild barley	(<i>Hordeum</i> spp.)	A
Wooly cupgrass ³	(<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	A

Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

GRASSES *(continued)*

Common Name	Species	Growth Habit ²
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre¹		
Bahiagrass	<i>(Paspalum notatum)</i>	P
Bermudagrass ⁴	<i>(Cynodon dactylon)</i>	P
Big bluestem	<i>(Andropogon gerardii)</i>	P
Cattail	<i>(Typha spp.)</i>	P
Cogongrass	<i>(Imperata cylindrica)</i>	P
Dallisgrass	<i>(Paspalum dilatatum)</i>	P
Feathertop	<i>(Pennisetum villosum)</i>	P
Guineagrass	<i>(Panicum maximum)</i>	P
Phragmites	<i>(Phragmites australis)</i>	P
Prairie cordgrass	<i>(Spartina pectinata)</i>	P
Saltgrass ⁴	<i>(Distichlis stricta)</i>	P
Sand dropseed	<i>(Sporobolus cryptandrus)</i>	P
Sprangletop ³	<i>(Leptochloa spp.)</i>	A
Timothy	<i>(Phleum pratense)</i>	P
Wirestem muhly	<i>(Muhlenbergia frondosa)</i>	P

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre¹

African rue ¹⁰	<i>(Peganum harmala)</i>	P
Alligatorweed	<i>(Alternanthera philoxeroides)</i>	A/P
Burdock	<i>(Arctium spp.)</i>	B
Carolina geranium	<i>(Geranium carolinianum)</i>	A
Carpetweed	<i>(Mollugo verticillata)</i>	A
Clover	<i>(Trifolium spp.)</i>	A/P
Common chickweed	<i>(Stellaria media)</i>	A
Common ragweed	<i>(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)</i>	A
Dandelion	<i>(Taraxacum officinale)</i>	P
Dogfennel	<i>(Eupatorium capillifolium)</i>	A
Filaree	<i>(Erodium spp.)</i>	A
Fleabane	<i>(Erigeron spp.)</i>	A
Hoary vervain	<i>(Verbena stricta)</i>	P
Indian mustard	<i>(Brassica juncea)</i>	A
Kochia ⁵	<i>(Kochia scoparia)</i>	A
Lambsquarters	<i>(Chenopodium album)</i>	A
Lespedeza	<i>(Lespedeza spp.)</i>	P
Miners lettuce	<i>(Montia perfoliata)</i>	A
Mullein	<i>(Verbascum spp.)</i>	B
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>(Chenopodium murale)</i>	A
Oxeye daisy	<i>(Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)</i>	P
Pepperweed	<i>(Lepidium spp.)</i>	A
Pigweed	<i>(Amaranthus spp.)</i>	A
Puncturevine	<i>(Tribulus terrestris)</i>	A
Russian thistle	<i>(Salsola kali)</i>	A

Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

BROADLEAF WEEDS <i>(continued)</i>		
Common Name	Species	Growth Habit²
Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre¹ <i>(continued)</i>		
Smartweed	<i>(Polygonum spp.)</i>	A
Sorrell	<i>(Rumex spp.)</i>	P
Sunflower	<i>(Helianthus spp.)</i>	A
Sweet clover	<i>(Melilotus spp.)</i>	A
Tansymustard	<i>(Ambrosia psilostachya)</i>	P
Wild carrot	<i>(Daucus carota)</i>	B
Wild lettuce	<i>(Lactuca spp.)</i>	A/B
Wild parsnip	<i>(Pastinaca sativa)</i>	B
Wild turnip	<i>(Brassica campestris)</i>	B
Woollyleaf bursage	<i>(Franseria tomentosa)</i>	P
Yellow woodsorrel	<i>(Oxalis stricta)</i>	P
Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre¹		
Broom snakeweed ⁶	<i>(Gutierrezia sarothrae)</i>	P
Bull thistle	<i>(Cirsium vulgare)</i>	B
Burclover ³	<i>(Medicago spp.)</i>	A
Chickweed, mouseear ⁵	<i>(Cerastium vulgatum)</i>	A
Clover, hop ³	<i>(Trifolium procumbens)</i>	A
Cocklebur	<i>(Xanthium strumarium)</i>	A
Cudweed ³	<i>(Gnaphalium spp.)</i>	A
Desert camelthorn	<i>(Alhagi pseudalhagi)</i>	P
Diffuse knapweed	<i>(Centaurea diffusa)</i>	A
Dock	<i>(Rumex spp.)</i>	P
Fiddleneck ³	<i>(Amsinckia intermedia)</i>	A
Goldenrod	<i>(Solidago spp.)</i>	P
Henbit ³	<i>(Lamium amplexicaule)</i>	A
Knotweed, prostrate ³	<i>(Polygonum aviculare)</i>	A/P
Pokeweed	<i>(Phytolacca americana)</i>	P
Purple loosestrife ⁶	<i>(Lythrum salicaria)</i>	P
Purslane	<i>(Portulaca spp.)</i>	A
Pusley, Florida ³	<i>(Richardia scabra)</i>	A
Rocket, London ⁵	<i>(Sisymbrium irio)</i>	A
Rush skeletonweed ⁶	<i>(Chondrilla juncea)</i>	B
Saltbush	<i>(Atriplex spp.)</i>	A
Shepherdspurse ³	<i>(Capsella bursa-pastoris)</i>	A
Spurge, annual ³	<i>(Euphorbia spp.)</i>	A
Stinging nettle ⁶	<i>(Urtica dioica)</i>	P
Velvetleaf ³	<i>(Abutilon theophrasti)</i>	A
Yellow starthistle	<i>(Centaurea solstitialis)</i>	A

Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

BROADLEAF WEEDS *(continued)*

Common Name	Species	Growth Habit ²
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre¹		
Arrowwood	<i>(Pluchea sericea)</i>	A
Canada thistle	<i>(Cirsium arvense)</i>	P
Giant ragweed	<i>(Ambrosia trifida)</i>	A
Grey rabbitbrush	<i>(Chrysothamnus nauseosus)</i>	P
Japanese bamboo/knotweed	<i>(Polygonum cuspidatum)</i>	P
Little mallow	<i>(Malva parviflora)</i>	B
Milkweed	<i>(Asclepias spp.)</i>	P
Primrose	<i>(Oenothera kunthiana)</i>	P
Russian knapweed	<i>(Centaurea repens)</i>	P
Sago pondweed ¹⁰	<i>(Potamogeton pectinatus)</i>	P
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>(Solanum elaeagnifolium)</i>	P
Sowthistle	<i>(Sonchus spp.)</i>	A
Texas thistle	<i>(Cirsium texanum)</i>	P

VINES AND BRAMBLES

Apply 1 pint per acre

Field bindweed	<i>(Convolvulus arvensis)</i>	P
Hedge bindweed	<i>(Calystegia sepium)</i>	A

Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre¹

Wild buckwheat	<i>(Polygonum convolvulus)</i>	P
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Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre¹

Greenbriar	<i>(Smilax spp.)</i>	P
Honeysuckle	<i>(Lonicera spp.)</i>	P
Morningglory	<i>(Ipomoea spp.)</i>	A/P
Poison ivy	<i>(Rhus radicans)</i>	P
Redvine	<i>(Brunnichia cirrhosa)</i>	P
Wild rose	<i>(Rosa spp.)</i>	P
including: Multiflora rose	<i>(Rosa multiflora)</i>	P
Macartney rose	<i>(Rosa bracteata)</i>	P

Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre¹

Kudzu ⁴	<i>(Pueraria lobata)</i>	P
Trumpetcreeper	<i>(Campsis radicans)</i>	P
Virginia creeper	<i>(Parthenocissus quinquefolia)</i>	P
Wild grape	<i>(Vitis spp.)</i>	P

Weeds Controlled (continued)

BRUSH SPECIES

Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre¹

Common Name	Species	Growth Habit ²
American beech	(<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>)	P
Ash	(<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)	P
Bald cypress	(<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	P
Bigleaf maple	(<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	P
Blackgum	(<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)	P
Black locust ⁷	(<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	P
Boxelder	(<i>Acer negundo</i>)	P
Brazilian peppertree	(<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>)	P
Cherry	(<i>Prunus</i> spp.)	P
Chinaberry	(<i>Melia azedarach</i>)	P
Chinese tallow-tree	(<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>)	P
Dogwood	(<i>Cornus</i> spp.)	P
Elm ⁸	(<i>Ulmus</i> spp.)	P
Hawthorn	(<i>Crataegus</i> spp.)	P
Hickory	(<i>Carya</i> spp.)	P
Honeylocust ⁹	(<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>)	P
Maple	(<i>Acer</i> spp.)	P
Melaleuca	(<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	P
Mulberry	(<i>Morus</i> spp.)	P
Oak	(<i>Quercus</i> spp.)	P
Persimmon	(<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	P
Poplar	(<i>Populus</i> spp.)	P
Privet	(<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)	P
Red alder	(<i>Alnus rubra</i>)	P
Red maple	(<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	P
Russian olive	(<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)	P
Saltcedar	(<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>)	P
Sassafras	(<i>Sassafras albidum</i>)	P
Sourwood	(<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>)	P
Sumac	(<i>Rhus</i> spp.)	P
Sweetgum	(<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	P
Willow	(<i>Salix</i> spp.)	P
Yellow poplar	(<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	P

¹ The higher rates should be used where heavy or well-established infestations occur.

² Growth Habit: A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial

³ For preemergence control, tank mix with **Pendulum® herbicide**.

⁴ Use a minimum of 75 GPA; control of established stands may require repeat applications.

⁵ For preemergence control, tank mix with **Karmex®**, **Pendulum**, or diuron.

⁶ For best results, early postemergence applications are required.

⁷ Tank mix with **Accord®**, **Escort®**, **Garlon® 3A**, **Krenite®**, **Roundup®**, or **Tordon® K**.

⁸ Tank mix with **Accord**, **Escort**, or **Roundup**.

⁹ Tank mix with **Accord**, **Garlon 3A**, **Roundup**, or **Tordon K**.

¹⁰ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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***AquaCap and PowerLine** are trademarks of BASF.*

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***Embark** is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.*

***Escort, Karmex, Krenite, Oust, and Telar** are registered trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company.*

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Based on: NVA 2011-04-295-0208

Supersedes: NVA 2011-04-295-0029

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



The Chemical Company



Escort[®] XP

HERBICIDE

Dry Flowable	
Active Ingredient	By Weight
Metsulfuron methyl	
Methyl 2-[[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	60%
Other Ingredients	40%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1549

EPA Est. No. 352-IL-001

Nonrefillable Container

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

Net Weight
1 Pound
84122394
A01780754 150622AV3

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

See inside leaflet for complete First Aid Instructions, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

FIRST AID

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 further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION! Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Shoes plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 herbicide is injurious to plants at extremely low concentrations. Nontarget plants may be adversely affected from drift and run-off.

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Bayer

OPEN HERE



Escort XP

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Metsulfuron methyl	
Methyl 2-[[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-carbonyl]amino[sulfonyl]benzoate	60%
Other Ingredients	40%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1549
EPA Est. No. 352-IL-001

Nonrefillable Container

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1 Pound
84122394

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USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Bayer

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Escort® XP Herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published Bayer CropScience LP instructions.

Bayer CropScience LP will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified on this label. User assumes all risks associated with such non-specified use.

Do not apply more than 4 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per acre per year.

Do not use on food or feed crops except as specified by this label or supplemental labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Escort® XP Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray by ground or aerial application.

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for the control of annual and perennial weeds and unwanted woody plants on private, public and military lands, on rights-of-way, industrial sites, non-crop areas, ditchbanks of dry drainage ditches, certain types of unimproved turf grass, and conifer and hardwood plantations, including grazed areas on these sites. Do not use on irrigation ditches.

Escort® XP Herbicide controls weeds and woody plants primarily by postemergent activity. Although Escort® XP Herbicide has preemergence activity, best results are generally obtained when Escort® XP Herbicide is applied to foliage after emergence or dormancy break. Generally, for the control of annual weeds, Escort® XP Herbicide provides the best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. For the control of perennial weeds, applications made at the bud/bloom stage or while the target weeds are in the fall rosette stage may provide the best results. The use rate depends upon the weed species and size at the time of application.

The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied on conifer and hardwood plantations, and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, and canals.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Escort® XP Herbicide is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, and by the roots to a lesser degree. Plant cell division is generally inhibited in sensitive plants within a few hours following uptake. Two to 4 weeks after application, leaf growth slows followed by discoloration and tissue death. The final effects on annual weeds are evident about 4 to 6 weeks after application. The ultimate effect on perennial weeds and woody plants occurs in the growing season following application.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of Escort® XP Herbicide, while cold, dry conditions may reduce or delay activity. Weeds and brush hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled. Weed and brush control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application.

ADJUVANTS

The use of a surfactant is recommended to enhance the control of susceptible plants, except where noted. Apply at a minimum rate (concentration) of 1/4% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution), or at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Use only EPA approved surfactants containing at least 80% active ingredient. Certain types of surfactants, such as those incorporating acetic acid (i.e. LI-700), may not be compatible with Escort® XP Herbicide and may result in decreased performance. Certain surfactants may not be suitable for use on desirable plants, such as turf and conifers, listed on this label. Consult the surfactant manufacturer's label for appropriate uses.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants.

Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response.

RESISTANCE

Escort® XP Herbicide, which contains the active ingredient metsulfuron methyl, is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

When herbicides that affect 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. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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.

PREPARING FOR USE - Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application of Escort® XP Herbicide is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement, both during and after application, may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using Escort® XP Herbicide. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of Escort® XP Herbicide is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply Escort® XP Herbicide.

Before applying Escort® XP Herbicide the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call 1-800-331-2867.

TANK MIXES

Escort® XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for the use sites described in this label. Use only those tank mix partners which are labeled for the appropriate use site. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for the control of many species of weeds and deciduous trees on sites where conifers are growing or are to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide after weeds have emerged or after undesirable hardwoods have broken winter dormancy and have reached the point of full leaf expansion.

Conifer Site Preparation

--Application Before Transplanting

After consulting the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables, apply the rates of Escort® XP Herbicide specified for the most difficult to control species on the site.

Southeast—Apply up to 4 ounces per acre for loblolly and slash pines. Transplant the following planting season.

Northeast and Lake States—Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for red pine. Transplant the following planting season. Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for black, white and Norway spruce. Transplant the following spring.

West—Apply up to 2 ounces per acre prior to planting Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Ponderosa Pine, and Grand Fir in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington. These conifer species listed can be planted any time after application. Other conifer species can be planted providing the user has prior experience indicating acceptable tolerance to Escort® XP Herbicide soil residues.

Without prior experience, it is recommended that other species be planted on a small scale to determine selectivity before large-scale plantings are made as unacceptable injury may occur. Bayer CropScience LP will not assume responsibility for injury to any conifer species not listed on this label.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control, the following products may be used in combination with Escort® XP Herbicide.

Glyphosate (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide with 2 to 10 quarts of glyphosate per acre. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide with 10 to 24 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbeam, persimmon, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

Glyphosate (4 pound active per gallon) + Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of Escort® XP Herbicide with 16 to 64 fluid ounces of glyphosate and 10 to 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses hickory.

Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar® DF [VU] Herbicide

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per acre with Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

Oust® Extra Herbicide

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 1/2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide with 2 to 3 ounces of Oust® Extra Herbicide per acre for herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Tank mix 2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide with 3 ounces of Oust® Extra Herbicide per acre for herbaceous weed control and early spring suppression of bull thistle and Canada thistle in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascade Mountains. Douglas fir may be transplanted at least 90 days following application.

Release--Hardwood Control and Suppression

Escort® XP Herbicide may be used for application over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" section of this label. Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre to control the species indicated, including kudzu.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with Escort® XP Herbicide.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre for application to loblolly pine. Refer to the imazapyr label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and development stage of the pines. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophorn-

beam, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, persimmon, and red maple.

Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar® DF [VU] Herbicide

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide with Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release--Herbaceous Weed Control

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pine for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and application rates. Best results are obtained when Escort® XP Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations—

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with Escort® XP Herbicide.

Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon)

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of Escort® XP Herbicide with 4 fluid ounces of imazapyr per acre. The tank mix may be used on loblolly pine.

Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar® DF [VU] Herbicide

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of Escort® XP Herbicide with Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide or Velpar® DF [VU] Herbicide at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release - Directed Spray in Conifers

Western US

To release conifers from competing brush species, such as, blackberry, salmonberry, snowberry, thimbleberry and wild roses, mix 2 to 4 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per 100 gallons of spray solution. Direct spray onto the foliage of competing brush species using a knapsack or backpack sprayer. For best results, apply any time after the brush species have reached full leaf stage but before autumn coloration. For best results at application, the majority of the brush must be less than six feet in height to help ensure adequate spray coverage. Thorough coverage of the target foliage is necessary to optimize results. Care must be taken to direct the Escort® XP Herbicide spray solution away from the conifer foliage.

NOTE:

Escort® XP Herbicide may cause temporary yellowing and or growth suppression when the spray solution contacts conifer foliage. The use of a surfactant with Escort® XP Herbicide may improve brush control results. When using a surfactant with Escort® XP Herbicide, extra precaution must be taken to avoid contact with conifer foliage. Excessive drift onto conifers may result in severe injury.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide made for herbaceous release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- Do not apply Escort® XP Herbicide to conifers grown as ornamentals.
- Escort® XP Herbicide applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of conifers when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding specifications for conifer plantations.

HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS**Application Information**

Escort® XP Herbicide may be used at rates of up to 2 ounces per acre for the control of many weed species on sites where yellow poplar is growing or is to be planted, and on sites where red alder is to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" sections of this label for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied as a site preparation treatment prior to planting red alder or yellow poplar. As a prior to planting site preparation treatment for red alder, Escort® XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for this use.

Escort® XP Herbicide may also be applied over-the-top of planted yellow poplar seedlings after the soil has settled around the root system, but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (prior to bud break).

Release--Herbaceous Weed Control

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when Escort® XP Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations—

Tank mix 1/2 ounce of Escort® XP Herbicide with 4 to 6 pints of Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide as directed on the package label for "RELEASE--HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide label directions regarding altering the application rate by soil texture.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Application of Velpar® L [VU] Herbicide and Escort® XP Herbicide made to yellow poplar that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.
- Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide made for release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- The use of surfactant is not recommended for applications made over the tops of trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar and/or red alder to the conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar and/or red alder planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for the control of broadleaf weeds, brush and several woody vine species in the establishment, maintenance, and restoration of pasture, rangeland, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).

Escort® XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with other pesticides labeled for use in pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Read and follow the labels on all products used in the tank mix. Observe the most restrictive precautions on each of the product's labels. Application of Escort® XP Herbicide to pasture, rangeland and CRP may be made by ground or air. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the targeted weeds with the equipment being used. In Idaho, Oregon and Washington use a minimum application volume of 3 gallons of spray solution per acre.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT IN PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds to aid in the establishment of the following perennial native or improved grasses planted in pasture, rangeland, and acres enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP):

Blue Gramma	Sideoats gramma
Bluestems-	Switchgrass-
Big	Blackwell
Little	Wheatgrasses-
Plains	bluebunch
Sand	crested
WW Spar	intermediate
Buffalograss	pubescent
Green sprangletop	Siberian
Kleingrass	slender
Lovegrasses-	steambank
Atherstone	tall
Sand	thickspike
Weeping	western
Wilman	Wildrye grass-
Orchardgrass	Russian

Maximize potential for grass establishment by consulting with the Natural Resource and Conservation Service of other government agencies or local experts concerning planting techniques and other cultural practices.

Performance from Escort® XP Herbicide may not always be satisfactory due to the inability of newly planted grass stands to sufficiently compete with weeds and the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands.

An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

Use Rates and Application Timing for Grass Establishment in Pasture, Rangeland and CRP

Preplant (prior to planting) or Preemergence (after planting but before grass emergence)

Do not use more than 1/10 ounce/acre of Escort® XP Herbicide for grass establishment in pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at 1/10 ounce/acre on all labeled grasses except orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass. Do not apply Escort® XP Herbicide preplant or preemergence to orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass as severe crop injury may result.

Early postemergence to new plantings

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at 1/10 ounce/acre, plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses anytime after grass emergence.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant. Because grass species differ in time of emergence, apply only after the majority of grasses are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Postemergence to stands with 1 – 5 leaf grasses planted the previous season.

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at 1/10 ounce/acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ESTABLISHED GRASSES IN PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Use Rates for Established Grasses in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP

Apply up to 1 2/3 ounces Escort® XP Herbicide per acre as a broadcast application to established grasses in pasture, rangeland and CRP. For spot applications, use 1 ounce per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 1 2/3 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per acre per year in pasture, rangeland, and CRP.

Refer to the Weeds Controlled section of the section 3 label for a listing of the weeds controlled by Escort® XP Herbicide and the appropriate use rate to obtain control.

Application Timing – Established Grasses in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied to established native grasses such as bluestems and grama, and on other established grasses such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy that were planted the previous growing season (or earlier) and are fully tillered, unless otherwise directed on this label. Specific application timing information on several of these grass species follows:

Grass	Minimum time from Grass establishment Escort® XP Herbicide application
Bermudagrass	2 months
Bluegrass, bromegrass, Orchardgrass	6 months
Timothy	12 months
Fescue	24 months

Rotation Intervals in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP for Overseeding and Renovation

Location	Crop or Grass Species	Maximum Escort® XP Herbicide Rate on Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP (oz per A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV	Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, rye- grass, tall fescue	1/10 to 3/10	4
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 3/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 3/10	10

(continued)

Rotation Intervals in Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP for Overseeding and Renovation (continued)

Location	Crop or Grass Species	Maximum Escort® XP Herbicide Rate on Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP (oz per A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
ALL STATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE	Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover	1/10 to 2/10	12
	Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass	1/10 to 2/10	6
	Tall Fescue	1/10 to 2/10	18
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 2/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 2/10	10
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS	Russian wildrye	1/10 to 1/2	1
	Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue	1/10 to 1	1
	Meadow brome, smooth brome, alta fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy	1/10 to 1	2
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.9 OR LESS	Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, blue grama, thickspike wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	1
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass	1/10 to 1/2	2
	Western wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	2
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass, big bluestem	1/10 to 1	3

Fescue Precautions:

Note that Escort® XP Herbicide may temporarily stunt tall fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce/acre of Escort® XP Herbicide.
- Tank mix Escort® XP Herbicide with 2,4-D.
- Use the lowest specified rate for target weeds.
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall.
- Do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier.
- Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

The first cutting yields may be reduced due to seedhead suppression resulting from treatment with Escort® XP Herbicide.

Timothy Precautions:

Timothy should be at least 6 inches tall at application and be actively growing. Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide to timothy under any other conditions may cause crop yellowing and/or stunting. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce/acre Escort® XP Herbicide.
- Tank mix Escort® XP Herbicide with 2, 4-D.
- Use the lowest specified rate for target weeds.
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution (1/16%).
- Make applications in the late summer or fall.
- Do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier.
- Do not use spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

Application of Escort® XP Herbicide to Pensacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison's creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Other Pasture and Rangeland Grasses

Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using Escort® XP Herbicide on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.

Broadleaf forage species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide and will be severely stunted or injured by Escort® XP Herbicide.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Escort® XP Herbicide may be used for use as spot treatment to control noxious and troublesome weeds on pasture, rangeland and CRP.

Application Information

Escort® XP Herbicide may be used to control many species of weeds, including noxious weeds, in forage grasses growing on pasture, rangeland, and CRP. Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section of the package label or supplemental labeling for a listing of susceptible weed species. If the sprayer is calibrated, consult the package label or other supplemental labeling to select the application rate per acre of Escort® XP Herbicide appropriate for the target weeds. Or mix one gram of Escort® XP Herbicide per one gallon of water along with a suitable surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of solution per acre. When applied in this manner there is no grazing restrictions following the use of Escort® XP Herbicide. Applications may be made at anytime of the year, except when the soil is frozen.

CROP ROTATION

Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your pasture, rangeland or CRP acres at the same time.

Minimum Rotational Intervals

Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of Escort® XP Herbicide applied. Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown.

Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering crop rotations.

* The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting.

Soil pH Limitations

Escort® XP Herbicide should not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, Escort® XP Herbicide could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat and barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Escort® XP Herbicide.

Checking Soil pH

Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0" to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/variety not listed in the Rotation Intervals Table, or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the use rate applied is not specified in the table.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with Escort® XP Herbicide. Crop or grass response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strips.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or Bayer CropScience LP representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

GRAZING/HAYING

When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1 2/3 ounces per acre and less. Coveralls, shoes plus socks must be worn if cutting within 4 hours of treatment.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply more than 1 2/3 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per acre per year on pasture, rangeland or CRP.
- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. Bayer CropScience LP recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of Escort® XP Herbicide to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to Escort® XP Herbicide so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after Escort® XP Herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. Escort® XP Herbicide should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.
- Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide to pasture, rangeland, and CRP undersown with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of Escort® XP Herbicide.
- Applications made to some established grasses may cause temporary stunting, yellowing or seedhead suppression (i.e. fescue, timothy).
- Applications made to newly established grasses less than 2 years from seeding may result in injury or loss.
- Do not apply to forage grasses known to be sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide such as ryegrass (Italian and perennial), bahia or Garrison's creeping foxtail.
- Broadleaf forage species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide and will be severely injured or killed.
- The control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced if ground applications are made when dry, dusty field conditions exist. The addition of 2,4-D or MCPA should improve weed control under these conditions.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

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 enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Non-crop industrial weed control and selective weed control in turf (industrial, unimproved only) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

NON-CROP SITES

Application Information

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated nonagricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, and barrier strips); industrial sites - outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms) including grazed areas on these sites. It may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables to determine the appropriate application rate.

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label.

Applications may be made by ground or air. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the target vegetation with the application equipment being used.

NATIVE GRASSES

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar) brome grasses (meadow), buffalograss, green sprangletop, indiangrass, kleingrass, love-grasses (atherstone, sand, weeping, wilman), orchardgrass, sideoats

grama, switchgrass (blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intermediate, pubescent, Siberian, slender, streamband, tall, thickspike, western), and Russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seedling stage, except for orchardgrass and Russian wildrye.

When used as directed, there are no grazing or haying restrictions for use rates of 1 2/3 ounce per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1 2/3 ounce per acre and up to 3 1/3 ounce per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

Rotation Intervals for Overseeding and Renovation

Location	Crop or Grass Species	Maximum Escort® XP Herbicide Rate (oz per A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV	Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue	1/10 to 3/10	4
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 3/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 3/10	10
ALL STATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE	Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover	1/10 to 2/10	12
	Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass	1/10 to 2/10	6
	Tall Fescue	1/10 to 2/10	18
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 2/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 2/10	10
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS	Russian wildrye	1/10 to 1/2	1
	Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue	1/10 to 1	1
	Meadow brome, smooth brome, alta fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy	1/10 to 1	2

(continued)

Rotation Intervals for Overseeding and Renovation (continued)

Location	Crop or Grass Species	Maximum Escort® XP Herbicide Rate (oz per A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.9 OR LESS	Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, blue grama, thickspike wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	1
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass	1/10 to 1/2	2
	Western wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	2
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass, big bluestem	1/10 to 1	3

Application Information

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at the rate of 1/10 ounce per acre for the control and suppression* of bur buttercup (testiculate), common purslane, common sunflower*, cutleaf eveningprimrose*, flaxweed*, lambsquarters* (common and slimleaf), maretail*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansymustard* and tumble mustard (Jim Hill mustard).

* Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

Application Timing

For established grasses, apply when weeds are in the seedling stage.

For grasses in the seedling stage, apply preplant or preemergence where the soil (seed bed) has been cultivated.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—NATIVE GRASSES

- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. If no information is available, limit the initial use of Escort® XP Herbicide to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to Escort® XP Herbicide, so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after Escort® XP Herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. Injury may result when Escort® XP Herbicide is

applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of Escort® XP Herbicide to non-crop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the intervals listed below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less, observe the following replant intervals:

Species	Rate (ounces per acre)	Replant Interval (months)
Brome, Meadow	1/2—1	2
	1—2	3
Brome, Smooth	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Fescue, Alta	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Fescue, Red	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Fescue, Sheep	1/2—1	1
	1—2	4
Foxtail, Meadow	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Green Needlegrass	1/2—2	1
Orchardgrass	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Russian wildrye	1/2—1	1
	1	2
	2	3
Switchgrass	1/2—1	1
	1—2	3
Timothy	1/2—1	2
	1—2	4
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2—1	2
	1—2	3

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or greater observe the following replant intervals:

Species	Rate (ounces per acre)	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali Sacaton	1/2—1	1
	1—2	3
Bluestem, Big	1/2—2	3
Brome, Mountain	1/2—1	1
	1—2	2
Grama, Blue	1/2—2	1
Grama, Sideoats	1/2	2
	>1/2	>3
Switchgrass	1/2	2
	>1/2	>3
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	1/2—2	1
Wheatgrass, Western	1—2	2
	1/2—1	3

The specified intervals are for applications made in the Spring to early Summer. Because Escort® XP Herbicide degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late Summer or Fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the Spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with Escort® XP Herbicide. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with Escort® XP Herbicide, a field bioassay must be performed, or previous experience may be used, to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

ADDITIONAL GRASS INFORMATION

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT

Escort® XP Herbicide may be used for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds to aid in the establishment of the following perennial native or improved grasses:

Blue grama	Sideoats grama
Bluestems –	Switchgrass –
big	blackwell
little	Wheatgrasses –
plains	bluebunch
sand	crested
WW spar	intermediate
Buffalograss	pubescent
Green sprangletop	Siberian
Kleingrass	slender
Lovegrasses –	steambank
atherstone	tall
sand	thickspike
weeping	Western
wilman	Wildrye grass –
Orchardgrass	Russian

Maximize potential for grass establishment by consulting with the Natural Resource and Conservation Service of other government agencies or local experts concerning planting techniques and other cultural practices.

Performance from Escort® XP Herbicide may not always be satisfactory due to the inability of newly planted grass stands to sufficiently compete with weeds and the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands.

An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

Use Rates and Application Timing for Grass Establishment Preplant (prior to planting) or Preemergence (after planting but before grass emergence)

Do not use more than 1/10 ounce per acre of Escort® XP Herbicide for grass establishment.

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at 1/10 ounce per acre on all labeled grasses except orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass. Do not apply Escort® XP Herbicide preplant or preemergence to orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass as severe crop injury may result.

Early postemergence to new plantings

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at 1/10 ounce per acre, plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses anytime after grass emergence.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

Because grass species differ in time of emergence, apply only after the majority of grasses are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Postemergence to stands with 1 – 5 leaf grasses planted the previous season

Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at 1/10 ounce per acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution, on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ESTABLISHED GRASSES

Use Rates for Established Grasses

Apply up to 1 ounce Escort® XP Herbicide per acre as a broadcast application to established grasses. For spot applications, use 1 ounce per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 1 2/3 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per acre per year.

Refer to the Weeds Controlled section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled by Escort® XP Herbicide and the appropriate use rate to obtain control.

Application Timing – Established Grasses

Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied to established native grasses such as bluestems and grama, and on other established grasses such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass, fescue and timothy that were planted the previous growing season (or earlier) and are fully tillered, unless otherwise directed on this label. Specific application timing information on several of these grass species follows:

Grass	Minimum time from Grass establishment
	Escort® XP Herbicide application
Bermudagrass	2 months
Bluegrass, bromegrass, Orchardgrass	6 months
Timothy	12 months
Fescue	24 months

Fescue and Timothy Precautions

When used on fescue and timothy grasses, Escort® XP Herbicide may cause reduced first cutting yields due to temporary stunting, leaf yellowing, or seed head suppression. To help minimize these symptoms, follow the information below:

- Use the lowest labeled rate for the target weeds.
- Tank mix 2,4-D with Escort® XP Herbicide applications.
- Apply Escort® XP Herbicide at no more than 4/10 ounce per acre.
- Make applications when the grasses are 5 to 6 inches tall in late summer or fall.
- Use only a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- When liquid nitrogen is the spray carrier, do not include the surfactant.

Other Grasses:

Application of Escort® XP Herbicide to Pensacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison's creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using Escort® XP Herbicide on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.

Broadleaf forage species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide and will be severely stunted or injured by Escort® XP Herbicide.

CROP ROTATION

Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options.

Minimum Rotational Intervals

Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of Escort® XP Herbicide applied. Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow Escort® XP Herbicide breakdown.

Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, monitor soil temperature and soil moisture on a regular basis when considering any crop rotations.

- * The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting.

Soil pH Limitations

Escort® XP Herbicide must not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, Escort® XP Herbicide could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat and barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of Escort® XP Herbicide.

Checking Soil pH

Before using Escort® XP Herbicide, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0" to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/variety not listed in the Rotation Intervals Table, or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the use rate applied is not specified in the table.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with Escort® XP Herbicide. Crop or grass response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strips.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or Bayer CropScience LP representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- * Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. If no information is available, limit the initial use of Escort® XP Herbicide to a small area.

- Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to Escort® XP Herbicide so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions, such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures, prior to or soon after Escort® XP Herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. Escort® XP Herbicide applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage can result in grass injury. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.
- Applications of Escort® XP Herbicide to lands undersown with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of Escort® XP Herbicide.
- The control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced if ground applications are made when dry, dusty field conditions exist. The addition of 2,4-D or MCPA may improve weed control under these conditions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED 1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre

Annual sowthistle	Corn cockle
Aster	Cow cockle
Bahiagrass	Crown vetch
Beebalm	Dandelion
Bittercress	Dogfennel
Bitter sneezeweed	False chamomile
Blackeyed-susan	Fiddleneck tarweed
Blue mustard	Field pennycress
Bur buttercup	Flixweed
Chicory	Goldenrod
Clover	Lambsquarters
Cocklebur	Marestail/horseweed****
Common chickweed	Maximillion sunflower
Common groundsel	Miners lettuce
Common purslane	Pennsylvania smartweed
Common yarrow	Plains coreopsis
Conical catchfly	Plantain

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)**1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre**

Redroot pigweed	Treacle mustard
Redstem filaree	Tumble mustard
Rough fleabane	Wild carrot
Shepherd's purse	Wild garlic
Silky crazyweed (locoweed)	Wild lettuce
Smallseed falseflax	Wild mustard
Smooth pigweed	Woolly croton
Sweet clover	Wood sorrel
Tansymustard	Yankeweed

1/2 to 1 ounce per acre

Blackberry	Honeysuckle
Black henbane	Multiflora rose and other
Broom snakeweed*	wild roses
Buckhorn plantain	Musk thistle***
Bull thistle	Oxeye daisy
Common crupina	Plumeless thistle
Common sunflower	Prostrate knotweed
Curly dock	Rosering gaillardia
Dewberry	Seaside arrowgrass
Dyer's woad	Sericea lespedeza
Garlic mustard	Tansy ragwort
Gorse	Teasel
Halogeton	Wild caraway
Henbit	

1 to 2 ounces per acre

Common mullein	Purple loosestrife
Common tansy	Purple scabious
Field bindweed**	Scotch thistle
Greasewood	Scouringrush
Gumweed	Salsify
Houndstongue	Snowberry
Lupine	St. Johnswort
Old world climbing fern	Sulphur cinquefoil
(Lygodium)	Western salsify
Perennial pepperweed	Whitetop (hoary cress)
Poison hemlock	Wild Iris

1 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre

Canada thistle**	Tall larkspur
Dalmation toadflax**	Wild parsnip
Duncecap larkspur	Yellow toadflax**
Russian knapweed**	

2 ounces per acre

Onionweed

3 to 4 ounces per acre

Kudzu

* Apply fall through spring.

** Suppression, which is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Apply as a full coverage spray for best performance.

*** Certain biotypes of musk thistle are more sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide and may be controlled with rates of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre. Treatments of Escort® XP Herbicide may be applied from rosette through bloom stages of development.

**** Certain biotypes of maretail/horsetail are less sensitive to Escort® XP Herbicide and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

Problem Weed Control

For broader spectrum control and for use on certain biotypes of broadleaf weeds which may be resistant to Escort® XP Herbicide and herbicides with the same mode of action, the following tank mixes may be used.

Dicamba + 2,4-D

Weed	Rate of Escort® XP Herbicide	Rate of dicamba (fluid ounces/acre)	Rate of 2,4-D (fluid ounces/acre)
Kochia control	1/2	8	16
Spotted knapweed control	1/2	8	16
Rush skeletonweed suppression	1	8	16

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS UNIMPROVED ONLY

Application Information

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turfgrass where certain grasses are well established and desired as ground cover. Escort® XP Herbicide may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turfgrass.

In addition to conventional spray equipment, Escort® XP Herbicide may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of Escort® XP Herbicide in the water phase. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following application rates:

Turfgrass Type	Rate of Escort® XP Herbicide (ounces/acre)
Fescue and Bluegrass	1/4 to 1/2
Crested Wheatgrass and Smooth Brome	1/4 to 1
Bermudagrass	1/4 to 2

Application Timing

Applications may be made at anytime of the year except when the soil is frozen.

When a spring application is made on fescue or bluegrass, a second application may be made during the summer after full seedhead maturation.

Growth Suppression and Seedhead Inhibition (Chemical Mowing)

Application Information

Escort® XP Herbicide may be used for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition in well established fescue and bluegrass turfgrass at the use rate of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre.

Tank Mix Combination

Escort® XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with "Embank" for improved performance in the regulation of growth and seedhead suppression. Tank mix 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of Escort® XP Herbicide with 1/8 to 1/4 pint of "Embank".

Application Timing

Application may be made after at least 2 to 3 inches of new growth has emerged until the appearance of the seed stalk.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS —INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS ONLY

- An application of Escort® XP Herbicide may cause temporary discoloration (chlorosis) or stunting of the turfgrasses. Use the lower specified rates for minimum discoloration or stunting.
- With fescue and bluegrass, sequential applications made during the same or consecutive growth periods (i.e. spring and fall) may result in excessive injury to turfgrass.
- Excessive injury may result when Escort® XP Herbicide is applied to turfgrass that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.
- Escort® XP Herbicide is not recommended for use on bahiagrass.

BRUSH CONTROL

Application Information

Escort® XP Herbicide is registered for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas including grazed areas on these sites. Applications may be made by air, high volume ground application, low volume ground application and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, Escort® XP Herbicide must be applied as a spray to the foliage.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used. Generally, aerial applications will require 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre; high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre; low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre; and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the terminal growing points, is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED

Species	High Volume Rate (ounces/100 gallon)	Broadcast Rate (ounces/acre)
Ash	1—2	1—3
Aspen	1—2	1—3
Black locust	1—2	1—3
Blackberry	1—2	1—3
Camelthorn	1—2	1—3
Cherry	1—2	1—3
Cottonwood	1—2	2—3
Eastern red cedar	1—2	2—3
Elder	1—2	2—3
Elm	1—2	1—3
Firs	3	1—2
Hawthorn	1—2	1—3
Honeysuckle	1—2	1/2—1
Mulberry	1—2	2—3
Multiflora rose	1—2	1—3
Muscadine (wild grape)	1—2	2—3
Oaks	1—2	1—3
Ocean spray (Holodiscus)	1—2	2—3
Osage orange	1—2	2—3
Red maple	1—2	2—3
Salmonberry	1/2—1	1—3
Snowberry	1/2—1	1—3
Spruce (black and white)	3	2—3
Thimbleberry	1/2—1	1—3
Tree of heaven (Ailanthus)	1—2	1—2
Wild roses	1/2—1	1—3
Willow	1/2—1	1—3
Yellow poplar	1/2—1	1—3

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 4 to 8 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Timing

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of Escort® XP Herbicide during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Spot Treatment

Escort® XP Herbicide may be used for the control of many species of weeds including noxious/invasive weeds in certain established grasses growing on non-crop areas.

Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of susceptible weed species and the application rate per acre per the target weed.

Or, mix one gram of Escort® XP Herbicide per one gallon of water along with a surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of solution per acre.

Tank Mix Combinations—

Escort® XP Herbicide may be tank mixed with any product labeled for non-crop brush control at the application rates specified on the companion product's label for the pests specified on the product's companion label. Read and follow the label instructions of both products when tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive limitations of any of the product labels being tank mixed.

Low Rate Applications

Imazapyr (2 pound active per gallon)

Combine 1 to 2 ounces of Escort® XP Herbicide with 1 to 4 pints of imazapyr herbicide per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. For aerial applications use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by Escort® XP Herbicide, this combination controls black gum, hophornbeam, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmon.

Picloram* (2 pound active per gallon) + Imazapyr (2 pound active per gallon)

Combine 1 to 1 1/2 ounce of Escort® XP Herbicide with 2 to 8 fluid ounces of imazapyr and 1 to 2 pints of picloram per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. This tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust, and sassafras.

*Picloram is a restricted use pesticide.

Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of multiflora rose, prepare a spray suspension of Escort® XP Herbicide by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the Escort® XP Herbicide is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension.

Apply the spray preparation with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 4 milliliters for each 2 feet of rose canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of the stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant.

For best results, make applications from early spring to summer.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

—NON-CROP BRUSH ONLY

- When using tank mixtures of Escort® XP Herbicide with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings, and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instructions for each of the herbicides used.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of Escort® XP Herbicide can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an Escort® XP Herbicide application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which Escort® XP Herbicide is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Escort® XP Herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the Escort® XP Herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Escort® XP Herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Escort® XP Herbicide must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.

6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Escort® XP Herbicide spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100° F.
8. If Escort® XP Herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Escort® XP Herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Escort® XP Herbicide.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 1 2/3 ounce per acre or less. At use rates greater than 1 2/3 ounce per acre and up to 3 1/3 ounce per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if spray equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the product 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 susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Escort® XP Herbicide may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply Escort® XP Herbicide when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, to surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or to soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Escort® XP Herbicide.
- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Escort® XP Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- Do not use this product in California.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before Escort® XP Herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

When multiple loads of Escort® XP Herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of ammonia (contains 3% active minimum) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the commercial cleaner directions for rinsate disposal.

Notes:

1. Mixing chlorine bleach with ammonia can cause dangerous gases to form. Clean spray equipment outdoors.
2. Use steam cleaning or other commercial cleaners to facilitate the removal of any caked pesticide deposits.

3. When Escort® XP Herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual product labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Nozzle Type - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- Pressure - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Nozzle Type - Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- Number of Nozzles - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles, such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- Pressure - Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types, such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- Boom Length (aircraft) - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- Application Height (aircraft) - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Application Height (ground) - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

Container Handling:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with Escort® XP Herbicide containing metsulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Escort® XP Herbicide containing metsulfuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact Bayer CropScience LP at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact Bayer CropScience LP at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Bayer CropScience LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), Escort®, Oust® and Velpar® are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Embark is a registered trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

For product information call: 1-800-331-2867

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Bayer

GROUP 29 HERBICIDE



EsplAnade[®]
200 SC

Preemergent Herbicide for the Control of
Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in
Non-Residential Non-Crop Areas, Railroad
and Rail Yards, Managed Roadsides, Fence
Rows, Utilities, Hardscapes, Industrial,
Municipal, and Government Sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Indaziflam (CAS No: 730979-19-8) 19.05%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 80.95%

TOTAL: 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1516

Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION
Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day
1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call
1-800-331-2867

See inside leaflet for complete First Aid
Instructions, Precautionary Statements,
Directions for Use and Storage and
Disposal Instructions.

Net Contents
2.5 Gallons
80878486
61380637A 140117AV1

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p align="center">For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577 Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This Product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean watermark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or washwater. This product may impact water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of this product entering water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

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.

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Esplanade® 200 SC is a selective, preemergent, alkylazine herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in railroad, roadside, hardscapes, industrial areas, utilities, airports, government and military installations, managed areas (petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, storage areas, rail and utility rights-of-way, utility substations, lumberyards, around farm buildings, non-irrigation ditch banks, fence rows, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and under asphalt or concrete as part of site preparation).

Esplanade 200 SC controls weeds by reducing the emergence of seedlings through inhibition of cellulose biosynthesis (CB Inhibitor). Necrosis or yellowing may also be observed if the herbicide is applied to herbaceous tissue such as leaves and green stems of susceptible plants. The herbicide needs to be activated prior to weed germination for most effective control. For maximum activity against germinating weeds, Esplanade 200 SC requires rainfall (minimum 0.25 inches) within several weeks after application to activate the herbicide.

Esplanade 200 SC has minimal post emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A post emergent herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade 200 SC to control existing weeds. Esplanade 200 SC does not control tubers, rhizomes, and woody vegetation.

Esplanade 200 SC can be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites and unimproved turf sites that contain areas of casual water of a temporary nature as a result of surface water collecting in equipment wheel ruts or in other depressions created by management activities.

Esplanade 200 SC may only be applied by ground equipment only.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply directly to water or to soil where standing water is present except as specified on this label.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches/canals including the outer banks.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation and domestic use.
- Do not treat or allow spray drift or runoff to fall into irrigation ditches/canals or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not exceed 7 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC in a single application for all Industrial Vegetation Management.
- Do not exceed 10 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC for all Industrial Vegetation Management applications within a calendar year or in a 12-month period from the previous application.
- Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC to newly seeded turf.
- Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC through an irrigation or chemigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable plants.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment sites.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not use on residential lawns, golf courses, sod farms, or production and landscape ornamentals.
- Esplanade 200 SC is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau County or Suffolk County in New York State.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applications made to areas where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops.

- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Esplanade 200 SC.
- Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Esplanade 200 SC movement by soil erosion, by wind, or water.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no risk of spray drift or movement of applied product into sensitive areas. Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for more details.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Esplanade 200 SC with a properly calibrated sprayer according to the manufacturer's directions and check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Avoid overlap. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid off-target application. When spraying close or next to ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams be cognizant of keeping the spray solution from reaching the water. For all applications, follow these guidelines: use spray volumes of 10-100 gallons per acre, spray boom height and spray pressures as low as practical, use coarse droplet producing nozzle tips, use drift control additives and shielded sprayers where practical, and spray when wind speed is low. See the Spray Drift Management section for more details. The use of a hand-held or backpack sprayer is allowed, especially when treating smaller areas. The water volume and use rates are the same on a given area as if treating with a much larger boom sprayer. When using a hand-held or backpack sprayer, do not exceed the use rate restrictions stated on this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that the application equipment has been thoroughly cleaned from previous use before using to apply Esplanade 200 SC. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of Esplanade 200 SC. Add the proper amount of Esplanade 200 SC, and then add the rest of the water. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure an adequate spray mixture during application. If Esplanade 200 SC is to be applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add the appropriate amounts of the tank mix partners in the following order: (a) products in water-soluble packaging (WSP), (b) WP, (c) WG or other dry flowables, (d) fertilizers, (e) Esplanade 200 SC, (f) other aqueous suspension products (SC), (g) liquid flowables, (h) emulsifiable concentrates and other organic-solvent based formulations. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating. **Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.**

Resuspending Esplanade 200 SC in Spray Solution: Like other suspension concentrates (SC), Esplanade 200 SC will settle if left standing without agitation. Re-agitate the spray solution before application.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING WITH OTHER PESTICIDES

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner with Esplanade 200 SC. Using a clear container, conduct the test as described below:

Fill the container three-quarters full with water.

1. Add the appropriate amount of tank mix partner in the following order: (a) WP (b) dry flowable (c) Esplanade 200 SC (d) aqueous suspensions, (e) flowables, (f) liquids and (g) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir after each addition to mix thoroughly.
2. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film or other signs of incompatibility.
3. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with Esplanade 200 SC.

Spray Drift Management

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. To reduce the potential for drift, the ground application equipment must be set to apply coarse or greater droplets (i.e., ASABE Standard 572.1) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), wetlands, habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching sensitive areas.

Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Wind

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Many factors influence spray drift potential including droplet size, equipment type, and local terrain. Drift potential increases if wind is in excess of 10 mph, gusty, or below 2 mph (due to inversion potential). Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and how it may influence spray drift.

Temperature Inversion

A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Avoid application when conditions are favorable to inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that still provide sufficient coverage and control. Uniform spray coverage is important to maximize weed control. Applying larger droplets will reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions such as wind speed, temperature and humidity, and temperature inversion situations.

Spray volume, pressure, and nozzle selection are all important for reducing drift. Select a high flow rate nozzle to apply the highest practical spray volume. High flow rate nozzles produce larger droplets. Use lower spray pressures within the recommended range for the nozzle. If a higher flow rate is needed, increase the nozzle size instead of increasing pressure. Lower spray pressures produce larger droplets. Also, consider using low-drift nozzles.

Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Avoid application if wind conditions are gusty. Local terrain may influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

Drift Control Additive

Drift control additive may also be used with most spray equipment to reduce the potential for drift. When using a drift control additive, read and follow all directions on the additive label.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles may also reduce the potential for drift. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shield does not interfere with uniform spray coverage.

Vegetation Management Information

Timings, Use Rates, and Maximum Seasonal Rate for Esplanade 200 SC

Apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to weed seed germination. Esplanade 200 SC does not generally control weeds that have emerged. For maximum weed control, the herbicide needs to reach the soil surface and be activated by rainfall or adequate soil moisture. Apply Esplanade 200 SC in the spring for control of spring and summer germinating weeds and apply in the fall for control of winter weeds.

The desired rate of Esplanade 200 SC depends on the residual weed activity required and restrictions on the maximum amount of Esplanade 200 SC per season. Esplanade 200 SC may be applied at 3.5-7 fl oz per acre. Do not exceed 7 fl oz of Esplanade 200 SC for a single application. Applications of Esplanade 200 SC must not exceed the maximum label rate (10 fl oz per acre) in a 12-month period.

after the previous application.

Factors including soil type, rainfall, and the amount of vegetation at the time of treatment may affect weed control. Lower rates of Esplanade 200 SC may be effective for sandy soils, whereas organic soils may require higher rates. If the herbicide is not activated by rainfall prior to weed germination, control may be reduced.

For late fall applications, apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to when the ground freezes.

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank-mix combinations of Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide or glyphosate will control existing undesirable vegetation in dormant warm season grasses. Applied as a broadcast spray, Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide or glyphosate will provide pre and postemergent control of susceptible species listed on the respective labels of the herbicides in the tank mixture.

Esplanade 200 SC may be tank mixed with following herbicide active ingredients but not limited to: [2,4-D, aminopyralid, bromacil, dicamba, flumioxazin, fosamine, glufosinate ammonium (Finale® Herbicide), glyphosate, hexazinone, metsulfuron, picloram, simazine, sulfometuron, and triclopyr].

Follow all use restrictions on this label and for all tank mix partners and use the most restrictive use pattern for the labels of all products in a tank mixture.

Apply mixtures so that the spray solution covers the soil surface in a uniform manner. If uniform coverage is not achieved, preemergent activity will be inconsistent.

Resistance Management Guidelines

Continual use of herbicides with a single mode of action encourages the development of resistant weeds. Esplanade 200 SC is a Group 29 Herbicide that contains the active ingredient indaziflam. Esplanade 200 SC may be used in programs with other preemergence herbicides with different modes of action. No known resistance to Esplanade 200 SC exists, and there are no known instances of cross-resistance between this product and other classes of herbicides, or modes of action. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to glyphosate, triazines, ALS-inhibiting, growth regulator, or other herbicide modes of action. When resistance of a specific weed is confirmed, rotation of Esplanade 200 SC in one season followed by a preemergent herbicide with another mode of action in the subsequent season, for example, will reduce existing populations and minimize further development of resistant weeds. Contact a Bayer Environmental Sciences representative for the latest information on resistance management guidelines for this product.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Esplanade 200SC			
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled			
American black nightshade	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> sp.	Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
California burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Lawn burweed	<i>Silene pterospema</i>
Canada thistle, common (seedlings)	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Little mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Long-stalk phyllanthus	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Panicum willowweed	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Plantain, Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Clover, White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Plantain, Paleseed	<i>Plantago virginica</i>
Corn speedwell	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Cudweed, Linear-leaf/purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	Prostrate pigweed	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Curly dock (seedlings)	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Prostrate spurge	<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i>
Cutleaf evening primrose	<i>Oenothera lacinata</i>	Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Dandelion, cat's ear	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Dandelion, common (seedlings)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Red tasselflower	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Evening primrose, common	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Redstem fleabane/Storksbill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Evening primrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera lacinata</i>	Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>
Flaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Fleabane, blackleaved	<i>Conza bonariensis</i>	Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus olerachus</i>
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	Spotted catsear	<i>Hypochoeris radica</i>
Gromwell, Yellow	<i>Amsinckia calycina</i>	Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Tropic ageratum	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>
Hairy fleabane	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Hairy nightshade	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	Wild buckwheat (seedlings)	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Wild mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Grasses and Sedges Controlled			
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>
Annual bromegrass	<i>Bromus</i> spp.	Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Barnyardgrass, common	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria species</i>	Mouse barley	<i>Hordeum murinum</i>
Crabgrass, Henry	<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	Rice flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Crabgrass, Large/Hairy	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Ryegrass, Perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Foxtail, brome	<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Sedge, annual	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Tufted lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>
Weeds Suppressed			
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Southern brassbuttons	<i>Cotula australis</i>
Black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
False chamomile	<i>Matricaria inodora</i>	Vetch, purple	<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>	Woodsorrell, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	Woodsorrell/Oxalis	<i>Oxalis</i> species
Sida, prickly/teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		

Use Sites for Esplanade 200 SC	Rate Range (fl oz/A)	Maximum Single Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Total Yearly Rate (fl oz/A)
Rail and Rail Yards	3.5-7	7	10
Managed Roadsides	3.5-7	7	10
Warm Season Turf Release	3.5-5	5	10
All other use sites listed	3.5-7	7	10

*In Rail and Rail yard use sites, the 3.5 oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure in combination with another approved herbicide. This rate is not intended for stand-alone treatments.

Bareground Applications for Non-Residential Non-Crop Sites

Bareground is desired at many non-crop sites for reducing fire hazards, maintaining appropriate lines-of-site, and aesthetic considerations. Examples of sites include but are not limited to guardrails and some median strips near highways, hardscapes, parks, airports, utilities, government and military installations, around farm buildings, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and managed areas. Esplanade 200 SC may be used alone for residual weed control or in tank mixture. Tank mixtures with post emergent herbicides help to control existing weeds. Observe use restrictions for all herbicides if a tank mixture is applied. Use-rates for bareground applications depend on the duration of weed control desired and the weed species listed on this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

Restriction: Applications to hardscapes (e.g. patios, paved parking lots, and walkways) may be made by spot application only.

Railroads and Rail Yards

Esplanade 200 SC may be used for preemergent residual control of certain weeds near railroad tracks, ballasts, and rail yards. Follow application instructions under Bareground Applications where bareground is the desired result. In situations where warm season turfgrass coverage is desired, such as at railroad crossings, follow use directions under the Warm Season Turf Release section of this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

Warm Season Turf Release

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to promote the growth of warm season grasses in areas where low maintenance vegetation or erosion control is desired. Established bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*), bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*), buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*), and Zoysiagrass (*Zoysia* spp.) are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC at rates up to 5 fl oz per acre. Application of Esplanade 200 SC in the spring or fall to these grasses will control labeled weeds and allow low maintenance turf to develop. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year. Cool season grasses such as Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), and fescues (*Festuca* sp) are not tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC. Use Esplanade 200 SC on these grasses only when removal of these grasses is desired.

Esplanade 200 SC can inhibit the emergence of seed and damage newly emerged seedlings. Seeding into turf treated with Esplanade 200 SC should be delayed until at least 8 months after application. Applications to newly seeded turf made sooner than 8 months after emergence may significantly reduce stand establishment and turf vigor.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect Esplanade 200 SC from freezing temperatures.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, if appropriate. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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 Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), Finale® and Esplanade® are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Bayer

Backed by
BAYER

GROUP 29 HERBICIDE



EsplAnade® 200 SC

Preemergent Herbicide for the Control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Residential Non-Crop Areas, Railroad and Rail Yards, Managed Roadsides, Fence Rows, Utilities, Hardscapes, Industrial, Municipal, and Government Sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Indaziflam (CAS No. 730979-19-8) 19.05%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 80.95%
TOTAL: 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1516
Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon

For **MEDICAL** and **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies
ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-800-331-2867

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

For **MEDICAL** Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day
1-800-334-7577

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This Product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean watermark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or washwater. This product may impact water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of this product entering water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect ESPLANADE 200 SC from freezing temperatures.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, if appropriate. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.



(01)00785740197820

Backed by
BAYER

Net Contents
2.5 Gallons

80878486

61380637A 140117AV1

Bayer

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Product of Germany

Specimen Label

2,4-D CHOLINE

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE



CORTEVA
agriscience

Freelexx™

HERBICIDE

®™Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in forests, grass pastures, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program acres, ornamental turfgrass (including turfgrass grown for sod or seed), non-cropland and aquatic areas as listed. Also for control of trees by injection.

Active Ingredient:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, choline salt	56.3%
Other Ingredients	43.7%
Total	100.0%

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 38.4% - 3.8 lb/gal

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-634

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled Or Absorbed Through The Skin

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

All pilots must wear:

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

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

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

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.

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)(4-6)].

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 15-20 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 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.

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Aquatic Weed Control: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

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 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 48 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Freelexx™ herbicide is intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in forests, grass pastures, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program acres, ornamental turfgrass (including turfgrass grown for sod or seed), non-cropland and aquatic areas as listed. Also for control of trees by injection.

Apply Freelexx as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when target weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages specified on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less susceptible species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher specified rates. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Be sure that use of Freelexx conforms to all application regulations.

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

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Herbicide Resistance Management

2,4-D, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide (synthetic auxin) based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.

- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 4 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASABE S-572 standard) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or finer spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE Standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium droplet spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include cotton, okra, flowers, fruit trees, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Aerial Application

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Groundboom Application

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Mixing Directions

Freelexx – Alone

Mix Freelexx only with water unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half of the water to the mixing tank, then add Freelexx with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. **Note:** Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray mixture may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Freelexx - Tank Mix

When tank mixing, read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and geographic and other restrictions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any active ingredient's maximum use rates when tank mixing. Do not tank mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against tank mixing with 2,4-D.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer: This product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish broadleaf weed control and fertilization of pastures in a single operation. Use Freelexx in accordance with directions for these crops provided in this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by the supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility as described above before mixing in a spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Complex may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with liquid fertilizer solutions containing only nitrogen. Mixing with N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory, even with the addition of a compatibility aid. Pre-mixing 1 part Freelexx with up to 4 parts water may help in situations when mixing difficulty occurs.

Fill the tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the required amount of Freelexx with agitation. Maintain agitation and complete filling the tank with liquid fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in spray tank during application. **Do not store the spray mixture.** Application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable.

Sprayer Clean-Out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply this product before re-use or applying other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinse water by applying to treatment area or applying to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water or use commercially available tank cleaner solution. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.
6. If equipment is to be used to apply another pesticide or agricultural chemical to a 2,4-D susceptible crop, additional steps may be required to remove all traces of 2,4-D, including cleaning of disassembled parts and replacement of hoses or other fittings that may contain absorbed 2,4-D.

Application Directions

Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, use a spray volume of 3 gallons or more per acre by air and 10 gallons or more per acre for ground equipment. Where states have regulations which specify minimum spray volumes, they must be observed. In general, increase spray volume as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. **Do not apply less than 3 gallons total spray volume per acre.**

Application Rate

The lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed.

Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment:

Label Broadcast Rate (pint/acre)							
1/2	2/3	3/4	1	2	3	4	8
Equivalent Amount of Freelexx per 1000 sq ft							
1/5 fl oz (5.5 mL)	1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)	1/3 fl oz (8.3 mL)	3/8 fl oz (11 mL)	3/4 fl oz (22 mL)	1 fl oz (33 mL)	1 1/2 fl oz (44 mL)	3 fl oz (88 mL)

Band Application

Freelexx may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

Band width in inches

----- X Broadcast rate = Band rate per
Row width in inches per acre treated acre

Band width in inches

----- X Broadcast volume = Band volume
Row width in inches per acre per treated acre

Weeds Controlled

Annual or Biennial Weeds

beggarticks ¹	mousetail
bittercress, smallflowered	mustards (except blue mustard)
bitterweed	parsnip, wild
broomweed, common ¹	pennycress, field
burdock, common	pepperweed ¹
buttercup, smallflowered ¹	pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) ¹
carpetweed	poorjoe
cinquefoil, common	primrose, common
cinquefoil, rough	purslane, common
cocklebur, common	pusley, Florida
coffeweed	radish, wild
copperleaf, Virginia	ragweed, common
croton, Texas	ragweed, giant
croton, woolly	rape, wild
flixweed	rocket, yellow
galinsoga	salsify, common ¹
geranium, Carolina	salsify, western ¹
hemp, wild	shepherdspurse
horseweed (maretail)	sicklepod
jewelweed	smartweed (annual species) ¹
jimsonweed	sneezeweed, bitter
knotweed ¹	sowthistle, annual
kochia	sowthistle, spiny
lambsquarters, common	spanishneedles
lettuce, prickly ¹	sunflower
lettuce, wild	sweetclover
lupines	tansymustard
mallow, little ¹	thistle, bull
mallow, Venice ¹	thistle, musk ¹
marshelder	thistle, Russian (tumbleweed) ¹
morningglory, annual	velvetleaf
morningglory, ivy	vetches
morningglory, woolly	

Application Timing

Apply Freelexx during warm weather when weeds are young and actively growing.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, apply spot treatments with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers using a fixed spray volume per 1000 sq ft as indicated below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of Freelexx. Take care to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based upon the application rate for an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Freelexx (fl oz or mL) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of Freelexx required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or mL) by the thousands of sq ft to be treated. An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Perennial Weeds

alfalfa ¹	eveningprimrose, cutleaf
artichoke, Jerusalem ¹	garlic, wild ¹
aster, many-flower ¹	goldenrod
Austrian fieldcress ¹	hawkweed, orange ¹
bindweed (hedge, field and European) ¹	healal
blue lettuce	ironweed, western
blueweed, Texas	ivy, ground ¹
broomweed	Jerusalem artichoke
bullnettle ¹	loco, bigbend
carrot, wild ¹	nettles (including stinging) ¹
catnip	onion, wild ¹
chicory	pennywort
clover, red ¹	plantains
coffeweed	ragwort, tansy ¹
cress, hoary ¹	sowthistle, perennial
dandelion ¹	thistle, Canada ¹
docks ¹	vervains ¹
dogbanes ¹	waterplantain
	wormwood

¹May require application to small weeds, repeat applications, and/or use of higher specified rates of this product. Control at rates of 1 pint or less per acre may only be partial.

Specific Use Directions

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crops: For the following crop uses, follow Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and re-entry instructions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.

Forestry, Rangeland, Established Grass Pastures, and Non-Cropland Areas

Agricultural Use Requirements for Forest Use (Except Tree Injection Use): For use in forests, follow Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and re-entry instructions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section under the Directions for Use heading of this label.

Agricultural Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture, Forest (Tree Injection Only) and Non-Cropland Areas: When this product is applied to rangeland and established grass pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas, and when applied by tree injection in forest sites, follow re-entry requirements given in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements section under the Directions for Use heading of this label.

Forestry

Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)

Application Method	Freelexx	Use Directions
annual weeds	2 - 4 pt/acre	Apply before the bud stage when weeds are small and growing actively. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 1 gallon of Freelexx and 1 to 4 quarts of Garlon® 3A herbicide per acre. For conifer release, apply before budbreak of conifers in early spring when weeds are small and actively growing.
biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds susceptible woody plants	4 - 8 pt/acre	
spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	1.28 fl oz/gal of spray solution (see instructions for Spot Treatment)	To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the specified broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 1.28 fl oz per gallon of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for Spot Treatment and use of hand-held sprayers under Application Directions.
conifer release species such as balsam fir black spruce jack pine ponderosa pine red pine red spruce white pine white spruce	1 1/2 - 3 qt/acre	To control competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow, apply from mid- to late summer when growth of conifer trees has hardened off and woody plants are still actively growing. Apply with ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage. Because this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.
directed spray: conifer plantations including pine	4 qt/100 gal	Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in oil, oil-water, or water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.
basal spray (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and non-cropland areas)	8 qt/100 gal or 2.5 fl oz/gal of water	Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at the ground line. Wetting stems with the mixture may also aid in control.
cut stump surfaces (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and non-cropland areas)		Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark and exposed roots.
frill and girdle (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and non-cropland areas)		Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notches cut downward through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the tree) using an axe or other suitable tool. Treat freshly cut frills with as much of the 2,4-D mixture as they will hold.
tree injection (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and non-cropland areas)	1 - 2 mL per injection site	To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 1 mL of undiluted Freelexx per inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) as measured approximately 4 1/2 ft above the ground. However, inject as close to the root collar as possible and the injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. Make applications throughout the year, but for best results, apply between May 15 and October 15. Do not treat maples during the spring sap flow. For hard to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood, use 2 mL of undiluted Freelexx per injection site or double the number of 1 mL injections. Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Restrictions:

- Do not allow sprays to contact conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.
- Do not apply to nursery seed beds.
- For conifer release, do not use on plantations where pine or larch are among the desired species.
- For broadcast applications, do not apply more than a total of 8.42 pints of Freelexx (4 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per 12-month period.
- Limited to one broadcast application per year.
- Limited to one basal spray or cut surface application per year.
- Limited to one injection application per year.
- For basal spray, cut surface stumps, and frill applications, do not apply more than 16.84 pints of Freelexx (8 lb of acid equivalent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- Maximum single application is 8.42 pints (2 mL) of Freelexx (4 lb of acid equivalent) per injection site.

Rangeland and Established Grass Pastures (Including Perennial Grasslands not in Agricultural Production Including Conservation Reserve Program Acres)

Weeds or Woody Plants	Freelexx (pint/acre)	Use Directions
annual broadleaf weeds	2	For best results, apply before the bud stage when weeds are small and growing actively. Apply before flower stalks appear, when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage. Refer to the Weeds Controlled section for a listing of susceptible weed species and weeds that may be only partially controlled and require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates, even under ideal conditions of application.
biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	2 - 4	

Rangeland and Established Grass Pastures (Including Perennial Grasslands not in Agricultural Production Including Conservation Reserve Program Acres) (Cont.)

Weeds or Woody Plants	Freelexx (pint/acre)	Use Directions
spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	1.28 fl oz/gal of spray solution (see instructions for Spot Treatment)	To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate specified for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 1.28 fl oz per gallon of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for Spot Treatment and use of hand-held sprayers under Application Directions.
tree injection application		See instructions for tree injection application in Forestry section.
wild garlic and wild onion	4	Make three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.
broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged coastal bermudagrass	2 - 4	Apply either preemergence or postemergence. Follow use directions for annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control above.
sand shinnery oak sand sagebrush	2	Sand shinnery oak: Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. Sand sagebrush: Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.
big sagebrush rabbitbrush	4	Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre. Re-treatment may be needed.
buckbrush chamise chaparral species coastal sage coyotebrush manzanita		Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use water or 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Re-treatment may be needed.
southern wild rose broadcast application	up to 4	Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre by aircraft or 10 gallons or more per acre by ground equipment. Spot treatment: Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 1.28 fl oz per gallon of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required.
spot treatment	1.28 fl oz/gal of spray solution	Do not exceed 4 pints per acre per application.

Precautions:

- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of forage harvest. For program lands, such as CRP, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes.
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.
- For grazed areas, the maximum use rate is 4.21 pints of Freelexx (2 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8.42 pints of Freelexx (4 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per use season.
- Do not make more than two applications per season.
- For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Do not apply more than 2 pints of Freelexx (1 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- For moderately susceptible biennial, perennial broadleaf weeds and difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Do not apply more than 4 pints of Freelexx (2 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Spot treatment: Do not apply more than 4 pints of Freelexx (2 lb of acid equivalent) per acre.

Non-Cropland Areas

Including fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, drainage ditches, rights-of way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and other non-cropland areas

Application Method	Freelexx (pint/acre)	Use Directions
annual broadleaf weeds	2 - 4	Apply before the bud stage when annual weeds are small and growing actively. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 1 gallon of Freelexx plus 1 to 4 quarts of Garlon 3A per acre.
biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	4	
susceptible woody plants on rights-of-way	4 - 8	For ground application: (High volume) apply a total of 100 to 400 gallons per acre; (low volume) apply a total of 10 to 100 gallons per acre. For helicopter: Apply a total of 5 to 30 gallons per acre spray volume.
spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	1.28 fl oz/gal of spray solution (see instructions for Spot Treatment)	To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate specified for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 1.28 fl oz per gallon of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for Spot Treatment and use of hand-held sprayers under Application Directions.

Non-Cropland Areas (Cont.)

Including fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, drainage ditches, rights-of way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and other non-cropland areas

Application Method	Freelexx (pint/acre)	Use Directions
tree injection application		See instructions for tree injection application in Forestry section.
southern wild rose broadcast application	up to 4	Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre by ground equipment. Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 1.28 fl oz per gallon of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required.
spot treatment	1.28 fl oz/gal of spray solution	

Precautions:

- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- Annual and perennial weeds:**
Minimum Treatment Interval: Do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of a previous application. Do not apply more than 4.21 pints of Freelexx (2 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per application. Do not make more than two applications per season.
- Woody plants:**
Do not apply more than 8.42 pints of Freelexx (4 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per use season. Do not make more than one application per season.

Turfgrass**Turfgrass Grown for Seed or Sod Farms**

Agricultural Use Requirements: When used in grass grown for seed or sod farms, follow Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and re-entry instructions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.

Application Timing	Freelexx (pint/acre)	Use Directions
turfgrass grown for seed (postemergence) seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	3/4 - 1	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 1 pint per acre. Cool season turfgrass is tolerant of higher rates. Do not apply to turfgrass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired. When turfgrass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints per acre may be applied for control of hard to kill annual or perennial weeds.
well-established grasses	1 - 4	
sod farms (postemergence)	2 - 4	Deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.

Precautions:

- Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and, with fall application, reseed in the spring.

Restrictions:

- Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of cutting forage for hay.
- Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not reapply to a treated area within 21 days of a previous application.
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern turfgrass such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous groundcovers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8.42 pints of Freelexx (4 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per use season.
- Maximum of 2 lb acid equivalent (4.2 pints of Freelexx) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than two applications of Freelexx per use season.

Ornamental Turfgrass (Excluding Turfgrass Grown for Seed or Sod Farms)

(Includes parks, airfields, roadsides, vacant lots, drainage ditch banks)

Use Requirements for Ornamental Turfgrass Areas: When this product is applied to ornamental turfgrass areas, follow Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and reentry instructions in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.

Application Timing	Freelexx (pint/acre)	Use Directions
ornamental turfgrass (postemergence) seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	3/4 - 1	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Do not apply to newly seeded turfgrass until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 1 pint per acre. Cool season turfgrass is tolerant of higher rates.
well-established turfgrass	2 - 3	
biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	3	

Precautions:

- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and, with fall application, reseed in the spring.

Restrictions:

- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not reapply within 21 days of a previous application.
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern turfgrass such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous groundcovers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not make more than two broadcast applications per year per treatment site (does not include spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than a total of 6.32 pints of Freelexx (3 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per year.
- Maximum single application rate is 3.16 pints of Freelexx (1.5 lb of acid equivalent) per acre.

Aquatic Uses

Use Requirements for Aquatic Areas: When this product is applied to aquatic areas, follow Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and re-entry instructions in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.

Banks of Irrigation Canals and Ditches

Weeds	Freelexx (pint/acre)	Use Directions
annual	2 - 4	Apply using low pressure spray (10 to 40 psi) in a spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre using power operated spray equipment. Apply when wind speed is low, 5 mph or less. Apply working upstream to avoid accidental concentration of spray into water. Do not spray cross-stream to opposite banks and avoid boom spraying over water surface. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than a 2-foot overspray onto water surface with an average of less than 1 foot of overspray to prevent significant water contamination.
biennial and perennial broadleaf susceptible wood plants	4	Apply before the bud stage when weeds are small and growing actively. Apply before flower stalks appear when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage. For hard to control weeds, a repeat application after 30 days at the same rate may be needed. For woody species and patches of perennial weeds, mix 1 gallon of Freelexx per 64 to 150 gallons of total spray. Wet foliage by applying about 3 to 4 gallons of spray per 1000 sq ft (10.5 X 10.5 steps).

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two treatments per season or reapply within 30 days.
- Use 2 gallons or more of spray solution per acre.
- Do not apply more than 4.21 pints of Freelexx (2 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per application or more than a total of 8.42 pints of Freelexx (4 lb of acid equivalent) per acre per use season.

Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. Determine the approximate velocity needed for the calculation by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft) by the time (sec) to estimate velocity (ft per sec). Repeat three times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (ft) x Average Depth (ft) x Average Velocity (ft per sec) = CFS

Ditchbank Weeds: Do not spray cross-stream to opposite bank. Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water.

Shoreline Weeds: Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and allow no more than a 2-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams That are Quiescent or Slow Moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority

Notice to Applicators: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Emergent and Floating Aquatic Weeds Including Water Hyacinth (*Eichornia crassipes*):

Application Rate: 2 to 4 quarts per acre.

Application Timing: Spray weed mass only. Apply when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Reapply as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous operation. Use the 4 quart per acre rate when plants are mature or when weed mass is dense.

Surface Application: Use power operated sprayers with boom or spray gun mounted on boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Take special precautions such as use of low pressure, large nozzles and spray thickening agents to avoid spray drift to susceptible crops. Follow label directions for use of any drift control agent.

Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agent mixed in the spray mixture. Apply 1 gallon of Freelexx per acre with

standard boom systems using a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For Microfoil drift control spray systems, apply Freelexx in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

Restrictions for Surface Applications to Emergent Aquatic Weeds:

- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 8.42 pints of Freelexx per acre (4 lb of acid equivalent) per surface acre.
- Spot treatments are permitted.
- Limited to two applications per season.

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2- to 3-week period following treatment. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments. Other local factors such as water exchange and sediment load can also influence the dissolved oxygen level. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use:**1. Water for irrigation or sprays:**

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-cropland areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turfgrass or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of ≥ 600 ft was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

- A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
- B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is ≥ 600 ft.
- C. If no setback distance of ≥ 600 ft is used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of a water use restriction when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of notification via posting, but other methods of notification that convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example: Locate posting notification every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 days or more following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of Notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ Time: _____

- D. Following each application of this product, do not use treated water for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of ≥ 600 ft was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after a 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
- E. **Note:** Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

Submerged Aquatic Weeds Including Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*):

Sites	Maximum Application Rate ¹	Use Directions
aquatic weed control in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving, including programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority	2.84 gallons (10.8 lb of acid equivalent) per acre foot	<p>Application Timing: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when aquatic weeds appear. Check for weed growth in areas heavily infested the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid-August in most areas.</p> <p>Subsurface Application: Apply undiluted Freelexx directly to the water through a boat mounted distribution system. Treat shoreline areas by subsurface injection application by boat to avoid aerial drift.</p> <p>Surface Application: Use power operated boat mounted boom sprayer. If rate is less than 5 gallons per acre, dilute to a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre.</p> <p>Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed with sprays to reduce drift. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For Microfoil drift control spray systems, apply Freelexx in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Apply to attain a concentration of 2 to 4 ppm (see table below).</p>

¹Freelexx contains 3.8 lb of acid equivalent per gallon of product.

Table 1: Amount to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration

Surface Area (acre)	Average Depth (ft)	For typical conditions – 2 ppm (2,4-D a.e./acre)	For typical conditions – 2 ppm (Freelexx gal/acre)	For difficult conditions – 4 ppm ¹ (2,4-D a.e./acre)	For difficult conditions – 4 ppm ¹ (Freelexx gal/acre)
1	1	5.4	1.42	10.8	2.84
	2	10.8	2.84	21.6	5.68
	3	16.2	4.26	32.4	8.53
	4	21.6	5.68	43.2	11.37
	5	27.0	7.10	54.0	14.21

¹Examples include spot treatments of pioneer colonies of eurasian water milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

Restrictions for Aquatic Sites With Submerged Aquatic Weeds:

- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.
- Limited to two applications per season.
- Do not exceed 10.8 lb acid equivalent per acre foot.

Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen, but during the period when applications should be made, the weed mass is fairly sparse and the weed decomposition rate is slow enough that the water-oxygen ratio is not disturbed by treating the entire area at one time. If treatments must be applied later in the season when the weed mass is dense and repeat treatments are needed, apply product in lanes, leaving buffer strips which can then be treated when vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated.

During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2- to 3-week period following treatment.

When treating moving bodies of water, apply while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Water Use:

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-cropland areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turfgrass or cereal grains, the treated water may be

used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable. If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, non-cropland areas, or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
- A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or
 - A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or
 - An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

- A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
- B. For submerged weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2 Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).
- C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) is used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of notification via posting, but other methods of notification that convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example: Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of Notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ Time: _____

- D. Following each application of this product, do not use treated water for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
- A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or
 - A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or
 - An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
- E. **Note:** Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

Table 2: Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submerged Weed Applications

Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance From Functioning Potable Water Intake (ft)			
1 ppm ¹	2 ppm ¹	3 ppm ¹	4 ppm ¹
600	1200	1800	2400

¹ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

Table 3: Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submerged Weed Applications

Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm ¹	2 ppm ¹	3 ppm ¹	4 ppm ¹
5	10	10	14

¹ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-420-020
Replaced Label: D02-420-003

EPA accepted 07/25/18

Specimen Label

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE



Garlon® 3A

HERBICIDE

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For the control of woody plants, broadleaf weeds in range and pasture, forests and non-crop areas, including manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and around farm buildings; and applications to grazed areas, and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, and in Christmas tree plantations and aquatic sites.

For use in New York State, comply with Section 24(c) Special Local Need labeling for Garlon 3A, SLN NY-110005.

Active Ingredient:

Triclopyr: 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy] acetic acid, triethylamine salt.....	44.4%
Other Ingredients.....	55.6%
Total.....	100.0%

Acid equivalent: triclopyr - 31.8% - 3 lb/gal

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-37

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reaction In Some Individuals

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves (≥14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 15-20 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 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 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Applicator: Allergic skin reaction is not expected from exposure to spray mixtures of Garlon 3A herbicide when used as directed.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may contribute to fish suffocation. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, do not treat more than one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency for fish and game before applying to public water to determine if a permit is needed.

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store the product near heat or open flame.

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 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 48 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves (≥14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber

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: For applications to non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into areas until sprays have dried, unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Product Information

Use Garlon® 3A specialty herbicide for the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in range and pasture, forests and non-crop areas including manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and around farm buildings, and applications to grazed areas, and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, and in Christmas tree plantations and aquatic sites.

Obtain Required Permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.

Use Precautions

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs), and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.

When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of moving water sites, minimize overspray to open water.

Use Restrictions

For use in New York State, comply with Section 24(c) Special Local Need labeling for Garlon 3A, SLN NY-110005.

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

Do not apply Garlon 3A directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mists containing Garlon 3A to drift onto such plants.

Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries.

Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams.

Do not apply on ditches or canals currently being used to transport irrigation water or that will be used for irrigation within 4 months following treatment. It is permissible to treat irrigation and non-irrigation ditch banks.

Do not apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Do not apply with a mistblower.

Water treated with Garlon 3A may not be used for irrigation purposes for 120 days after application or until residue levels of Garlon 3A are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Seasonal Irrigation Waters: Garlon 3A may be applied during the off-season to surface waters that are used for irrigation on a seasonable basis provided that there is a minimum of 120 days between applying Garlon 3A and the first use of treated water for irrigation purposes, or until residue levels of Garlon 3A are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Irrigation Canals/Ditches: Do not apply Garlon 3A to irrigation canals/ditches unless the 120-day restriction on irrigation water usage can be observed or residue levels of Garlon 3A are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Maximum Use Rates

- Apply no more than 6 lb ae of triclopyr (2 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre per year on aquatic sites.
- Apply no more than 2 lb ae of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of Garlon 3A) per acre per growing season on range and pasture sites, including rights-of-way, fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting of hay is allowed.
- On forestry sites, Garlon 3A may be used at rates up to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (2 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre per year.
- For all terrestrial use sites other than range, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed/hayed areas, the maximum application rate is 9 lb ae of triclopyr (3 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre per year.

Precautions for Potable Water Intakes for Emerged Aquatic Weed Control

See chart below for specific setback distances near functioning potable water intakes. **Note:** Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

Area Treated (acres)	Garlon 3A Application Rate			
	2 qt/acre	4 qt/acre	6 qt/acre	8 qt/acre
Setback Distance (ft)				
4	0	200	400	500
>4 - 8	0	200	700	900
>8 - 16	0	200	700	1000
>16	0	200	900	1300

To apply Garlon 3A around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Recreational Use of Water in Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions

Grazing green forage:

- There are no grazing restrictions for livestock or dairy animals on treated areas.

Haying (harvesting of dried forage)

- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.

Slaughter Restrictions: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants that are near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Aerial Application: For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfoil[†] or Thru-Valve boom[†], or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as mixtures containing agriculturally labeled thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than 3/4 of the rotor length. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

[†]Reference within this label to a particular piece of equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Dow AgroSciences is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than as advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising its own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Dow AgroSciences, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Spray Drift Management

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the 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.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory. [This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.]

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces 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 downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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 should not occur during a local, low level 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 the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift, Garlon 3A should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally labeled drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); and by spraying when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). In hand-gun applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 50 psi at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally labeled thickening agent may be used to reduce drift.

Weed Resistance Management:

Triclopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 4 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative

extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices:

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Plants Controlled

Woody Plant Species

alder	dogwood	salt cedar ²
arrowwood	elderberry	salmonberry
ash	elm	sassafras
aspen	gallberry	scotch broom
Australian pine	hazel	sumac
bear clover (bearmat)	hornbeam	sweetbay magnolia
beech	Kudzu ¹	sweetgum
birch	locust	sycamore
blackberry	madrone	tanoak
blackgum	maples	thimbleberry
Brazilian pepper	mulberry	tulip poplar
cascara	oaks	waxmyrtle
ceanothus	persimmon	western hemlock
cherry	pine	wild rose
chinquapin	poison ivy	willow
choke cherry	poison oak	winged elm
cottonwood	poplar	
crataegus	salt-bush	
(hawthorn)	(<i>Baccharis</i> spp.)	
Douglas fir		

¹For complete control, re-treatment may be necessary.

²Use cut surface treatments for best results.

Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

bindweed	Mexican petunia	tansy ragwort
burdock	plantain	tropical soda apple
Canada thistle	purple loosestrife	vetch
chicory	ragweed	wedelia
curly dock	smartweed	wild lettuce
dandelion	Spanish needles/	
field bindweed	common beggarthicks	
lambsquarter		

Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)

Purple loosestrife can be controlled with foliar applications of Garlon 3A. For broadcast applications, use a minimum of 4 1/2 to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 to 8 quarts of Garlon 3A) per acre. Apply Garlon 3A when purple loosestrife is at the bud to mid-flowering stage of growth. Follow-up applications for control of regrowth should be made the following year in order to achieve increased control of this weed species. For all applications, a non-ionic surfactant should be added to the spray mixture.

Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre

Total Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Maximum Rate of Garlon 3A		
	Range and Pasture Sites ¹ (gal/100 gal of spray)	Forestry Sites ² (gal/100 gal of spray)	Other Non-Cropland Sites ³ (gal/100 gal of spray)
400	Do not use	0.5	0.75
300	Do not use	0.67	1
200	Do not use	1	1.5
100	0.67	2	3
50	1.33	4	6
40	1.67	5	7.5
30	2.33	6.65	10
20	3.33	10	15
10	6.67	20	30

¹Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2 lb ae of triclopyr (2/3 gal of Garlon 3A)/acre/year.

²Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 6 lb ae of triclopyr (2 gal of Garlon 3A)/acre/year.

³Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 9 lb ae of triclopyr (3 gal of Garlon 3A)/acre/year on non-cropland use sites other than rangeland, pasture, forestry, and grazed/hayed areas.

Follow all directions and use precautions on the label of the surfactant. Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. A minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre is needed for ground broadcast applications.

If using a backpack sprayer, a spray mixture containing 1% to 1.5% Garlon 3A or 5 to 7.6 fl oz of Garlon 3A per 4 gallons of water should be used. All purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.

Application Methods

Use Garlon 3A at rates of 3/4 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (1/4 to 3 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases, use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant for all foliar applications. When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre. The order of addition to the spray tank is water, spray thickening agent (if used), additional herbicide (if used), and Garlon 3A. Surfactant should be added to the spray tank last or as recommended on the product label. If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides, moderate continuous adequate agitation is required.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions on both labels. **Note:** If tank mixing with Rodeo[®] herbicide, mix the Garlon 3A with at least 75% of the total spray volume desired and ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed before adding the Rodeo to avoid incompatibility.

For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oaks, pines, or winged elm are prevalent and during applications made in late summer when the plants are mature and during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Garlon 3A alone or in combination with Tordon[®] 101 Mixture specialty herbicide. (Tordon 101 Mixture is a restricted use pesticide. See product label.) Tordon 101 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

When using Garlon 3A in combination with 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile ester herbicides, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard to control species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those listed may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for such information.

Foliage Treatment With Ground Equipment

High Volume Foliage Treatment

For control of woody plants, use Garlon 3A at the rate of 3 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (1 to 3 gallons of Garlon 3A) per 100 gallons of spray solution, or Garlon 3A at 3/4 to 3 lb ae of triclopyr (1 to 4 quarts of Garlon 3A) may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile ester or Tordon 101 Mixture and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending upon size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. (See Use Precautions and Restrictions.) Do not exceed maximum allowable use rates per acre (see table below). Tordon 101 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Low Volume Foliage Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, apply up to 15 lb ae of triclopyr (5 gallons of Garlon 3A) in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The maximum volume of the finish spray applied to an acre is limited by the maximum use rate per site type (See Maximum Use Rates section - Range and Pasture, Grazing, Haying sites 2 lb ae, Forestry sites 6 lb ae, and all other sites 9 lb ae triclopyr). The spray concentration of Garlon 3A and total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars (see General Use Precautions and Restrictions). For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing: As a low volume foliar spray, up to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (3 gallons of Garlon 3A) may be applied in tank mix combination with Tordon K or Tordon 101 Mixture in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The maximum volume of the finish spray applied to an acre is limited by the maximum use rate per site type (See Maximum Use Rates section - Range and Pasture, Grazing, Haying sites 2 lb ae, Forestry sites 6 lb ae, and all other sites 9 lb ae triclopyr). Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each manufacturer's label.

Note: If tank mixing with Rodeo® herbicide, mix the Garlon 3A with at least 75% of the total spray volume desired and ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed before adding the Rodeo to avoid incompatibility.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment

Apply using equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described later under Directions for Use. See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table above for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Use 6 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (2 to 3 gallons of Garlon 3A) in enough water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre or 1 1/2 to 3 lb ae of triclopyr (1/2 to 1 gallon of Garlon 3A) may be combined with 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile esters or Tordon 101 Mixture in sufficient water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre. Tordon 101 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Use Garlon 3A at rates of 1 to 4 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr (1/3 to 1 1/2 gallons of Garlon 3A) in a total volume of 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply any time during the growing season. Garlon 3A at 1 to 3 lb ae of triclopyr (1/3 to 1 gallon of Garlon 3A) may be tank mixed with Tordon K, Tordon 101 Mixture or 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile herbicides to improve the spectrum of activity. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control. (See Use Precautions and Restrictions.) Add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use. See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table above for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Foliage Treatment (Non-Grazed Rights-of-Way)

Non-grazed areas: Use 6 to 9 lb ae of triclopyr (2 to 3 gallons of Garlon 3A) or 3 to 4 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr (1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Garlon 3A) in a tank mix combination with 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile esters or Tordon 101 Mixture, and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions. Tordon 101 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Interspersed areas in non-grazed rights-of-ways that may be subject to grazing may be spot treated if the treated area comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

Cut Surface Treatments

Individual plant treatments such as basal bark and cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed on this label at a maximum use rate of 2.67 gallons of Garlon 3A (8 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. These types of applications are made directly to ungrazed parts of plants and, therefore, are not restricted by the grazing maximum rate of 2/3 of a gallon of Garlon 3A (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre.

To control unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm, maple, oak and conifers in labeled sites, apply Garlon 3A, either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below.

With Tree Injector Method

Apply by injecting 1/2 milliliter of undiluted Garlon 3A or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height. **Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.**

With Hack and Squirt Method

Make cuts around the tree trunk at a convenient height with a hatchet or similar equipment so that the cuts overlap slightly and make a continuous circle around the trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter of undiluted Garlon 3A or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution into the pocket created between the bark and the inner stem/trunk by each cut.

With Frill or Girdle Method

Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. The frill should allow for the herbicide to remain next to the inner stem and absorb into the plant. Wet the cut surface with undiluted or diluted solution.

Both of the above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species - for example, maples.

Stump Treatment

Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with undiluted Garlon 3A. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

Forest Management Applications

For best control from broadcast applications of Garlon 3A, use a spray volume which will provide thorough plant coverage. Recommended spray volumes are usually 10 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. To improve spray coverage of spray volumes less than 50 gallons per acre, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use. Application systems should be used to prevent hazardous drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes to maintain brush control.

Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)

Use up to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (2 gallons of Garlon 3A) and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre or Garlon 3A at 3 to 4 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr (1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Garlon 3A) may be used with Tordon 101 Mixture or 2,4-D low volatile ester in a tank mix combination in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use a non-ionic agricultural surfactant for all foliar applications as described under Directions for Use. Tordon 101 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Note: Conifers planted sooner than one month after treatment with Garlon 3A at less than 4 lb ae of triclopyr (1 1/3 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre or sooner than two months after treatment at 4 to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (1 1/3 to 2 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture must be consulted and the longest recommended waiting period before planting observed.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 3 to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (1 to 2 gallons of Garlon 3A) in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use. The spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Note: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Northeastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine and white pine from competing hardwoods, such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow or gray), aspen, ash, pin cherry and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Garlon 3A at rates of 1 1/2 to 3 lb ae of triclopyr (2 to 4 quarts of Garlon 3A) per acre alone or with 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or 2,4-D ester to provide no more than 4 lb ae per acre

from both products. Apply in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their over wintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Douglas-Fir Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

To release Douglas-fir from susceptible competing vegetation such as broadleaf weeds, alder, blackberry or Scotch broom, apply Garlon 3A at 1 to 1 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr (1 1/3 to 2 quarts of Garlon 3A) per acre alone or in combination with 4 lb per acre of atrazine. Mix all sprays in a water carrier with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply in early spring after hardwoods begin growth and before Douglas fir bud break ("early foliar" hardwood stage) or after Douglas fir seasonal growth has "hardened off" (set winter buds) in late summer, but while hardwoods are still actively growing. When treating after Douglas fir bud set, apply prior to onset of autumn coloration in hardwood foliage. **Note:** Treatments applied during active Douglas fir shoot growth (after spring bud break and prior to bud set) may cause injury to Douglas fir trees.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Use Garlon 3A for the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established Christmas tree plantations. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Garlon 3A does not control weeds which have not emerged at the time of application. If lower rates are used on hard to control woody species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment. Brush over 8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently using hand equipment such as backpack or knapsack sprayers. When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks or sweetgum, and for applications made during drought conditions or in late summer when the leaves are mature, use the higher rates of Garlon 3A or use cut surface application methods. For foliar applications, apply in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Applications made under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results.

Use Precautions:

- Newly seeded turf (alleyways, etc.) should be mowed two or three times before any treatment with Garlon 3A.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not use on newly seeded grass until well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of secondary root system and tillering
- Do not reseed Christmas tree areas treated with Garlon 3A for a minimum of three weeks after application.
- Do not use Garlon 3A if legumes, such as clover, are present and injury cannot be tolerated.

Spray Preparation

The order of addition to the spray tank is water, drift control agent (if used), non-ionic agricultural surfactant and Garlon 3A. Continue moderate agitation while mixing and spraying. Use a non-ionic agricultural surfactant for all applications. When using surfactants, follow use directions and precautions listed on the manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre. **Note:** If tank mixing with Rodeo herbicide, mix the Garlon 3A with at least 75% of the total spray volume desired and ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed before adding the Rodeo to avoid incompatibility.

Application

Apply in late summer or early autumn after terminal growth of Christmas trees has hardened off, but before leaf drop of, target weeds. Apply at a rate of 3/4 to 1 3/4 lb ae of triclopyr (2 to 5 pints of Garlon 3A) per acre as a foliar spray directed toward the base of Christmas trees. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage of target plants (20 to 100 gallons per acre). **Do not apply with 2,4-D.** Application rates of Garlon 3A directed for Christmas trees will only suppress some well established woody plants that are greater than 2 to 3 years old (see table below). Broadcast sprays may also be applied in bands between the rows of planted trees. Use spray equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the desired spray volume.

Spray solution from Garlon 3A can cause needle and branch injury to Christmas trees. To minimize injury to Christmas trees, direct sprays so as to minimize contact with foliage. Blue spruce, white spruce, balsam fir and Fraser fir are less susceptible to injury than white pine and Douglas fir.

Restriction: Apply Garlon 3A only to established Christmas trees that were planted at least one full year prior to application.

Application Rates and Species Controlled:

Garlon 3A		
2 pints/acre (3/4 lb ae of triclopyr)	3 to 4 pints/acre (1 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr)	5 pints/acre (1 3/4 lb ae of triclopyr)
clover dandelion dock, curly lambquarters lespedeza plantain, broadleaf plantain, buckhorn ragweed, common vetch	bindweed, field (TG) blackberry ¹ chicory (s) fireweed ivy, ground lettuce, wild oxalis poison ivy smartweed (TG) thistle, Canada (TG) violet, wild Virginia creeper ¹	arrowwood (SDL) aspen beech (SDL) birch (SDL) chinquapin cottonwood (SDL) elderberry grape, wild mulberry (SDL) poplar (SDL) sassafras (SDL) sumac (SDL) sycamore (SDL)

(TG) Top growth control, retreatment may be necessary

(S) Suppression

(SDL) Seedlings less than 2 to 3 years old

¹Use 4 pint per acre rate

Directed Applications

To control hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 4 to 20 fl oz of Garlon 3A in enough water to make 3 gallons of spray mixture. For directed applications, do not exceed 6 lb ae of triclopyr (2 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre per year. To improve coverage, add a non-ionic agricultural surfactant to the spray. This spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration (when plants are actively growing). The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 8 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. **Note:** To prevent Christmas tree injury, care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with Christmas tree foliage.

Cut Surface Treatments

When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks, salt cedar or sweetgum, and for applications made during drought conditions or in late summer when the leaves are mature, use cut surface treatments. (See directions for Cut Surface Treatments in preceding section of this label.)

Wetland Sites in Forests and Non-Crop Areas

Garlon 3A may be used within forests and non-crop sites to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as marshes, wetlands, and the banks of ponds and lakes and transition areas between upland and lowland sites.

For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in these sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for forestry and non-cropland sites.

Use Precautions:

Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water, minimize overspray to open water. **Note:** Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat such areas.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-101-020
Replaced Label: D02-101-041
EPA accepted 02/25/16

Revisions:

Only minor changes made, including updated trademark statement.

Specimen Label

TRICLOPYR

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE



Garlon® 4 Ultra

HERBICIDE

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For the control of woody plants and vines, and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds on:

- forest sites;
- non cropland areas including: electrical power and utility rights-of-way, industrial sites, non-irrigation ditch banks, pipelines, railroads, roadsides; and
- natural areas and wildlife habitat and management areas;
- including grazed areas on all of these listed sites.

Active Ingredient:

triclopyr: 2-[[3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl]oxy]

acetic acid, butoxyethyl ester 60.45%

Other Ingredients 39.55%

Total 100.00%

Acid equivalent: triclopyr – 43.46% – 4 lb/gal

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-527

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 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 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 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 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

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 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 barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Garlon 4 Ultra herbicide is recommended for the control of woody plants and vines, and herbaceous broadleaf weeds on forest sites, conifer plantations, non-cropland areas, including airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas; and natural areas (open space) for example campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings, and wildlife habitat and management areas including grazed area on all these listed sites.

Use Precautions

When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions and precautions on each manufacturer's label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Sprays applied directly to Christmas trees may result in conifer injury. When treating unwanted vegetation in Christmas tree plantations, care should be taken to direct sprays away from conifers.

Garlon 4 Ultra is formulated as a low volatile ester. However, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces, such as roads and rocks, and increasing ambient air temperatures, may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.

Use Restrictions

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

Do not apply Garlon 4 Ultra directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with cotton, grapes, peanuts, soybeans, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, citrus, or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto such plants.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites where surface water is not present except in isolated pockets due to uneven or unlevel conditions. Do not apply to open water (such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, salt water bays, or estuaries).

Do not apply on ditches that are used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Do not apply this product using mist blowers.

Maximum Use Rates

- Apply no more than 2 lb ae of triclopyr (2 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra) per acre per growing season on range and pasture sites, or any area where grazing or harvesting hay is allowed.
- On forestry sites, apply no more than 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra) per acre per year.
- For all use sites other than range, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed/hayed areas, apply no more than 8 lb ae triclopyr (8 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra) per acre per year.
- See Table 1 below for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate.

Grazing

- There are no grazing restrictions for livestock or dairy animals on treated areas
- Portions of grazed areas that intersect treated non-cropland and rights-of-way sites may be treated at up to 8 lb ae per acre if the area to be treated on the day of application comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

Haying (harvesting of dried forage)

- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.

Slaughter Restriction: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants that are near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only): For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfoil¹ or Thru-Valve¹ boom, or other drift control application equipment and/or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions.

¹ Reference within this label to a particular piece of equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Dow AgroSciences is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than as advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising its own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Dow AgroSciences, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Spray Drift Management

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

- The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the rotor.
- 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.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory. [This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.]

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces 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 downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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 should not occur during a local, low level 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 the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift potential when making ground applications near susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, Garlon 4 Ultra should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally labeled drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. When using a spray thickening or inverting additive, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, keep sprays no higher than brush tops and keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. A agriculturally labeled thickening agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

Mixing Directions for all use sites

Garlon 4 Ultra may be foliarly applied by diluting with water or by preparing an oil-water emulsion. For woody plant control, an oil-water emulsion performs more dependably under a broader range of conditions than a straight water dilution and is recommended for aerial applications.

Oil-Water Mixture Sprays

Prepare a premix of oil, surfactant and Garlon 4 Ultra in a separate container using diesel fuel, fuel oil, or kerosene plus an emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100. Use a jar test to check spray mix compatibility before preparing oil-water emulsion sprays in the mixing tank. Do not allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or Garlon 4 Ultra since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. Such an emulsion may also be formed if the premix of Garlon 4 Ultra is put into the mixing tank before the addition of water. Fill the spray tank about one-half full with water, then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation and complete filling the tank with water. Continue moderate agitation.

Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Treatment

Prepare oil-based spray mixtures using either a commercially available basal oil, kerosene diesel fuel, or No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil. Substitute other oils or diluents only as recommended by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. When mixing an oil mixture, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's product label. Add Garlon 4 Ultra to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over four hours, reagitiation is required.

Oil Mixtures of Garlon 4 Ultra and Tordon 22K: Tordon 22K and Garlon 4 Ultra may be used in tank mix combination for basal bark treatment of woody plants. These herbicides are incompatible and will not form a stable mixture when mixed together directly in oil. Make a stable tank mixture for basal bark application by first combining each product with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in the desired ratio. Tordon 22K is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Triclopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 4 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

Rotate the use of Garlon 4 Ultra or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use less the resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is less prone to resistance.

Adopt an integrated weed management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural, biological, and other management practices.

Scout after a herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide

from a different group or by mechanical method such as hoeing, mowing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

If a weed population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for additional pesticide resistance management or integrated weed management recommendations for specific use sites.

Plants Controlled by Garlon 4 Ultra

Woody Plants Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Cycle	Plant Family
acacia, twisted	<i>Acacia tortuosa</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
alder	<i>Aldus spp.</i>	perennial	Betulaceae
arrowwood	<i>Viburnum ventanum</i>	perennial	Caprifoliaceae
ash	<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>	perennial	Oleaceae
aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	perennial	Salicaceae
bear clover (bearmat)	<i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
beech	<i>Fagus spp.</i>	perennial	Fagaceae
birch	<i>Betula spp.</i>	perennial	Betulaceae
blackberry	<i>Rubus spp.</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
blackbrush	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
blackgum	<i>Nyssa salvatica</i>	perennial	Cornaceae
boxelder (1)	<i>Acer negundo</i>	perennial	Aceraceae
Brazilian pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	perennial	Anacardiaceae
buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus spp.</i>	perennial	Rhamnaceae
casara	<i>Rhamnus pushiana</i>	perennial	Rhamnaceae
ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	perennial	Rhamnaceae
cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
cherry, choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
chinquapin	<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	perennial	Fagaceae
cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	perennial	Salicaceae
crataegus (hawthorn)	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
creeper, Virginia (1)	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	perennial	Vitaceae
dogwood	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	perennial	Cornaceae
Douglas-fir	<i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	perennial	Pinaceae
elderberry	<i>Sambucus Canadensis</i>	perennial	Caprifoliaceae
elm	<i>Ulmus, spp</i>	perennial	Ulmaceae
elm, winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	perennial	Ulmaceae
gallberry	<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	perennial	Aquifoliaceae
granjeno	<i>Celtis ehrenbergiana</i>	perennial	Ulmaceae
guajillo	<i>Acacia berlandieri</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	perennial	Myrtaceae
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
hazel	<i>Corylus americana</i>	perennial	Betulaceae
hickory	<i>Carya spp.</i>	perennial	Juglandaceae
hornbeam	<i>Carpinus spp.</i>	perennial	Betulaceae
huisache (suppression)	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
ivy, poison	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	perennial	Anacardiaceae
kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
locust	<i>Robinia spp.</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
madrone	<i>Arbutus spp.</i>	perennial	Ericaceae
magnolia, sweetbay	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	perennial	Magnoliaceae
maples	<i>Acer spp.</i>	perennial	Aceraceae
maple, bigleaf (1)	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	perennial	Aceraceae
milkweed vine (1)	<i>Asclepias spp.</i>	perennial	Asclepiaceae
mulberry	<i>Morus spp.</i>	perennial	Moraceae
myrtle, wax	<i>Morella cerifera</i>	perennial	Myricaceae
oaks	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	perennial	Fagaceae

Plants Controlled by Garlon 4 Ultra (Cont.)

Woody Plants Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Cycle	Plant Family
oak, poison	<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	perennial	Anacardiaceae
Osage orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	perennial	Moraceae
peppervine	<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	perennial	Vitaceae
persimmon	<i>Disospyros spp.</i>	perennial	Ebenaceae
pine	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	perennial	Pinaceae
poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>	perennial	Salicaceae
poplar, tulip	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	perennial	Magnoliaceae
primrose, willow	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	perennial	Onagraceae
rose, wild	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
saltbush (silver myrtle)	<i>Baccharis spp.</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>	perennial	Tamariaceae
sassafras	<i>Sassafras spp.</i>	perennial	Lauraceae
scotchbroom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
sumac	<i>Rhus spp.</i>	perennial	Anacardiaceae
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflura</i>	perennial	Hamamelidaceae
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	perennial	Plantanaceae
tanoak	<i>Notholithocarpus densiflorus</i>	perennial	Fagaceae
tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	perennial	Simaroubaceae
trumpet creeper (1)	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	perennial	Bignoniaceae
willow	<i>Salix spp.</i>	perennial	Saliciaceae

¹ For best control, use either a basal bark or cut stump treatment.

² For complete control, re-treatment may be necessary.

Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Cycle	Plant Family
beggarweed, creeping	<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
bindweed, field (top growth)	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	perennial	Convolvulaceae
burdock, common	<i>Arctium minus</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	biennial	Apiaceae
chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
cinquefoil, sulfur (2)	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	perennial	Rosaceae
clover	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
dandelion (top growth)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	perennial	Polygonaceae
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
goldenrod	<i>Solidago spp.</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
ivy, ground	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	perennial	Lamiaceae
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
lambquarters	<i>Chenopodium spp.</i>	annual	Chenopodiaceae
lespedeza, annual	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>	annual	Fabaceae
lespedeza, Sericea (1)	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>	annual	Asteraceae
matchweed	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>	perennial	Verbanaceae
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
mustard	<i>Brassica spp.</i>	annual	Brassicaceae
mustard, garlic (4)	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	biennial	Brassicaceae
plantain	<i>Plantago spp.</i>	annual	Plantaginaceae
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	annual	Asteraceae
ragweed, western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	annual	Polygonaceae
soda apple, tropical (3)	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	perennial	Solanaceae
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	perennial	Asteraceae
Vetch	<i>Vicia spp.</i>	perennial	Fabaceae
violet, wild	<i>Viola papilionacea</i>	perennial	Violaceae
yarrow, common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	perennial	Asteraceae

1. **Sericea lespedeza:** Apply 1 to 2 pints of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre. For best results, apply after maximum foliage development in the late spring to early summer, but prior to bloom.
2. **Sulfur cinquefoil:** Apply 1 to 2 pints of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre. For best results, apply to plants in the rosette stage.
3. **Tropical soda apple:** Apply 2 pints of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre when tropical soda apple plants reach the first flower stage. For best results, apply in a total spray volume of 40 gallons per acre using ground equipment. An agricultural surfactant may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rate to provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage. Spot treatments may be used to control sparse plant stands. For spot treatment use a 1 to 1.5% solution of Garlon 4 Ultra in water (1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Garlon 4 Ultra in 100 gallons total spray mixture) and spray the entire plant to completely wet the foliage. In Florida, control of tropical soda apple may be improved by using the following management practices:
 - Mow plants to a height of 3 inches every 50 to 60 days or whenever they reach flowering. Continue the mowing operation through April.
 - In late May to June (50 to 60 days after the April mowing), apply Garlon 4 Ultra as a broadcast treatment.
 - Use spot treatment to control any remaining plants or thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment
4. **Garlic mustard:** apply as a 1.25 to 2.5% v/v foliar spray-to-wet application

Use Information

Use Garlon 4 Ultra at rates of 1 to 8 quarts per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. It is suggested that rates higher in this rate range be used to control woody plants. In all cases, use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. The order of addition to the spray tank is water, spray thickening agent (if used), surfactant (if used), additional herbicide (if used), and Garlon 4 Ultra. If a standard agricultural surfactant is used, use at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Use continuous adequate agitation.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all precautions on both labels.

For best results apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples (other than vine or big leaf), oaks, pines, or winged elm are prevalent, during applications made during late summer when the plants are mature, or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Garlon 4 Ultra alone or in combination with Graslan L or Tordon 22K herbicide. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are restricted use pesticides. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

When using Garlon 4 Ultra in combination with Freelexx or a 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, generally the higher rates of Garlon 4 Ultra should be used for satisfactory brush control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard to control species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those listed may be effective. Consult state or local extension personnel for such information.

Foliage Treatment With Ground Equipment

High Volume Foliage Treatment

For control of woody plants, use Garlon 4 Ultra at the rate of 2 to 6 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture, or Garlon 4 Ultra at 2 to 4 quarts may be tank mixed with labeled rates of Freelexx or a 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, Graslan L, or Tordon 22K and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 2 gallons of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending upon size and density of woody plants. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. When tank mixing, follow applicable use directions and precautions on each manufacturer's label.

Depending upon the size and density of the woody plants, apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. To minimize spray drift, select the minimum spray pressure that provides adequate plant coverage without forming a mist and direct sprays no higher than the top of the target plants. Use a drift control additive cleared for application to growing crops to reduce spray drift. Before using any tank mixture, read the directions and use precautions on both labels. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Table 1: The following table is provided as a guide to the user to achieve the proper rate of Garlon 4 Ultra on forestry and non-cropland sites.

Total Spray Volume (gallons/acre)	Rate of Garlon 4 Ultra	
	Forestry Sites (qt/100 gallons of spray) ¹	Non-Cropland Sites (qt/100 gallons of spray) ²
400	1.5	2
300	2	2.7
200	3	4
100	6	8
50	12	16
40	15	20
30	20	26.7
20	30	40
10	60	80

¹ Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 6 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra (6 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre per year.

² Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 8 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra (8 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre per year for non-grazable areas, or 2 quarts (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre per year for grazed areas, except on portions of grazed areas that meet the following requirement. Portions of grazed areas that intersect treated non-cropland, rights-of-way and forestry sites may be treated at up to 8 lb ae per acre if the area to be treated on the day of application comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

Low Volume Foliar Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, mix up to 5% v/v of Garlon 4 Ultra in water and apply 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The spray concentration of Garlon 4 Ultra and total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars (see Use Precautions and Restrictions). For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

See Table 1 for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Tank Mixing: As a low volume foliar spray, up to 9 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon 22K or Graslan L in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment

Apply Garlon 4 Ultra using equipment that will assure thorough and uniform coverage at spray volumes applied. See Table 1 for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Use 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra in enough water to make 5 gallons or more per acre of total spray, or 1 1/2 to 3 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra may be combined with labeled rates of Freelexx or a 2,4-D low volatile ester, Graslan L, or Tordon 22K in sufficient water to make 5 gallons or more per acre of total spray. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Use Garlon 4 Ultra at rates of 1 to 4 quarts in a total volume of 5 gallons or more per acre as a water spray mixture. Apply anytime weeds are actively growing. Garlon 4 Ultra at 0.25 to 3 quarts may be tank mixed with labeled rates of Freelexx or a 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester, Tordon 22K, or Graslan L to improve the spectrum of activity. For thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures, Garlon 4 Ultra can be mixed with diesel oil or other inverting agent. When using an inverting agent, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control (see Use Precautions and Restrictions).

Foliage Treatment (Utility and Pipeline Rights-of-Way)

Use 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra alone, or 3 to 4 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of Freelexx or a 2,4-D low volatile ester, Graslan L or Tordon 22K and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Portions of grazed areas that intersect treated non-cropland, rights-of-way and forestry sites may be treated at up to 8 lb ae per acre if the area to be treated on the day of application comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

Basal Bark, Dormant Stem and Cut Surface Treatments for use on all sites

Individual plant treatments such as basal bark and cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed on this label at a maximum use rate of 8 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra (8 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. These types of applications are made directly to ungrazed parts of plants and, therefore, are not restricted by the grazing maximum rate of 2 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre.

Conventional Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 1 to 5 gallons of Garlon 4 Ultra in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with backpack sprayer or power spraying equipment using low pressure (20 to 40 psi). Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground, thoroughly wetting the indicated area. Spray until runoff at the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth young bark. Apply anytime, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 Ultra in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground in a manner that thoroughly wets the lower stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Treatments may be applied throughout the year including when snow is present. Efficacy may be reduced when stem surfaces are saturated with water. See Table 1 for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Garlon 4 Ultra Plus Milestone for basal bark applications

Mix Garlon 4 Ultra with Milestone in a commercially available basal diluent (or other oils or basal diluents as recommended by the manufacturer); the basal oil should be compatible with a water soluble herbicide such as Milestone. Make a stable tank mixture for basal bark application by first combining each product with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in the desired ratio. If using a tank mix, mix the oil-based products such as Garlon 4 Ultra thoroughly with basal oil and add any other oil-based products before adding the water based products. If the mixture stands for more than 30 minutes, reagitation may be required. Oil and water based mixtures can separate over time. Long-term storage is not recommended without vigorous agitation prior to use or without a recommended compatibility agent.

Garlon 4 Ultra Plus Tordon 22K in Oil Tank Mix: Garlon 4 Ultra and Tordon 22K may be used in tank mix combination as a low volume basal bark treatment to improve control of certain woody species such as ash, elm, maple, poplar, aspen, hackberry, oak, oceanspray, birch, hickory, pine, tanoak, cherry, locust, sassafras, and multiflora rose. (See product bulletin for mixing instructions.) Tordon 22K is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants for conifer release, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 Ultra in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Streamline basal bark treatments are most effective on stems less than 4 inches in basal diameter. Apply with a backpack sprayer or using equipment that provides a directed straight stream spray. Apply the spray in a 2- to 3-inch wide band to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12 to 24 inches above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) can be controlled by directing the spray at a point approximately 4 feet above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Better control is achieved when spray is applied to thin juvenile bark and above rough thickened mature bark. This technique is not recommended for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks, or bigleaf maple. Apply anytime, including winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying at the desired height above ground level. **Note:** Best

results with some hardwood species occur when applications are made from approximately 6 weeks prior to leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Low Volume Stem Bark Band Treatment (North Central and Lake States)

The treatment band may be positioned at any height up to the first major branch. For best results apply the band as low as possible. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species to be treated. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, apply Garlon 4 Ultra, either undiluted or mixed at 50 to 75% v/v with oil, in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. The stream should be directed horizontally to apply a narrow band of Garlon 4 Ultra around each stem or clump. Use a minimum of 2 to 15 milliliters of Garlon 4 Ultra or oil mixture with Garlon 4 Ultra to treat single stems and from 25 to 100 milliliters to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Dormant Stem Treatment

Dormant stem treatments will control susceptible woody plants and vines with stems less than 2 inches in diameter. Plants with stems greater than 2 inches in diameter may not be controlled and resprouting may occur. This treatment method is best suited for sites with dense, small diameter brush. Dormant stem treatments of Garlon 4 Ultra can also be used as a chemical side-trim for controlling lateral branches of larger trees that encroach onto roadside, utility, or other rights-of-way.

High volume and low volume applications using backpacks deliver approximately the same amount of herbicide per acre but differ in delivery volumes to achieve that rate.

High Volume Applications

Mix 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra in 2 to 3 gallons of crop oil concentrate or other recommended oil and add this mixture to enough water to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Use continuous adequate agitation. Apply using low pressure (20 to 40 psi). In western states, apply anytime after woody plants are dormant and most of the foliage has dropped. In other areas apply anytime within 10 weeks of budbreak, generally February through April. Garlon 4 Ultra may be mixed with 4 quarts of Weedone 170 herbicide to improve the control of black cherry and broaden the spectrum of herbicidal activity. Do not apply to wet or saturated bark as poor control may result.

Low Volume Applications

Mix Garlon 4 Ultra at 4 to 6 gallons and 2 to 3 gallons of crop oil concentrate or other recommended oil and add this mixture to enough water to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Use continuous adequate agitation. Apply with backpack or other low volume spraying equipment, using low pressure (20 to 40 psi). Garlon 4 Ultra may be mixed with other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of herbicidal activity. Do not apply to wet or saturated bark as poor control may result.

Cut Surface

Cut surface applications with Garlon 4 Ultra can be made anytime after cutting up to re-sprouting. After re-sprouting basal bark or foliar applications are more suitable.

Basal Cut Stump Treatment

To control resprouting, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 Ultra in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or sprayer using low pressures and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the root collar area and any exposed roots of root suckering species, sides of the stump, and the outer portion of the cut surface, including the cambium, until thoroughly wet, but not to the point of runoff. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated, using the higher rate for larger stumps, stumps with thicker bark or harder to control plants. Apply anytime, including in winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Cut Stump Treatment

To control resprouting of difficult to control species like saltcedar and other *Tamarix* species, bigleaf maple, tanoak, Oregon myrtle, and other susceptible species, apply Garlon 4 Ultra as a 50% dilution v/v in water by spraying all the exposed cambium layer on the freshly cut surface, or use undiluted Garlon 4 Ultra immediately after cutting. Use of undiluted Garlon 4 Ultra is most effective for hard-to-control species. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late summer or

early spring sap flow. Cut stumps so that they are approximately level to facilitate uniform coverage of Garlon 4 Ultra. Use an applicator that can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Forest Management Applications

All application methods described on this label may be used on forest management sites.

For broadcast applications, apply 1 to 6 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre in a total spray volume of 5 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use spray volumes sufficient to provide thorough coverage of treated foliage. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes to provide adequate coverage.

Plant Back Interval for Conifers: Conifers planted sooner than one month after treatment with Garlon 4 Ultra at less than 4 quarts per acre or sooner than two months after treatment at 4 to 6 quarts per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture should be consulted and the longest recommended waiting period observed.

Forest Site Preparation (Not For Conifer Release)

Southern States Including Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia: To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Garlon 4 Ultra at a rate of 4 to 6 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Graslan L or Tordon 22K. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the state of Florida. Where grass control is also desired, Garlon 4 Ultra, alone or in combination with Tordon 22K or Graslan L, may be applied with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. Use of tank mix products must be in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed labeled application rates. Garlon 4 Ultra cannot be tank mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

In Western, Northeastern, North Central, and Lake States (States Not Listed Above as Southern States): To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Garlon 4 Ultra at a rate of 3 to 6 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 Ultra in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Graslan L, Tordon 22K, or Freelexx or a 2,4-D low volatile ester or Freelexx. Graslan L and Tordon 22K are not registered for use in the state of California. Where grass control is also desired, Garlon 4 Ultra, alone or in tank mix combination with Graslan L or Tordon 22K, may be applied with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. When applying tank mixes, follow applicable use directions and precautions on each product label.

Southern Coastal Flatwoods: To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle, and for partial control of saw-palmetto, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre. To broaden the spectrum of species controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, titi, and grasses, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 Ultra in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate herbicide. Where control of gallberry, wax-myrtle, broadleaf weeds, and grasses is desired, apply 2 to 3 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Accord Concentrate or Accord SP herbicide.

These treatments may be broadcast during site preparation of flat planted or bedded sites or, on bedded sites, applied in bands over the top of beds. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August. **Note:** Do not apply after planting pines.

Directed Sprays Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods and brush such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pin cherry, *Ceanothus* spp., blackberry, chinquapin, and poison oak, mix 4 to 20 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. This spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent anytime after the hardwoods and brush have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods and brush should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray solutions away from contact with conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines. See Table 1 for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Note: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Broadcast Applications for Mid-Rotation Understory Brush Control in Southern Coastal Flatwoods Pine Stands (Ground Equipment Only)

For control of susceptible species, such as gallberry and wax-myrtle, and broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, and titi, apply 2 to 3 quarts of Garlon 4 Ultra per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. Saw-palmetto will be partially controlled by use of Garlon 4 Ultra at 4 quarts per acre or by mixtures of Garlon 4 Ultra at 2 to 3 quarts per acre in tank mix combination with either Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate or Escort herbicide. These mixtures should be broadcast applied over target understory brush species, **but to prevent injury to pines, make applications underneath the foliage of pines.** Apply sprays in 30 gallons or more per acre of total volume. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

Dormant Conifers Before Bud Swell (Excluding Pines): To control or suppress deciduous hardwoods such as vine maple, bigleaf maple, alder, scotch broom, or willow **before leaf-out**, or evergreen hardwoods such as madrone, chinquapin, and *Ceanothus* spp., use Garlon 4 Ultra at 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Use diesel or fuel oil as a diluent, or use water plus 1 to 2 gallons per acre of diesel oil or a suitable surfactant or oil substitute at manufacturer's recommended rates. **Mixing with oil as the only diluent requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Hardwoods Begin Growth and Before Conifer Bud Break ("Early Foliar" Hardwood Stage): Use Garlon 4 Ultra at 1 to 1.5 quarts alone or with Freelexx or 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide in water carrier to provide no more than 3 lb ae per acre from both products. After conifer bud break, these sprays may cause more serious injury to the crop trees. Use of a surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to conifers especially after bud break.

Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Conifers Harden Off In Late Summer and While Hardwoods Are Still Growing Actively: Use Garlon 4 Ultra at rates of 1 to 1.5 quarts per acre alone or with Freelexx or a 2,4-D low volatile ester. Treat as soon after conifer bud hardening as possible so that hardwoods and brush are actively growing. Use of oil, oil substitute, or surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to the conifers.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Eastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and grey), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Garlon 4 Ultra at rates of 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre alone or with Freelexx or a 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester. Apply in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Lake States Region

To release spruce, fir, and red pine from competing hardwoods such as aspen, birch, maple, cherry, willow, oak, hazel, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Garlon 4 Ultra at rates of 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre. Apply in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Basal Bark and Dormant Stem Treatments

Individual plant treatments such as basal bark and cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed on this label at a maximum use rate of 8 lb ae of triclopyr per acre. See above in the section **Basal Bark, Dormant Stem and Cut Surface Treatments for use on all site** for more use information.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants such as mesquite, huisache, red maple, red and white oak, birches and aspen with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants such as mesquite, huisache, red maple, white and red oak, elbowbush, greenbriar, hackberry, pricklyash, yaupon and wild grape

Cut Stump, Basal Cut Stump, Dormant Stem, Thinline Basal Bark Treatments

To control resprouting, apply undiluted Garlon 4 Ultra to wet the cambium and adjacent wood around the entire circumference of cut stumps. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late summer. Cut stumps so that they are approximately level to facilitate uniform coverage of Garlon 4 Ultra. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Growing Point and Leaf Base (Crown) Treatment of Yucca

Prepare a 2% v/v solution of Garlon 4 Ultra in basal oil, diesel or fuel oil (13 fl oz of Garlon 4 Ultra in 5 gallons of spray mixture). Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-329-020
Replaced Label: D02-329-005

EPA accepted 02/05/18

SPECIMEN LABEL

Krenite® S

Brush Control Agent

Water-Soluble Liquid

Manufactured for:

ALBAUGH, INC.

1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

**FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK,
FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ammonium salt of fosamine [ethyl hydrogen
(aminocarbonyl) phosphonate]

BY WEIGHT

41.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS

58.5%

TOTAL

100.0%

Contains 4 Lbs. Active Ingredient per Gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-247

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- 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.

Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for medical emergencies involving this product.

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes (moderate) eye injury (irritation). Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

KRENITE® S brush control agent is a water-soluble liquid to be diluted with water and applied as a foliar spray for control and/or suppression of many woody species.

KRENITE® S may be applied for use in pine plantations and non-crop sites, including highway rights-of-way, industrial sites, railroad rights-of-way, storage areas, utility and pipeline rights-of-way.

This product may be applied in pine plantations and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low-lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. **DO NOT** make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water, such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

KRENITE® S is non-flammable and nonvolatile.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

A KRENITE® S spray directed to only part of susceptible brush species will provide control of the portion sprayed, resulting in a trimming effect. Treatment with KRENITE® S generally does not immediately affect deciduous woody plants; they retain normal foliage for the remainder of the growing season. Treated susceptible plants do not produce foliage or grow the following spring. Coniferous species treated with KRENITE® S generally displays visible symptoms following application.

Effectiveness may be reduced if, following treatment, rainfall occurs on the same day.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect 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. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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.

TANK MIXES

KRENITE® S herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvant registered for use in pine plantations and non-crop sites. Follow all use directions, precautions, and restrictions on labels of tank-mixed products.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

KRENITE® S may be applied using high volume or low volume ground sprayers as well as aircraft (helicopter only). Application equipment must be calibrated before making applications of KRENITE® S.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

A penetrating type oil-based adjuvant (surfactant or crop oil concentrate) may be used with KRENITE® S. The adjuvant should be mixed in the spray solution at a minimum concentration of 1/4% by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) or at the manufacturer's recommended dosage.

If foaming is a problem during mixing, an anti-foam agent may be added.

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.

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

Do not use on food or feed crops.

KRENITE® S must be used only in accordance with the labeling, or in supplemental Albaugh, Inc. labeling.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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:

1. Coveralls
2. Shoes plus socks

PINE PLANTATIONS PREPARATION SITE

KRENITE® S may be applied for the post-harvest (pre-plant) control of undesirable pine and hardwood seedlings and saplings and suppression of brush and vines to aid site planting preparation for southern pines and/or genetically improved pines.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply as a foliar spray from mid-summer to when the target tree pests begin defoliation in late summer or fall. Applications of KRENITE® S may be made by ground or air (helicopter only) equipment. Use sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the vegetation, 20 to 50 gallons per acre by ground and 10 to 15 gallons per acre by air.

USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED

Pine Seedlings and Saplings

Apply 2 to 4 quarts of KRENITE® S per acre for the control of seedling and sapling pines when burning is allowed on the site.

Apply 4 to 6 quarts per acre of KRENITE® S to control seedling and sapling pines when burning is not allowed on the site.

Use the higher rate when either pine saplings predominate or when high infestations of seedling pines are in the area to be sprayed.

Combinations of Pine and Hardwood Seedlings and Saplings

To control a combination of pine and hardwood seedlings and saplings, apply a tank mixture of KRENITE® S at use rates indicated for spraying pine seedlings and saplings plus Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon) at 8 to 20 ounces per acre. This tank mix may be applied for the control of Ash, Blackberry, Black gum, Black locust, Box elder, Cherry, Dogwood, Elms (winged, slippery), Oaks (red, white), Red maple, Sassafras, and Sourwood.

Follow all use directions, precautions and restrictions on Imazapyr product labels.

Brush and Vine Suppression

The application of KRENITE® S plus Imazapyr will also provide suppression of brush and vines, such as, American beautyberry (French mulberry), Baccharis (groundsel tree), Vaccinium (blueberry) species, Wax myrtle (bayberry) and Wild grape.

*Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

Do not apply more than 3 gallons of KRENITE® S per acre per year.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

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 enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried to perform hand tasks.

NON-CROP SITES

KRENITE® S may be applied for general weed control as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing, which includes: farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites (outdoor, such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Make a foliar application of the recommended rate of KRENITE® S from full leaf expansion in the spring to the development of full canopy coloration in the fall for deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species, listed in the "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" chart below, may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

LOW- AND HIGH-VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAYS

Prepare either a low-volume or high-volume spray solution of KRENITE® S. For the low-volume directed spray application, do not exceed a spray concentration of 30% by volume. For the high-volume directed spray application, do not use a spray concentration of less than 1.5% by volume.

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the Spray Solution Table. Apply a quantity of spray solution which will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target plant foliage (spray to wet for high-volume applications). Rate and volume per acre will depend on the plant species, the height and density of plant growth as well as the type of application equipment used. On tall or dense stands of brush it may be necessary to spray from opposite sides in order to obtain thorough coverage of the foliage. Use the higher rate range on stands where difficult-to-control species are dominant. See the "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section of the label for use rates and a listing of **difficult-to-control species.

Do not apply more than 6 gallons of KRENITE® S per acre per year.

AERIAL and BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Prepare a spray solution using 1-1/2 to 3 gallons of KRENITE® S in 10 to 40 gallons of water (see Spray Solution Table). For broadcast ground applications, use this product at the rate of 1.5 to 6 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 6 gallons per acre when using ground equipment. For aerial applications, use this product at the rate of 1.5 to 3 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 3 gallons of KRENITE® S per acre when using aerial equipment. Use sufficient spray volume to uniformly and thoroughly cover the foliage. Use the higher concentrations on stands in which difficult-to-control species are predominant (see "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section for a listing of **difficult-to-control species).

SPRAY SOLUTION TABLE

Desired Volume	Amount of KRENITE® S						
	1.5%	2%	3%	4%	10%	20%	30%
5 Gal	**	**	**	0.8 qt	0.5 gal	1 gal	1.5 gal
10 Gal	0.6 qt	0.8 qt	1.2 qt	1.6 qt	1 gal	2 gal	3 gal
20 Gal	1.2 qt	1.6 qt	0.6 gal	0.8 gal	2 gal	4 gal	6 gal
30 Gal	0.45 gal	0.6 gal	0.9 gal	1.2 gal	3 gal	6 gal	**
40 Gal	0.6 gal	0.8 gal	1.2 gal	1.6 gal	4 gal	**	**
50 Gal	0.75 gal	1 gal	1.5 gal	2 gal	5 gal	**	**
100 Gal	1.5 gal	2 gal	3 gal	4 gal	**	**	**

USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED

KRENITE® S effectively controls or suppresses (**difficult-to-control listings) the following plants when applied at the use rates shown.

**Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

1-1/2 to 6 gal KRENITE® S per acre			
Alder, red	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	Oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Ash, white	<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	Oak, water	<i>Quercus arkansana</i>
Aspen, quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Oak, white	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Birch	<i>Betula</i> sp.	Persimmon**	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
Blackberry	<i>Rubus</i> sp.	Pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Cherry, black**	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Poplar, yellow (tulip tree)**	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Cherry, pin	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
Chokecherry, common**	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Sassafras**	<i>Sassafras sassafras</i>
Elm**	<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	Sourwood**	<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>
Fern, bracken	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Spurge, leafy***	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Hawthorn**	<i>Crataegus</i> sp.	Sumac	<i>Rhus</i> sp.
Hickory**	<i>Carya</i> sp.	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Locust, black	<i>Robinia pseudoaccacia</i>	Tallow, Chinese	<i>Sapium Sebiferum</i>
Maple, bigleaf**	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Thimbleberry	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Maple, red**	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Willow**	<i>Salix</i> sp.
Maple, vine	<i>Acer circinatum</i>		
2 to 6 gal KRENITE® S per acre			
Basswood, American**	<i>Tilia Americana</i>	Grape, wild	<i>Vitis</i> sp.
Bindweed, field***	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Pine, Eastern white	<i>Pinus strobes</i>
Cottonwood, Eastern	<i>Populus deltoids</i>	Plum, wild	<i>Prunus munsoniana</i>
Elder, American	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Rose, multiflora	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Elm, slippery	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Elm, winged**	<i>Ulmus alata</i>	Tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>

**Difficult-to-control or Suppression

Suppression – A visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

***Make applications after plants begin to bloom.

TANK MIXTURES

KRENITE® S plus ESCORT XP

KRENITE® S plus ESCORT XP may be applied for the control of Eastern red cedar and improved control of Ailanthus (tree of heaven), Ash, Cherry, Elm and Red maple.

Apply 1.5 to 3 gallons of KRENITE® S plus 1 to 2 ounces of ESCORT XP per acre. Apply a quantity of spray solution that will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target brush/trees without causing unnecessary run-off (spray to wet). If the site contains difficult-to-control species (see ** in "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section), use the higher rates of both KRENITE® S and ESCORT XP.

Follow the use directions, precautions and restrictions on the ESCORT XP label.

KRENITE® S plus imazapyr

KRENITE® S plus imazapyr herbicide (2 pounds active ingredient per gallon) may be applied for the control of Box elder, Hackberry, Persimmon, Wild pecan and Dogwood and for improved control of Ash, Black Cherry, Elm, Maple, Sassafras and Willow.

Apply 1.5 to 3 gallons of KRENITE® S plus 8 to 20 ounces of imazapyr per acre. Apply a quantity of the spray solution that will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target brush without causing unnecessary run-off (spray to wet). If the site contains difficult-to-control species (see ** in "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section), use the higher rates of both KRENITE® S and imazapyr.

Follow the use directions, precautions and restrictions on the Imazapyr label.

KRENITE® S plus picloram

KRENITE® S plus picloram (2 pound active per gallon) herbicide may be applied for the control of Hackberry, Persimmon, and Walnut for improved control of Cherry, Elm, Hickory, Locust, Oak, Poplar, Sassafras, Sumac, and Sweet gum.

Apply 1.5 to 3 gallons of KRENITE® S plus 1 to 2 pints of picloram per acre. Apply a quantity of the spray solution that will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target brush without causing unnecessary run-off (spray to wet). If the site contains difficult-to-control species (see ** in "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section), use the higher rates of both KRENITE® S and picloram.

Follow the use directions, precautions and restrictions on the picloram label.

SIDE TRIMMING

For control of only a portion of a plant, direct the spray solution to thoroughly cover (spray to wet) only the portion of the plant to be controlled.

Do not apply more than 6 gallons of KRENITE® S per acre when side trimming.

CUT SURFACE APPLICATIONS

KRENITE® S may be used for controlling the re-sprouting of cut stumps of the plants listed in the "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section. Control of re-sprouting in plants listed as "difficult to control" may not be as effective.

KRENITE® S may either be used undiluted or mixed with water. Use the method that is best suited for the particular application equipment. When mixing with water a ratio of no less than 1 part KRENITE® S to 1 part water on a volume basis must be used. Apply the undiluted or mixed solution to wet the area adjacent to the cambium and bark around the entire circumference and the sides of the cut stumps. The sides of the stumps should be wet down to the root collar area.

Apply with appropriate application equipment using low spray pressure. Applications can be made any time of the year, except during periods of heavy sap flow in the spring. Applications should be made soon after cutting, before the stump surface forms a layer of callous tissue (hardens off).

To prevent freezing of the spray solution, add ethylene glycol (commercial antifreeze) to the water used in preparing the spray solution. Add the antifreeze according to the manufacturer's label for preventing freezing of water at the lowest expected ambient temperature. KRENITE® S will freeze at -11°F. A 1:1 aqueous dilution of KRENITE® S will freeze at 21°F.

A spray pattern indicator may be used in the spray solution to facilitate application. The user should check the compatibility of the spray indicator with the spray solution prior to using large quantities.

ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS – PINE PLANTATIONS AND NON-CROP SITES

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of KRENITE® S.
3. If using a tank mix partner, add the recommended amount. Follow the use precautions and directions on the tank mix partner label.
4. Add spray adjuvant as last ingredient prior to filling the spray tank with water.
5. Agitate the spray solution thoroughly.

After KRENITE® S has been thoroughly mixed in the spray tank, agitation of the spray solution is not required.

SPRAY CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of KRENITE® S. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing the nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making applications.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150–200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage.

APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!

See “Wind”, “Temperature and Humidity”, and “Temperature Inversions” sections of this label.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GENERAL TECHNIQUES

- 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 A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- 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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT (HELICOPTER)

- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- Nozzle Type – Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- Boom Length (helicopter) – For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- Boom Height (helicopter) – Application more than 10 feet above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- Boom Height (ground) – Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS – PINE PLANTATIONS AND NON-CROP SITES

- Cutting of treated stems of brush before they are completely dead may result in sprouting.
- Do not use for the control of woody plants on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- Drift or spray mist contact with desirable trees, shrubs, or other plants may result in injury.
- Not registered for sale or use in California or Arizona.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store below 10°F. Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

For Metal Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) [Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down]:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers:

Refillable container.

Refilling Container: Refill this container with KRENITE® S containing ammonium salt of fosamine only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container, contact Albaugh, Inc. at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container; contact Albaugh, Inc. at the number below for instructions.

Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see proceeding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Albaugh, Inc. at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read This Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional fanning techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Albaugh, Inc. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

Albaugh, Inc. does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

Albaugh, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

ALBAUGH, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL ALBAUGH, INC. OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ALBAUGH, INC. OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF ALBAUGH, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Albaugh, Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Albaugh, Inc. or an Albaugh, Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

KRENITE® and AgriStar® are registered trademarks of Albaugh, Inc.
ESCORT® is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

DO NOT USE PLANT MATERIAL TREATED WITH
METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE FOR MULCH OR COMPOST



Method®
240SL

HERBICIDE

Soluble Liquid
For Non-Crop Use

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium salt of aminocyclopyrachlor
Potassium salt of 6-amino-5-chloro-2-
cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid*25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:75%

TOTAL:100%

*Acid Equivalent: 6-Amino-5-chloro-2-
cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid
- 2 pounds acid per gallon or 21.2%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1565

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Not for sale, sale into, distribution, and/or use in
Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State.
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien
para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you
do not understand this label, find someone to
explain it to you in detail.)

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and
Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements
and Directions for Use.

Nonrefillable Container

Net Contents

2.5 Gallons

84099295

84942561D 200928AV1

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Mixers, loaders, and applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.

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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of aminocyclopyrachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory

Aminocyclopyrachlor has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP directions.

BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use.

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE contains aminocyclopyrachlor. When applied alone or in combination with other products containing aminocyclopyrachlor, do not apply more than a total of 0.28 lb ae of active ingredient per acre per year.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is a soluble liquid that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be applied by aerial or ground equipment for control of broadleaf weeds and woody species, including many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is registered for weed and brush control on private, public, and military lands as follows: non-crop areas such as airports, highways/roadsides, railroad, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, industrial areas, such as electrical substations, rail yards or other industrial rock areas, farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, barrier strips, lumberyards, pumping stations and tank farms, restoration areas, natural areas, wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, and wildlife habitats. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be used for the release or restoration of native perennial grasses and in established industrial turf grasses.

This product may be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites and unimproved turf sites that contain areas of temporary surface water, caused by collection of water in equipment ruts or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be applied up to the water's edge. Do not apply directly to water and take precautions to minimize overspray to open water when treating vegetation near the water's edge.

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE provides preemergence and/or postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds, vines, and brush species listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label. For perennial species on the label, a postemergence application should be used. For best postemergence performance, a methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant should be included to the spray solution. Excessive wetting of the target plant is not necessary but good spray coverage of the target plant is needed for best results. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled.

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is non-corrosive to spray equipment.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems, and roots of plants. The effects of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few days. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other advanced symptoms include severe necrosis, stem thickening, growth stunting, leaf crinkling, calloused stems and leaf veins, leaf-cupping, and enlarged roots. Death of treated broadleaf plants may require several more weeks and up to several months for some woody plant species. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is rain-fast at 1 hour after application.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE within the root zone of desirable trees and/or shrubs unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zones of desirable trees/shrubs may extend beyond the tree canopy.
- Do not apply this product if site-specific characteristics and conditions exist that could contribute to movement and unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation, unless injury or loss can be tolerated.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.
- Do not apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to highways/roadsides or other non-crop areas during periods of intense rainfall or where prevailing soils are either saturated with water or of a type through which rainfall will not readily penetrate, as this may result in off-site movement.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply in or on dry or water containing irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable vegetation, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water

that may be used for irrigation purposes.

- Do not apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE when powdery dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated. Treatment of powdery dry soil and light sandy soils, when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment, may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops and desirable vegetation when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops or land containing desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, paved driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces (0.28 pound ae) per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not use plant material treated with this product for mulch or compost.
- Do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE application if non-crop sites treated with METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting the desired crop.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Certain species, in particular, may be sensitive to low levels of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE including but not limited to conifers (such as Douglas fir, Norway spruce, ponderosa pine and white pine), deciduous trees (such as aspen, Chinese tallow, cottonwood, honey locust, magnolia, poplar species, redbud, silver maple, and willow species), and ornamental shrubs (such as arborvitae, burning bush, crape myrtle, forsythia, hydrangea, ice plant, magnolia, purple plum, and yew).
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is applied on or near desirable trees or vegetation, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Consider site-specific characteristics and conditions that could contribute to unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend beyond the tree canopy. If further information is needed regarding root zone area, consult appropriate state extension service, professional consultant, or other qualified authority.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or vegetation or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- In non-crop areas adjacent to desirable vegetation, avoid overlapping spray applications and shut off spray to the spray boom while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desirable vegetation.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure or kill crops such as, but not limited to, sugar beets, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, soybeans, field beans, alfalfa, grapes, peaches, almonds, and vegetables.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants.
- Exposure to METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may injure or kill most crops and may injure or kill desirable vegetation. Injury may be more severe when the crops or desirable vegetation are irrigated.
- Caution is advised when using this product in areas where loss of desirable conifer or deciduous trees and/or shrubs, as well as other broadleaf plants, including but not limited to legumes and wild flowers, cannot be tolerated. Without prior experience, it is necessary that small areas containing these plants be tested for tolerance to METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE and its soil residues before any large scale spraying occurs.
- Low rates of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- In the case of suspected off-site movement of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE, or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the field bioassay.
- METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may suppress or severely injure certain established grasses, such as some brome grass and wheatgrass species, especially when the grass plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Areas that contain these grass plants should recover as environmental conditions for good grass growth occur.

FIELD BIOASSAY

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop you plan to grow the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops grown in the test strips. If no crop injury (such as, poor germination, stunting, or chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis of leaves) or yield loss is evident from the crops grown in the test strips, the intended rotational crop may be planted. If herbicide symptoms or yield loss is observed, do not plant the crop.

TANK MIXTURES

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides which are registered for the same use sites, methods of application, and timings as specified on this product label. Refer to the tank mix product label for any additional instructions or use restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. In addition, a spray adjuvant may be mixed with METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE when making postemergence applications. Refer to the adjuvant label for additional instructions or use restrictions.

ADJUVANTS

Methylated Seed Oils and Vegetable Oils: A methylated seed oil (MSO) or vegetable oil based adjuvant may provide increased leaf absorption of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE. Include the MSO or vegetable oil adjuvant at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Non-ionic Surfactants: Use a non-ionic surfactant at a minimum rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution). Surfactant products must contain at least 70% non-ionic surfactant.

Invert Emulsions: METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be applied as an invert emulsion. The spray solution results in an invert (water-in-oil) spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray run-off, resulting in more herbicide deposited on the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Consult the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader

where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and, if possible, eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Method 240SL contains aminocyclopyrachlor, a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are resistant to aminocyclopyrachlor may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it is important to implement a diversified weed control strategy that includes the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action in either tank-mix or sequential application. Also, incorporate non-chemical weed control practices where practical.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to a Bayer representative or contact 1-800-331-2867. 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 further guidance on specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be applied using low and high volume ground spray equipment, fixed-wing aircraft, or by helicopter. When applying by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, follow directions under the AERIAL APPLICATIONS section of this label; otherwise refer to GROUND APPLICATIONS section of this label.

For control of broadleaf weeds, woody plants, and vines, use METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE at rates of 4-18 fluid ounces per acre per year (0.063-0.28 lb ae/A/year). Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED table for specific rate information. Spray volumes should be selected in order to provide uniform and complete coverage of the target plants or application sites. Care should be taken to avoid runoff from all applications. For postemergence applications, include either a MSO or vegetable oil or a non-ionic surfactant as described in the ADJUVANTS section of this label.

Invert Emulsions: METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be applied as an invert emulsion. The spray solution results in an invert (water-in-oil) spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray run-off, resulting in more herbicide deposited on the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Consult the Invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Use a sufficient volume of water that will deliver a uniform spray pattern and coverage of the target brush or weeds.

The selected sprayer should be equipped with an agitation system to help keep METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE suspended in the spray tank. Note: Low rates of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/3 to 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE.
3. Continue agitation until the METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) and then add the necessary volume of spray adjuvants. Always add spray adjuvants last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is recommended that, during periods when multiple loads of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE are applied, at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank should be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled and the boom and hoses flushed.

This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water. The rinsate solution may be applied to the non-crop sites listed on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined, and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Low rates of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE or its active ingredients are not

registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GENERAL TECHNIQUES

- 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 A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- 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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the air stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) that provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.** Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind.

They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is recommended that drift control additives be certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

When applying by air, apply only using nozzles which will deliver coarse or greater (VMD >350 microns) droplets as defined by ASABE S572 standard. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply during a temperature inversion.

For aerial applications near susceptible crops or other desirable plants, use a drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer, or apply through a "Microfoil" or "Thru-Valve" boom, or use an equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems, or other drift control systems, may be utilized if drift control is comparable to that obtained with drift control additives or the "Thru-Valve" boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the "Microfoil" boom or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be applied by either fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter spray equipment. Fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE; however, do not make applications by fixed-wing aircraft unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to prevent spray drift out of the target area or, when treating open tracts of land, spray drift as a result of fixed wing aircraft application can be tolerated.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used.

Generally, aerial applications will require 15 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Regardless of the application volume or spray equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage is necessary to optimize control results. All precautions and restrictions should be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

BROADCAST

When making a broadcast application by ground, apply only using nozzles which will deliver coarse or greater (VMD >350 microns) droplets as defined by ASABE S572 standard. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the ground or canopy unless necessitated by the application equipment. Apply with the spray boom or nozzle height as low as possible. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Apply 10 gallons or more of spray per acre; use spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate coverage. The use of drift control additives, shielded sprayers, or other drift control systems can help minimize spray drift. Do not apply during a temperature inversion.

LOW-VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION

For low-volume applications, see Table 1 for use rate and mixing instructions. The rate of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE should be adjusted according to the spray volume per acre and the size and plant density of the target brush species. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates. For best results, include a MSO adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v. Good plant coverage is necessary for best results. Use spray nozzles and pressure that will aid the proper deposition of the spray solution. Apply in sufficient spray volume to help provide uniform spray distribution of spray particles over the area to be treated and to avoid spray drift. Generally, low volume ground applications will require 10 to 25 gallons per acre. The use of an even flat fan tip with a spray angle of 40 degrees or less, such as 4004 or 1504, will aid in proper spray deposition. In addition, cone or straight stream nozzles, such as the 5500 X3 or the 5500 X5 may be used. Use the higher rates for hard to control brush species. Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE per acre per year.

Table 1. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE Mixing Guide for Total Spray Volumes.

Total Spray Volume	Method 240 SL rate per acre (fluid ounces)			
	4	8	12	18
Gallons per acre	Method 240 SL rate per 100 gallons of spray solution (fluid ounces)			
400	1	2	3	4.5
200	2	4	6	9
100	4	8	12	18
50	8	16	24	36
40	10	20	30	45
20	20	40	60	90
10	40	80	120	180

HIGH VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION

For high-volume applications, see Table 1 for use rate and mixing instructions. Use the higher rates for hard to control brush species. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates. Higher spray volumes may be required for sites with high density brush. Generally, high volume ground applications will require 100 to 400 gallons per acre. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet foliage and stems but don't over apply causing excessive run-off. The spray solution should reach the crown of the plants and trickle down into the canopy.

Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE per acre per year.

INDIVIDUAL PLANT TREATMENTS (IPT)

Apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE utilizing an application method which targets individual woody species including foliar applications, cut stump and stem treatments, injection or hack and squirt, or basal bark treatments.

FOLIAR

The total spray volume should be adjusted according to the size and density of the target plant species. Where taller/denser vegetation is present, higher spray volumes may be necessary to ensure good coverage. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label for specific use rate information. For best results include a MSO-type adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v. Refer to Table 1 for mixing instructions. Spray the vegetation starting at the top and covering the sides. Ensure complete coverage of the plant for best results. Avoid spraying to the point of excessive runoff as injury to desirable species or ground cover may occur. Refer to Low and High – Volume Foliar Application sections above for application use directions and rates.

CUT STUMP/ STEM TREATMENTS

Make a dilute solution by mixing 5 to 10 gallons of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE in enough basal oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture, or equivalent ratio. Some basal oils may be incompatible with METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE causing a precipitant to form. Test for compatibility by adding METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to a small quantity of desired basal oil at the proper ratio, allow to stand for 30 minutes and check for physical incompatibility or precipitates. The addition of an emulsifier may be needed to ensure compatibility. Apply with a sprayer using low pressure and solid cone or flat fan nozzles. Spray the cut surface soon after cutting, thoroughly wetting the cambium layer next to the bark. On larger trees, treat only the outer 2-3 inches of the stump. On trees 3 inches or less in diameter treat the entire cut surface. In addition to the cut surface, treat the sides of the stump/stem and the root collar area to prevent resprouting. Apply anytime except when snow or water prevents treating to the ground line of the stump. Moisture stress may affect optimum control.

INJECTION OR HACK AND SQUIRT

Inject or use a hatchet, machetes, or similar equipment to make downward cuts into the cambium (inner bark) of the stem in such a way as to make a "pocket" large enough to retain the applied solution. Cuts/injections may be made at a height convenient to the applicator. Make one cut/injection for every 2 inches of diameter at breast height (DBH) on the target stem. For example, an 8-inch DBH stem would require 4 cuts. Cuts should be made at equal intervals around the tree. Spray ½ - 1 milliliter (mL) of undiluted METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE into each cut.

BASAL BARK TREATMENTS

Make a dilute solution by mixing 5 to 10 gallons of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE in enough basal oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture, or equivalent ratio. Some basal oils may be incompatible with METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE causing a precipitant to form. Test for compatibility by adding METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to a small quantity of desired basal oil at the proper ratio, allow to stand for 30 minutes and check for physical incompatibility or precipitates. The addition of an emulsifier may be needed to ensure compatibility. Apply with a sprayer using low pressure and solid cone or narrow flat fan nozzles. Make applications to susceptible brush or tree species with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter. Thoroughly wet the lower 12 to 18 inches of the trunk or stem (from ground line). Treat until run-off at the ground line is noticeable. Brush or trees with old or rough bark will require more spray solution than smooth young bark. Applications can be made anytime of the year except when snow or water prevents treating to the ground line of the brush or tree trunk.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CUT STUBBLE TREATMENTS

For the prevention of re-sprouting, after hand cutting or mechanical mowing of susceptible brush species along rights-of-way and other non-crop sites, apply a broadcast application of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE up to 18 fluid ounces product per acre. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Make applications soon after cutting. The addition of a penetrating agent at 5% V/V or more can aid in uptake through the bark or exposed roots of the cut brush. For best results, make applications before or during periods of active root growth. Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered by standing water or snow.

BAREGROUND

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be used in non-crop sites for bareground (total vegetation control) weed control. Preemergence or postemergence applications of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE provide control of many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Apply at up to 18 fluid ounces product per acre in tank mixes with other products registered for use on bareground sites. Consult the manufacturer's labels for specific rates, weeds controlled, and use restrictions.

Make a thorough and uniform application with calibrated spray equipment per label directions. Apply at any time of the year. Use the higher rates of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE for fall applications and in previously untreated areas or areas with high weed infestations. For postemergence applications always include a spray adjuvant. For faster brown-out or burn down results, add glyphosate or similar products to the tank. For added residual weed control, or to broaden the weed control spectrum, tank mix with other residual products registered for use on bareground sites. The level and length of control will depend on the herbicide rate applied, amount of rainfall, soil texture, and environmental and applications conditions.

UNIMPROVED TURFGRASS

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be used in non-crop industrial sites, such as utility rights-of-way and highways/roadsides, for general weed control in established industrial turf grasses. Apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE at rates of 4-18 fluid ounces product per acre. Rates exceeding 8 fluid ounces product per acre may result in unacceptable injury to desirable turfgrasses. Treatments made prior to the full green-up stage may delay green-up. Apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE by ground equipment only. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. The addition of a MSO adjuvant may increase the potential for turf grass injury.

For species not listed below, determine the tolerance of the turfgrass by treating a small area at the desired application rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target species. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE on a turfgrass species not listed on this label.

TURFGRASS TYPE	APPLICATION RATE (FLUID OUNCES/ACRE)
Bermudagrass	4 to 8
Bahiagrass	4 to 8
Bluegrass, Kentucky	4 to 8
Tall Fescue	4 to 8
Ryegrass, perennial	4 to 8
Wheatgrass species ¹	4 to 7.5
Smooth brome ¹	4 to 7.5

¹ Injury from higher rates during the season of application may be severe.

Important: Temporary chlorosis (yellowing), reddening, stunting, droopy or twisted grass leaves, and seed head suppression may occur. Do not apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE until the grass becomes well established. Do not apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to grass under stress from disease, insects, drought, or other environmental conditions.

RESTORATION AREAS

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is labeled for the control of broadleaf weeds and brush, listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section, in areas as follows: non-crop areas such as airports, highways/roadsides, railroad, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, industrial areas, such as electrical substations, rail yards or other industrial rock areas, farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, barrier strips, lumberyards, pumping stations and tank farms, restoration areas, natural areas, wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, and wildlife habitats in unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, airports, industrial sites, or on other similar non-crop sites in order to establish or release desirable introduced or native perennial grass species for site stabilization.

To maximize and extend the weed and brush control provided by METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE, it is critical that other vegetation management practices, including mowing, fertilization, etc., be incorporated into the restoration program to help extend or build on the weed control benefits and promote the growth of introduced or established grasses and/or desirable plants or plant communities.

Unacceptable injury may occur if METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE is applied before the introduced or native perennial grasses are well established. The grass must have a good secondary root system and show good vigor. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may suppress certain established grasses especially when the grass plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Temporary reddening, stunting, droopy or twisted leaves may occur. Do not apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to grass under stress from disease, insects, drought, or other environmental causes.

Apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE in the fall, before the soil freezes, or in the spring after the soil thaws. When applied at lower rates, METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control spectrum is broadened and extended. Do not apply when the soil is frozen.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Use the higher spray volumes and herbicide rates for heavy weed and brush infestations, hard to control species, and tall brush or dense hardwood canopies. Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces product broadcast per acre per year.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Rate (fluid ounces per acre)
Bitter sneezeweed ¹	<i>Helenium amarum</i> 4 to 8
Clover, bush	<i>Lespedeza</i> sp.
Clover, Dutch (white)	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Clover, large hop ³	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>
Croton, woolly ³	<i>Croton capitatus</i>
Dandelion, common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel ³	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Henbit ³	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Ironweed, tall	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>
Lambsquarters, common ³	<i>Chenopodium album</i>

continued

WEEDS CONTROLLED *(continued)*

Use the higher spray volumes and herbicide rates for heavy weed and brush infestations, hard to control species, and tall brush or dense hardwood canopies. Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces product broadcast per acre per year.

BROADLEAF WEEDS		Rate (fluid ounces per acre)
Lespedeza, common ³	<i>Kummerowia striata</i>	
Lespedeza, hairy ³	<i>Lespedeza hirta</i>	
Lespedeza, sericea	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	
Lettuce, tall ³	<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	
Mullein, common	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	
Mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	
Ragweed, western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	
Sida, prickly ³	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	
Sowthistle, common	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	
Sowthistle, field ²	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	
Spanish needle ³	<i>Bidens alba</i>	
Speedwell ³	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	
Starthistle, yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	
Sweetclover, yellow ³	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	
Vervain, blue ³	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	
Chicory, wild	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	8 to 18
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	
Cocklebur, common ³	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	
Common cat's ear	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	
Common spikeweed ³	<i>Centromadia pungens</i>	
Copperleaf ³	<i>Acalypha</i> spp.	
Crownvetch, common ³	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	
Cudweed ³	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.	
Daisy, oxeye ³	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	
Flaree, broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	
Flaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	
Flaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	
Geranium, Carolina ³	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	
Goldenaster ³	<i>Heterotheca</i> spp.	
Hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	
Horsenettle, Carolina ³	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	
Knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	
Knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	
Knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	
Kochia (Up to 6 inches) ¹	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	
Marestail/horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	
Medic ³	<i>Medicago</i> spp.	
Milkthistle, blessed	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	
Spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	
Spurge, nodding ³	<i>Euphorbia nutans</i>	
St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	
Thistle, cotton	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
Thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	
Toadflax, dalmatian	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	
Vetch	<i>Vicia</i> spp.	
Wild carrot ³	<i>Daucus carota</i>	
Willow weed	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>	
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp.	10 to 18
Aster, whiteheath	<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i>	
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	
Burdock, common ³	<i>Arctium minus</i>	
Cinquefoil, sulfur	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	
Coast fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	
Flxweed ³	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	
Fleabane, annual ³	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	
Goldenrod, Canada ³	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	12 to 18
Goldenrod, common ³	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	
Gumweed, curlycup ³	<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	
Hemlock, poison	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	
Honeysuckle, Japanese	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	
Matchweed ³	<i>Mat lipia</i>	
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	
Poison-ivy, eastern	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	
Ragweed, giant ³	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	
Teasel, common	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	
Yarrow, common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	

continued

WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

Use the higher spray volumes and herbicide rates for heavy weed and brush infestations, hard to control species, and tall brush or dense hardwood canopies. Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces product broadcast per acre per year.

BRUSH		Rate (fluid ounces per acre)
American beautyberry ³	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	
Ash (Green, White)	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	
Aspen, quaking ³	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	
Autumn Olive ³	<i>Eleagnus umbellata</i>	
Baccharis, Eastern ³	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	
Brazilian pepper ³	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	
Callery Pear ³	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	
Catalpa, northern	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	
Cherry ³	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	
Chinaberry ³	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	
Chinese tallowtree ³	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	
Elder, box	<i>Acer negundo</i>	
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	
Grape, fox ³	<i>Vitis labrusca</i>	10 to 18
Grape, crimson gloryvine ³	<i>Vitis coignetiae</i>	
Grape, wild	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	
Hackberry, common	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	
Lantana, largeleaf ³	<i>Lantana camara</i>	
Locust, black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	
Locust, honey	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	
Maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
Maple, silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	
Persimmon, common ³	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	
Pine, loblolly ³	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
Poplar, yellow	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	
Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	
Sumac	<i>Rhus</i> sp.	
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	
Tupelo, black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.	
Blackberry/Dewberry ³	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	
Buckthorn, common ³	<i>Rhamnus carthartica</i>	16
Oak, northern red	<i>Quercus borealis</i>	
Pine, Virginia ²	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	
Huisache	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	
Lotebush ³	<i>Ziziphus obtusifolia</i>	18
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>	

¹See specific weed directions.

²Suppression: a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to an untreated area.

³Not for use in California.

Specific Weed Directions:

Kochia: For non-selective applications, tank mixing glyphosate with METHOD 240 SL HERBICIDE may improve control under dry conditions.

Cogongrass: In highways/roadsides turfgrass sites, apply METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE at a minimum rate of 8 fluid ounces per acre for seedhead suppression of cogongrass. For suppression of vegetative growth, apply 16 to 18 fluid ounces per acre. The addition of imazapyr may improve control. For best results, make applications in the fall, prior to frost. Note: cogongrass biotypes may differ in their response to applications of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and

continued

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration, and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE containing aminocyclopyrachlor potassium salt only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container; contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration, and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd) and Method® are registered trademarks of Bayer.

For product information call: 1-800-331-2867

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Bayer

GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

DO NOT USE PLANT MATERIAL TREATED WITH METHOD® 240SL
HERBICIDE FOR MULCH OR COMPOST

Method® 240SL HERBICIDE

Soluble Liquid
For Non-Crop Use

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Potassium salt of aminocyclopyrachlor

Potassium salt of 6-amino-5-chloro-2-

cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid* 25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 75%

TOTAL: 100%

*Acid Equivalent: 6-Amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid - 2 pounds acid per gallon or 21.2%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1565

By Weight

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Not for sale, sale into, distribution, and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk
counties of New York State.See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete
Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison
control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact
1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTIONCauses moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Mixers,
loaders, and applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
shoes plus socks. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and
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.

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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water.
This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow
ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for
reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A
level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this
product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and
springs will reduce the potential loading of aminocyclopyrachlor from runoff
water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding
applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory

Aminocyclopyrachlor has properties and characteristics associated with
chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground
water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the
water table is shallow.Nonrefillable Container
Net Contents

2.5 Gallons

84099295 84942561D 200928AV1

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a
cool, dry place.Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be
disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the
applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container"
designation.Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to
or Less Than 5 Gallons):Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse
container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application
equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to
drip. Fill the container 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, for Plastic
Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a
sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state
and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available
or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary
landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater
Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this
container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application
equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace
and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth,
ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the
container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the
container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times.
Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store
rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and
dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless
allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for
recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and
dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state
and local authorities.Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate
Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled
or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill
this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from
this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final
disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance
fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure
that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides
inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides
instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration, and/or
spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available,
pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum
pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container
volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate
collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times.
Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and
dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. For Metal Containers,
offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture
and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by
state and local authorities.Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is
damaged, leaking, or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire, or
other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577,
day or night.Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd) and Method® are registered
trademarks of Bayer.Produced for:
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A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Bayer



PULL HERE TO OPEN

Specimen Label

AMINOPYRALID

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE



CORTEVA™
agriscience

Milestone®

HERBICIDE

©™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners

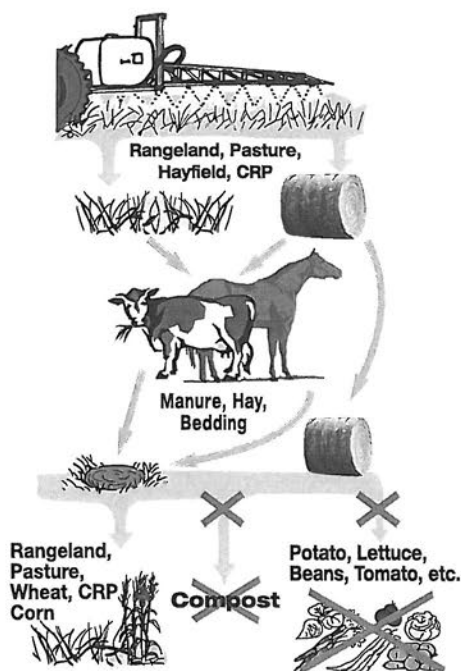
- For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds including invasive and noxious weeds, certain annual grasses, and certain woody plants and vines on:
 - rangeland, permanent grass pastures (including grasses grown for hay*), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP);
 - non-crop areas for example, airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electric power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, non-irrigation ditch banks, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, storage areas, dry storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses;
 - natural areas (open space) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trailheads and trails, recreation areas, wildlife openings, and wildlife habitat and management areas including seasonally dry flood plains, deltas, marshes, prairie potholes, or vernal pools;
 - including grazed areas in and around these sites.

*Hay from grass treated with Milestone within the preceding 18 months can only be used on the farm or ranch where the product is applied unless allowed by supplemental labeling.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS

- Carefully read the section "**Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use.**"
- It is mandatory to follow the "**Use Precautions and Restrictions**" section of this label.
- Manure and urine from animals consuming grass or hay treated with this product may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Hay can only be used on the farm or ranch where product is applied unless allowed by supplemental labeling.
- Consult with a Dow AgroSciences representative if you do not understand the Use Precautions and Use Restrictions. **Call 1-800-258-3033 Customer Information Group.**

Forage and Manure Management



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Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution, and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State.

Active Ingredient:

Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-.....	40.6%
Other Ingredients	59.4%
Total	100.0%

Acid Equivalent: aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) - 21.1% - 2 lb/gal

Container Use Directions

1 - Tip  Tilt container to angle as shown and fill head to desired amount - use vertical scale for measuring. Container should be closed.	2 - Level  Hold container up-right and check the amount for accuracy. Add or subtract as needed, using pour-back scale as guide.	3 - Dispense  Remove cap on head and pour into sprayer or other devices. No fluid will pour from the main container. Replace cap for storage in sealed condition.
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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-519

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water. Take care to minimize the incidental overspray along the shoreline when applying to terrestrial plants at the water's edge or to water in areas where surface water is present. Do not apply directly to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Directions for Use

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

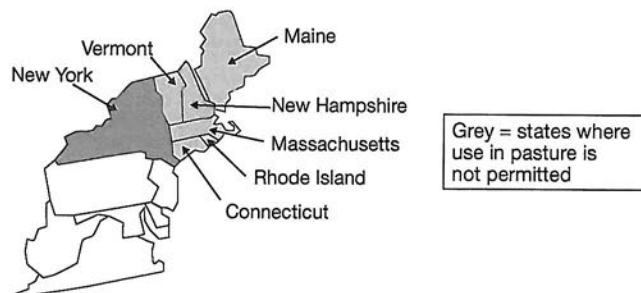
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This product is not intended for reformulation or repackaging into other end-use products.

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.

Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution, and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State.

Not for use on pastures in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. All other labeled uses are permitted in these states including grazed areas in and around these sites.



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 48 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 as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 does not pertain to non-agricultural use on sites, such as, rangeland, permanent grass pastures, or non-cropland. See the Agricultural Use Requirements section below for information where the WPS applies.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For applications on rangeland and permanent grass pastures (not harvested for hay) and non-cropland areas, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, feed, or fertilizer by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: If this product is exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the active ingredient may crystallize and settle out of solution. Under these conditions the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated well to dissolve any crystallized active ingredient prior to use.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Resistance Management Guidelines

This product contains aminopyralid, a Group 4 synthetic auxin.

Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

- Development of plant populations resistant to this herbicide mode of action is usually not a problem on rangeland, permanent grass pastures, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), or non-cropland sites since these sites receive infrequent pesticide applications.
- In croplands, use an effective integrated pest management (IPM) program, integrating tillage or other mechanical methods, crop rotation, or other cultural control methods into weed control programs whenever practical.
- Similar looking biotypes of a given weed species occurring in a treated area may vary in their susceptibility to a herbicide. Application of a herbicide below its labeled rate may allow more tolerant weeds to survive and a shift to more tolerant biotypes within the treated area.
- Where identified, spreading of resistant weeds to other fields may be prevented by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment before moving to other areas and by planting weed-free seed.
- Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or a Dow AgroSciences customer service representative 1-800-258-3033 for the latest resistance-management information.

Use Precautions

- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Milestone. Injury to crops may result if treated soil and/or runoff water containing Milestone is washed or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Milestone may injure or kill

susceptible crops and other plants such as grapes, soybeans, tobacco, sensitive ornamentals.

• Grass revegetation:

- Milestone can be used to control broadleaf plants in grass revegetation programs. Consult Dow AgroSciences literature for more details about Milestone applications and grass stand establishment.

• Application before seeding grasses

- Milestone can be applied to control broadleaf weeds prior to grass planting. Grass seed germination and seedling development can be adversely affected by many factors such as seed viability and seedling vigor, soil condition (sub-optimal soil temperatures or soil water content), weather after planting, seedbed preparation and seed placement, disease, insects, or animals. Milestone applications will help to reduce competition from weeds and improve the chance for successful grass stand establishment. Some grass species are more sensitive to Milestone; consult Dow AgroSciences literature for more details.

- **Postemergence applications on grass:** During the season of establishment, Milestone should be applied only after perennial grasses are well established (have developed a good secondary root system and show good vigor). Most perennial grasses are tolerant to Milestone at this stage of development. Milestone may suppress certain established grasses such as smooth brome (grass) (*Bromus inermis*), especially when plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Plants should recover from this transient suppression with the onset of environmental conditions favorable to grass growth and upon release from weed competition.

• Seeding Broadleaf Plants (Forbs) and Wildflowers

Milestone can be applied in the summer to control broadleaf weeds prior to forb planting. Forbs can be seeded 90 days after a summer application as a dormant fall planting or the following spring. Consult Dow AgroSciences literature for details.

- **Field Bioassay Instructions:** In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample variability in field conditions such as soil texture, soil organic matter, soil pH, rainfall pattern, or drainage. The field bioassay can be initiated one year after the last application of aminopyralid in that field. Observe the test crop for symptoms of herbicidal activity such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), epinasty, necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the intended rotational crop; plant only to wheat, forage grasses, native grasses, or grasses grown for hay.

Consult with a Dow AgroSciences representative if you do not understand the Use Precautions and Use Restrictions. Call 1-800-258-3033 for more information.

Pasture and Rangeland Restrictions

- Do not use grasses treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months for hay intended for export outside the United States.
- Hay from areas treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months CANNOT be distributed or made available for sale off the farm or ranch where harvested unless allowed by supplemental labeling.
- Hay from areas treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months CANNOT be used for silage, haylage, baylage, and green chop unless allowed by supplemental labeling.
- Do not move hay made from grass treated with Milestone within the preceding 18 months off farm unless allowed by supplemental labeling.
- Do not use hay or straw from areas treated with Milestone within the preceding 18 months or manure from animals feeding on hay treated with Milestone in compost.
- Do not use grasses treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months for seed production.

Restrictions for All Uses

Maximum Application Rate: On all labeled use sites, do not broadcast apply more than 7 fl oz per acre of Milestone per year. The total amount of Milestone applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment cannot exceed 7 fl oz per acre per year. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 0.22 lb acid equivalent (14 fl oz of Milestone) per acre per year; however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated at that rate. Do not apply more than a total of 0.11 lb acid equivalent (7 fl oz) per acre of Milestone per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications.

Obtain Required Permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product around public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.

- **Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants:** Do not aerially apply Milestone within 50 feet of a border downwind (in the direction of wind movement), or allow spray drift to come in contact with any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plants, including, but not limited to, alfalfa, cotton, dry beans, flowers, grapes, lettuce, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes or other broadleaf or vegetable crop, fruit trees, ornamental plants, or soil where sensitive crops are growing or will be planted. Avoid application under conditions that may allow spray drift because very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible crops. Read and consider the Spray Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory to help minimize the potential for spray drift.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes.** Do not treat inside banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- Do not apply this product to lawns, turf, ornamental plantings, urban walkways, driveways, tennis courts, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas, or similar areas.
- Trees adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of Milestone. Do not apply Milestone within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated. Use special caution near roses and leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana.
- Do not treat frozen soil where runoff could damage sensitive plants.
- **Grazing and Haying Restrictions:** There are no restrictions on grazing or grass hay harvest following application of Milestone at labeled rates. Cutting hay too soon after spraying weeds will reduce weed control. Wait 14 days after herbicide application to cut grass hay to allow herbicide to work. Do not transfer grazing animals from areas treated with Milestone to areas where sensitive broadleaf crops occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- **Grazing Poisonous Plants:** Herbicide application may increase palatability of certain poisonous plants. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable to livestock.
- **Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use:**
 - ◆ Do not use aminopyralid-treated plant residues, including grass, wood plants, trees, hay, or straw from areas treated within the preceding 18 months, in compost, mulch wood chips, or mushroom spawn.
 - ◆ Do not use manure from animals that have eaten aminopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days in compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn. Livestock must have 3 days of eating non-aminopyralid-treated materials in order to clear their system of aminopyralid. Do not use aminopyralid-treated plants in areas where commercially grown mushrooms or susceptible broadleaf plants may be grown.
 - ◆ Do not spread manure from animals that have consumed aminopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops.
 - ◆ Manure from animals that have consumed aminopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days may only be used on areas used for pasture, grass grown for seed, wheat, and corn.
 - ◆ Do not plant a broadleaf crop (including soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, vegetables, field beans, peanuts, and potatoes) in fields or areas treated with aminopyralid or manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid concentration in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.

- ◆ Do not plant a broadleaf crop in fields or areas treated in the previous year with manure from animals that have consumed aminopyralid-treated forage or hay until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid concentration in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.
- ◆ To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil or burned. Breakdown of aminopyralid in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.
- **Crop Rotation:** Do not rotate to any crop from rangeland, permanent pasture, or CRP acres within one year following treatment. Cereals and corn can be planted one year after treatment. Broadleaf crops are sensitive to aminopyralid residues in the soil and prediction of crop safety by field bioassay (see instructions below) is the BEST way to determine planting options. Broadleaf crops such as canola, flax, and alfalfa can require at least 2 to 3 years depending on the crop and environmental conditions. More sensitive crops such as soybeans, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, and peas may require a longer plant-back interval and should not be planted until a field bioassay shows that the level of aminopyralid present in the soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop.

Spray Drift Management

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

Avoid application under conditions that may allow spray drift because very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may injure susceptible crops. This product should be applied only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, non-target crops, and other plants) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). A drift control aid may be added to the spray solution to further reduce the potential for drift. If a drift control aid is used, follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's label. Do not use a thickening agent with Microfoil, Thru-Valve booms, or other spray delivery systems that cannot accommodate thickened spray solutions.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Ground Equipment: With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's specified minimum pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); and by spraying when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid calm conditions which may be conducive to thermal inversions. Direct sprays no higher than the tops of target vegetation and keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets to minimize drift.

Aerial Application: Avoid spray drift at the application site. The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Users are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the fixed wing span and must be located at least 8 to 10 inches below the trailing edge of the fixed wing; the boom length must not exceed 85% of the rotary blade.
2. Nozzles should be pointed backward parallel with the air stream or not pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

State and local regulations must be followed.

The applicator should be familiar with, and take into account, the information covered in the following **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory**. This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 will provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream to produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of wingspan for airplanes or 85% of rotor blade diameter for helicopters.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces 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 downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain such as valleys and ravines can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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 should not occur during a local, low-level 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 the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sprayer Clean-Out Instructions

It is recommended to use separate spray equipment on highly sensitive crops such as tobacco, soybeans, potatoes, peanuts, and tomatoes.

Do not use spray equipment used to apply Milestone for other applications to land planted to, or to be planted to, broadleaf plants unless it has been determined that all residues of this herbicide have been removed by thorough cleaning of equipment.

Equipment used to apply Milestone should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals as follows:

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. Rinse a second time, adding 1 quart of household ammonia or tank cleaning agent for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Spray nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

- Do not apply this product with mist blower systems that deliver very fine spray droplets. Use of mist blower equipment can reduce control achieved with the herbicide and increase spray drift potential.

Use Information

Apply the specified rate of Milestone as a coarse low-pressure spray. Do not apply this product with mist blower systems that deliver very fine spray droplets. Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage or intended application site. Increase the spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense. To enhance foliage wetting and coverage, a non-ionic agricultural surfactant or other adjuvant may be added to the spray mixture as specified by the adjuvant label.

Milestone may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment on any registered use site specified on this label.

Ground Broadcast Application: Higher spray volumes (greater than 10 gallons per acre) generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

Aerial Broadcast Application: Do not apply less than 2 gallons per acre total spray volume. Five gallons per acre or greater will generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

High-Volume Foliar Application: High volume foliar treatments may be applied at rates equivalent to a maximum of 7 fl oz per acre per year. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet foliage and stems.

For basal bark and cut stubble and all types of cut surface applications, see woody plant section.

Low-Volume Foliar Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, use Milestone alone or in tank mixes with other herbicides in water. The spray concentration of Milestone tank mixes and total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and type of spray equipment used. With low-volume application, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars.

For best results, an adjuvant should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck-mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Spot Application: Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 0.22 lb acid equivalent (14 fl oz of Milestone) per acre per year; however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated at that rate. Do not apply more than a total of 0.11 lb acid equivalent (7 fl oz) per acre of Milestone per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications. Spray volume should be sufficient to thoroughly and uniformly wet the weed foliage, but not to the point of runoff. Repeat treatments may be made, but the total amount of Milestone applied must not exceed 7 fl oz per acre per year. To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated sprayer with a known volume per acre. Table 1 shows Milestone amount to mix for various sprayer outputs in gallons per acre (GPA).

Table 1: Amount of Milestone (in mL) to mix in 1 gallon of water

Gallons per acre	Milestone amount (in mL) to mix to achieve target application rates		
	5 fl oz/a	7 fl oz/a	14 fl oz/a
20	7.5	10.5	21.0
30	5.0	7.0	14.0
40	3.8	5.3	10.5
50	3.0	4.2	8.4
60	2.5	3.5	7.0
70	2.1	3.0	6.0
80	1.9	2.6	5.3
90	1.7	2.3	4.7
100	1.5	2.1	4.2

Use a syringe to measure cc

Note: Table 1 above shows mixes for various sprayer outputs in gallons per acre (GPA).

Conversions:

1 tsp = 5 mL 30 ml = 1 fluid ounce 1 cc = 1 mL
 3 tsp = 1 Tbsp 2 Tbsp = 1 fluid ounce

Mixing Instructions

Mixing with Water: To prepare the spray, add about half the required amount of water in the spray tank. Then, with agitation, add the specified amount of Milestone and other herbicides (if tank mixing). Finally, with continued agitation, add the rest of the water and additives such as adjuvants, surfactants, or drift control and deposition aids.

Addition of Surfactants or Adjuvants on All Labeled Use Sites: The addition of a high quality non-ionic surfactant (of at least 80% active principal) or adjuvant at 0.25 to 0.5% volume per volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to enhance herbicide activity under adverse environmental conditions (such as, high temperature, low relative humidity, drought conditions, dusty plant surfaces) or when weeds are heavily pubescent or more mature.

Tank Mixing with Other Herbicides: Milestone may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided: (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated, (2) mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product(s), and (3) that the tank mix combination is physically compatible (see tank mix compatibility testing below). When tank mixing, use only in accordance with the restrictions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- For direct injection or other spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form, special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.
- Always perform a compatibility test (jar test) to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: Perform a jar test prior to mixing in a spray tank to ensure compatibility of Milestone and other pesticides or carriers. Use a clear glass jar with lid and mix ingredients in the same order and proportions as will be used in the spray tank. The mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture should remain stable after standing for 30 minutes or, if separation occurs, should readily remix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers that do not readily remix when agitated, and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film in the jar. Use of an appropriate compatibility aid may resolve mix incompatibility. If the mixture is incompatible do not use that tank mix partner in tank mixtures.

Invert Emulsion Spray Mixtures

Milestone can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent.

Mixing with Sprayable Liquid Fertilizer Solutions: Milestone is usually compatible with liquid fertilizer solutions. It is anticipated that Milestone will not require a compatibility agent for mixing with fertilizers; however, a compatibility test (jar test) should be made prior to mixing. Jar tests are particularly important when a new batch of fertilizer or pesticide is used, when water sources change, or when tank mixture ingredients or concentrations are changed. Compatibility may be determined by mixing the spray components in the desired order and proportions in a clear glass jar before large scale mixing of spray components in the spray tank.

Note: The lower the temperature of the liquid fertilizer, the greater the likelihood of mixing problems. Use of a compatibility aid may be required if Milestone is mixed with a 2,4-D-containing product and liquid fertilizer. **Mixing Milestone and 2,4-D in N-P or N-P-K liquid fertilizer solutions is more difficult than mixing with straight nitrogen fertilizer and should not be attempted without first conducting a successful compatibility jar test.** Agitation in the spray tank must be vigorous to be comparable with jar test agitation. Apply the spray mixture the same day it is prepared while maintaining continuous agitation. Rinse the spray tank thoroughly after use.

Note: Foliar-applied liquid fertilizers themselves can cause yellowing of the foliage of forage grasses and other vegetation.

Use Rates and Timing

Milestone may be applied as a broadcast spray by ground or aerial equipment or as a spot application to control weeds including, but not limited to, those listed on this label. When a rate range is given, use the higher rate to control weeds at advanced growth stages or when under less-than-favorable growing conditions. For optimum uptake and translocation of Milestone, avoid mowing, haying, shredding, burning, or soil disturbance in treated areas for at least 14 days following application.

Milestone provides post emergence control and preemergence control of emerging seedlings of susceptible weeds and re-growth of certain perennial weeds following application. Preventing establishment of weeds will depend upon application rate, season of application, and environmental conditions after application.

Milestone can provide long-term control of susceptible weeds. The length of control is dependent upon the application rate, condition and growth stage of target weeds, environmental conditions at and following application, and the density and vigor of competing desirable vegetation. Long-term weed control is most effective where grass vegetation is allowed to recover from overgrazing, drought, etc., and compete with weeds.

Milestone can be an important component of integrated vegetation management programs designed to renovate or restore desired plant communities. To maximize and extend the benefits of weed control provided by Milestone, it is important that other vegetation management practices, including proper grazing management, biological control agents, replanting, fertilization, prescribed fire, etc., be used in appropriate sequences and combinations to further alleviate the adverse effects of weeds on desirable plant species and to promote development of desired plant communities. Agricultural and natural resources specialists with federal and state government agencies can provide guidance on best management practices and development of integrated vegetation management programs.

Plants Controlled

The following weeds and woody plants will be controlled with the rates of Milestone indicated below in Table 2. For best results, most weeds and woody plants should be treated when they are actively growing and under conditions favorable for growth. Use a higher rate in the rate range when growing conditions are less than favorable or when weed foliage is tall and dense, or when optimal longer term residual control is desired. Milestone also provides preemergence control of germinating seeds or seedlings of susceptible weeds following application.

Table 2: Weeds and Woody Plants Controlled

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to specific use directions for a particular weed species.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Range (fl oz/acre)	Life Cycle	Plant Family
amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	4 to 7	annual	Amaranthaceae
bedstraw	<i>Galium spp.</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Rubiaceae
beggaricks	<i>Bidens spp.</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
broomweed, annual	<i>Amphichayris dracunculoides</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
burdock, common	<i>Arctium minus</i>	4 to 7	biennial	Asteraceae
buttercup, hairy	<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	4 to 7	annual	Ranunculaceae
buttercup, tall	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Ranunculaceae
buttercup spp	<i>Ranunculus spp</i>	4 to 7	various	Ranunculaceae

Table 2: Weeds and Woody Plants Controlled (Cont.)**Note:** Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to specific use directions for a particular weeds species.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Range (fl oz/acre)	Life Cycle	Plant Family
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae
cat's ear, common	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
cat's ear	<i>Hypochaeris spp</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
chamomile, scentless	<i>Matricaria inodora</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	4 to 6	perennial	Asteraceae
chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	7	annual	Caryophyllaceae
cinquefoil, sulfur (1)	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Rosaceae
cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	3 to 5	annual	Asteraceae
clover	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae
crazyweed	<i>Oxytropis</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae
croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	3 to 5	annual	Euphorbiaceae
crownvetch	<i>Securigera varia</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae
cudweed, purple	<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
daisy, oxeye (1)	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Polygonaceae
evening primrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	4 to 7	annual	Onagraceae
fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia spp</i>	4 to 7	annual	Boraginaceae
fireweed	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Onagraceae
fleabane, flax-leaf	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	5 to 7	annual/biennial	Asteraceae
hawkweed, orange (2)	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
hawkweed, yellow (2)	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
henbane, black	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	5 to 7	annual/biennial	Solanaceae
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	5 to 7	annual/ biennial	Lamiaceae
hogweed, giant	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	7	perennial	Apiaceae
horsenettle, Carolina	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Solanaceae
horseweed (maretail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
ironweed, tall	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
ironweed, western	<i>Vernonia baldwinii</i>	7	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, diffuse (3)	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	5 to 7	biennial/ perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea debeauxii</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, Russian (4)	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, spotted (3)	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	5 to 7	biennial/ perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, squarrose	<i>Centaurea virgata</i>	5 to 7	biennial/ perennial	Asteraceae
knapweeds	<i>Centaurea spp.</i>	5 to 7	biennial/ perennial	Asteraceae
knotweeds, Japanese, bohemian (11)	<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	7 to 14	perennial	Polygonaceae
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i>	7	perennial	Fabaceae
lady's thumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	3 to 5	annual	Polygonaceae
lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	5 to 7	annual	Chenopodiaceae
lespedeza, annual	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>	5 to 7	annual	Fabaceae
licorice, wild	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	7	perennial	Fabaceae
locoweed	<i>Astragalus spp.</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae
locust, black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	7	woody perennial	Fabaceae
locust, honey	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	7	woody perennial	Fabaceae
loosestrife, purple (12)	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	7 to 14	perennial	Lythraceae
mayweed, scentless	<i>Tripleurospermum perforate</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
mayweed, stinking	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	7	annual	Asteraceae
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae
mimosa	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	7	woody perennial	Fabaceae
mullein (5)	<i>Verbascum spp.</i>	7	biennial	Scrophulariaceae
nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Solanaceae
ox tongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>	5 to 7	biennial	Asteraceae
pea, Swainson	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae

Table 2: Weeds and Woody Plants Controlled (Cont.)**Note:** Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to specific use directions for a particular weeds species.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Range (fl oz/acre)	Life Cycle	Plant Family
povertyweed	<i>Iva axillaris</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	3 to 5	annual	Asteraceae
ragweed, western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	4 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
ragwort, tansy	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
redbud	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>	7	woody perennial	Fabaceae
rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	7	perennial	Fabaceae
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	3 to 5	annual	Polygonaceae
sneezeweed, bitter	<i>Helenium amarum</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
soda apple, tropical (6)	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Solanaceae
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceae</i>	7	annual	Asteraceae
sowthistle, perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	3 to 5	perennial	Asteraceae
spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
St. Johnswort, common	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Clusiaceae
stiltgrass, Japanese	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	5 to 7	annual	Poaceae
starthistle, Malta (7)	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	3 to 5	annual	Asteraceae
starthistle, purple (7)	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	3 to 5	biennial	Asteraceae
starthistle, yellow (7)	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	3 to 5	annual	Asteraceae
sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
sweetclover, white	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	5 to 7	biennial	Fabaceae
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	5 to 7	biennial	Fabaceae
teasel	<i>Dipsacus spp.</i>	4 to 7	biennial	Dipsacaceae
thistle, artichoke	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
thistle, blessed milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	4 to 7	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, bull (8)	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	3 to 5	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Canada (9)	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	5 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
thistle, woolly distaff	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	4 to 7	annual	Asteraceae
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	7	annual	Asteraceae
thistle, musk (8)	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	3 to 5	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, plumeless (8)	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	3 to 5	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	5 to 7	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Russian (preemergence)	<i>Salsola spp</i>	7	annual	Chenopodiaceae
tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	7	perennial	Simaroubaceae
vetch	<i>Vicia spp.</i>	3 to 7	perennial	Fabaceae
willowweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	5 to 7	annual	Onagraceae
wisteria	<i>Wisteria brachybotris</i>	7	woody perennial	Fabaceae
wormwood, absinth(10)	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	6 to 7	perennial	Asteraceae
yarrow, common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	7	perennial	Asteraceae

- (1) **Sulfur cinquefoil or oxeye daisy:** Apply Milestone at 4 to 6 fl oz per acre to plants in the pre-bud stage of development.
- (2) **Orange or yellow hawkweeds:** Apply Milestone at 4 to 7 fl oz per acre to plants in the bolting stage of development.
- (3) **Diffuse, spotted, and squarrose knapweeds:** Apply Milestone at 5 to 7 fl oz per acre when plants are actively growing with the optimum time of application occurring from rosette to the bolting stages of development or in the fall. Plants will be controlled by mid-summer and fall applications even though plants may not show any changes in form or stature the year of application.
- (4) **Russian knapweed:** Apply Milestone at 5 to 7 fl oz per acre to plants in the spring and summer at early bud to flowering stages and to dormant plants in the fall.
- (5) **Mullein:** Apply to the rosette stage
- (6) **Tropical soda apple:** Apply Milestone at 5 to 7 fl oz per acre at any growth stage, but application by flowering will reduce seed production potential.
- (7) **Malta, purple, and yellow starthistle:** Apply Milestone at 3 to 5 fl oz per acre to plants at the rosette through bolting growth stages.
- (8) **Bull, musk, and plumeless thistles:** Apply Milestone at 3 to 5 fl oz per acre in the spring and early summer to rosette or bolting plants or in the fall to seedlings and rosettes. Apply at 4 to 5 fl oz when plants are at the late bolt through early flowering growth stages. 2,4-D at 1 lb ae per acre should be tank-mixed with Milestone starting at the late bud stages
- (9) **Canada thistle:** Apply Milestone at 5 to 7 fl oz per acre in the spring after all plants have fully emerged (some may be budding) until the oldest plants are in full flower stage. Use the higher rate when applying to the flower stage. Applications are also effective in the fall before a killing frost. Use higher rates for older/dense stands or for longer residual control.

- (10) **Absinth wormwood:** Apply 6 to 7 fl oz per acre before wormwood is 12 inches tall. When applying by air on CRP, coverage is important and a minimum of 3 GPA is specified. Remove old duff and litter by fire or mowing for best results
- (11) **Invasive knotweeds:** Japanese, Bohemian, giant knotweeds: Optimum suppression of invasive knotweeds with Milestone herbicide is obtained when applications are made to plants that are at least 3 to 4 feet tall. Results of field trials conducted in the western U.S. indicate that high volume applications (100 gpa or greater) of Milestone at 7 fl oz per acre or a spot treatment rate up to 14 fl oz per acre applied in summer will provide good control of invasive knotweeds. In the upper Midwest, mowing in summer followed by fall application of Milestone (prior to frost) provided the best control. Infestations of invasive knotweed that are mowed should be allowed to regrow to at least 3 feet in height prior to herbicide treatment. Monitoring and follow-up herbicide treatments on regrowth will be necessary to control resprouts and achieve long-term control.
- (12) **Purple loosestrife:** For optimum control apply Milestone at 7 fl oz per acre plus 1 pint to 1 quart of 2,4-D amine or 1 to 2 quarts of Garlon 3A. Spot treatments may also be made by applying Milestone at 14 fl oz (see Spot treatment section of the label) with or without the addition of 2,4-D or Garlon 3A.
- (13) **Fiddleneck:** For optimum control apply Milestone at 4 to 7 fl oz per acre when the plants are young and before flowering. Use higher rates if the plants are older and larger. In California optimal application timing is November through March.

For Control or Suppression of Medusahead Rye

Milestone applied broadcast at 7 to 14 fl oz per acre can suppress or control medusahead rye (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*) and downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*, also called cheatgrass). The key to optimum results is the timing of application. Applications should be made in late summer prior to rains and seed germination in order to provide the best possibility of suppression or control. In general, control or suppression will be poor if any of the seeds have germinated prior to application even if they have not yet emerged through the soil surface. Tank mixes with Accord XRT II at 12 fl oz per acre, where a non-selective herbicide can be used or where desired grasses are dormant and will not be harmed, will aid in control. Spot treatment restrictions (see spot treatment section) apply for rates above 7 fl oz per acre for broadcast applications.

Control of Terrestrial Weeds Near and Up to the Water's Edge

Milestone can be used to treat terrestrial weeds that extend up to the water's edge. **Do not apply directly to water.** This product must not be used to treat vegetation standing in the water. When controlling terrestrial weed species near and up to the water's edge, take precautions to minimize incidental overspray to the adjacent water. Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product near public waters. Permits may be required to treat such areas. Apply the specified rate (listed in Table 2) of Milestone as a coarse low-pressure spray as ground broadcast or spot applications. Do not apply aerially for control of weeds growing at or near the water's edge. Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Increase the spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense. It is also permissible to treat target weeds within dry non-irrigation ditches and seasonally dry transitional areas between upland and lowland sites (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, prairie potholes, or vernal pools) but only at times when those sites are dry and are forecasted or managed by water control systems to remain dry for at least 2 weeks following application.

Use Rate Restrictions:

Do not broadcast apply more than 7 fl oz per acre of Milestone per year.

The total amount of Milestone applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment cannot exceed 7 fl oz per acre per year. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 0.22 lb acid equivalent (14 fl oz of Milestone) per acre per year; however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated at that rate. Do not apply more than a total of 0.11 lb acid equivalent (7 fl oz) per acre of Milestone per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications.

Woody Plant Control

Milestone may be applied to control woody plants by any application method listed on the label on any site listed.

Milestone may be applied alone or in tank-mix combinations with labeled rates of other herbicides provided: (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated, and (2) mixing is not prohibited by the label of the registered tank mixed products. Use as directed in the Directions For Use section of the tank-mix partner. Follow Mixing Instructions.

Add Milestone to tank mixes for improved brush control on species such as alder, aspen, blackberry, boxelder, cherry, coyote brush, conifers, cottonwood, elm, maple, poplar, oak, brooms (Scotch, Spanish, French, Portuguese), gorse, hackberry, Russian and Autumn olive, salt-cedar.

Low or High Volume Foliar Applications:

For broad spectrum brush control using a foliar application, Milestone may be added to tank mixes with the following products or other products labeled for use on the intended site:

Tank Mix Product	EPA Reg. No.	Active Ingredient(s)
Accord XRT II	62719-556	Glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)-, compd. with N-methylmethanamine (1:1)
Arsenal Powerline Herbicide	241-431	Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt
DMA 4 Herbicide	62719-3	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt
Garlon 4 Ultra	62719-527	Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
Remedy Ultra	62719-552	Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
Tordon 101 Mixture	62719-5	2,4-D trisopropylamine salt; Picloram trisopropylamine salt
Tordon 22K	62719-6	Picloram-potassium
Tordon K	62719-17	Picloram-potassium
Transline	62719-259	Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt
Garlon XRT	62719-553	Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
Garlon 3A	62719-37	Triclopyr, triethylamine salt
Rodeo	62719-324	Glyphosate; Glyphosate-isopropylammonium

Low Volume Basal Bark Applications:

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, apply herbicide mix (see below for rates) with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground in a manner that thoroughly wets the lower stems but not to the point of runoff. The use of a Spraying Systems Y2 nozzle or similar nozzle is recommended, which will narrow the spray pattern to target individual stems. Herbicide concentration should vary with tree diameter, bark thickness, volume used per acre, and susceptibility of species treated. Apply anytime, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

Milestone may be used as a low volume basal treatment alone, for sensitive woody species in the Fabaceae family (legumes), or in combination with other products such as Garlon 4 Ultra, Garlon XRT, or Remedy Ultra for broader control of other sensitive woody species. Applications should not exceed the maximum use rate per acre for the site.

Mix Milestone at 0.5 to 5% v/v alone or with Garlon 4 Ultra or Garlon XRT in a commercially available basal diluent (or other oils or basal diluents as recommended by the manufacturer). The basal oil should be compatible with a water soluble herbicides such as Milestone. See Table 3 to calculate the amount of Milestone that can be applied per acre at the various volumes and rates. Make a stable tank mixture for basal bark application by first combining each product with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in the desired ratio. If using a tank mix, mix the oil-based products such as Garlon 4 Ultra thoroughly with basal oil and add any other oil-based products before adding the water-based products. If the mixture stands for more than 30 minutes, reagitation may be required.

Oil and water based mixtures can separate over time. Long-term storage is not recommended without vigorous agitation prior to use or without a recommended compatibility agent.

Use caution when treating areas adjacent to susceptible and desirable species to avoid root uptake and possible injury when using Milestone or other soil active herbicides

Low Volume Stem Bark Band Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants (see Table 2) with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 0.5 to 5 gallons of Milestone in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle.

Apply the spray in a 6-inch to 10-inch wide band that completely encircles the stem. Spray in a manner that completely wets the bark, but not to the point of runoff. The treatment band may be positioned at any height up to the first major branch. For best results apply the band as low as possible. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species to be treated. Applications may be made anytime, including winter months.

Table 3:

% of Milestone in Basal Mix	Fluid ounces of Milestone by GPA (gallons per acre)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.0	1.3	2.6	3.8	5.1	6.4	7.7	9.0
1.5	1.9	3.8	5.8	7.7	9.6	11.5	13.4
2.0	2.6	5.1	7.7	10.2	12.8		
2.5	3.2	6.4	9.6	12.8			
3.0	3.8	7.7	11.5				
3.5	4.5	9.0	13.4				
4.0	5.1	10.2					
5.0	6.4	12.8					

	within spot treatment labeled rate
	in excess of spot treatment labeled rate

NOTE: Avoid treating high density of stems adjacent to desirable trees with roots in the treatment zone. See Table 4 for guidance on estimated volume per acre by treated stem density. Trees adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of Milestone. Applications of Milestone within the root zone of desirable trees should not be made unless injury can be tolerated. Severe injury or plant death can occur if used near roses or leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana.

Table 4:

Estimated gallons of spray solution per acre for basal bark applications on various stem densities per acre		
	Volume Range (gallons per acre)	Target Spacing (feet between brush/trees)
Number of Stems per Acre		
250	1.0 to 1.7	8.4
500	2.0 to 3.3	5.9
750	3.0 to 5.0	4.9
1000	4.0 to 6.6	4.2
1250	5.0 to 8.3	3.8
1500	5.9 to 9.9	3.4

Cut surface

Apply Milestone in the cut surface applications listed below for control of susceptible tree species such as legumes like albizia, mimosa, locust, etc. Mixtures of Milestone and Garlon 3A or Garlon 4 Ultra may be effective on species other than legumes such as elm, maple, oak and conifers.

Cut surface applications may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species - for example, maples in the spring.

Cut-Stump Treatment

Apply Milestone as a 10% dilution v/v in water, by spraying or painting all the exposed cambium layer on the freshly cut surface. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

With Tree Injector Method

Apply by injecting 1 milliliter of 10% v/v Milestone in water through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height. Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

With Hack and Squirt Method

Make cuts around the tree trunk at a convenient height with a hatchet or similar equipment so that the cuts overlap slightly and make a continuous circle around the trunk. Spray 1 milliliter of 10% v/v Milestone in water into the pocket created between the bark and the inner stem/trunk by each cut.

With Frill or Girdle Method

Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. The frill should allow for the herbicide to remain next to the inner stem and absorb into the plant. Wet the cut surface with 10% v/v Milestone in water.

For use in Hawaii only:

Incision Point Application (IPA) also known as Tree Injection or Hack and Squirt

For control of susceptible tree species such as albizia and other legumes and susceptible tree species, make cuts around the tree trunk at a convenient height with a machete, hatchet, or similar equipment so that the cuts are about 6 inches apart between centers. Inject 0.5 to 1 milliliter of undiluted Milestone into the pocket created between the bark and the inner stem/trunk by each cut as soon as possible after cutting. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

Preemergent Weed Control

Typically Milestone is used as a post emergent herbicide but it has preemergent activity on susceptible weeds. Use Milestone as a preemergence spray prior to weed seed germination. Control will depend upon species susceptibility, application timing, and environmental conditions such as precipitation following application. When applied at rates lower than 7 fl oz per acre, Milestone can provide short-term control of some susceptible weeds, but when applied at 7 fl oz (broadcast) or 14 fl oz (spot treatment), weed control is extended.

Best results for use as a preemergent application for total vegetation control are obtained if Milestone at 7 fl oz per acre is tank mixed with other herbicides to broaden the weed spectrum and to control grasses. If grasses and broadleaf weeds tolerant to Milestone are present at the time of application or will germinate on the site, then tank mixtures with other herbicides such as the products listed below, or flumioxazin, diuron, or other herbicides labeled for total vegetation control applications.

Tank Mix Product	EPA Reg. No.	Active Ingredient(s)
Accord XRT II	62719-556	Glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)-, compd. with N-methylmethanamine (1:1)
Rodeo	62719-324	Glyphosate; Glyphosate-isopropylammonium
Dimension 2EW	62719-542	Dithiopyr
Dimension EC	62719-426	Dithiopyr
Oust X Herbicide	432-1552	Sulfometuron
Esplanade 200 SC	432-1516	Indaziflam

SPOT TREATMENTS FOR AREAS SUCH AS SUBJECT POLES, SUBSTATIONS, AND OTHER SMALL AREAS

Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 0.22 lb acid equivalent (14 fl oz of Milestone) per acre per year to small spots for clearing around utility subject poles to help prevent fire damage, on small substations, and other spot areas. To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated sprayer.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of

other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of

Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-879-021

Replaced Label: CD02-879-020

EPA accepted 06/02/2020

Revisions:

1. Removed restriction "Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in the San Luis Valley of Colorado."
2. Updated customer service phone number
3. Updated Spray Drift Management
4. Added tables for tank-mix partner product information



Oust[®]
EXTRA

HERBICIDE

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Sulfometuron-methyl

[Methyl 2-[[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl]
amino]-carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]benzoate]56.25%

Metsulfuron-methyl

Methyl 2-[[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-
triazin-2-yl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]

benzoate15.00%

Other Ingredients28.75%

Total100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1557

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight

4 Pounds
85787128

85805304E 180308AV3

See Back Panel for First
Aid Instructions and
Booklet for Complete
Precautionary
Statements and
Directions for Use.

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

FIRST AID

IF 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 further treatment advice.

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

Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

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)

All mixers, loaders applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statement: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker

Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, except under the forest canopy, 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This herbicide is injurious to plants at extremely low concentrations. Nontarget plants may be adversely effected from drift and run-off.

Exposure to OUST™ EXTRA HERBICIDE can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland. Sulfometuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of sulfometuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP supplemental labeling.

BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP. User assumes all risks associated with such non-labeled use to the extent consistent with applicable law.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or Coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation, unless making an industrial turf application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the crop or target vegetation.

<p>MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS <i>(continued)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications. • Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. • Do not apply during temperature inversions. <p><u>Boom-less Ground Applications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications. • Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. • Do not apply during temperature inversions.
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SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further

guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES RESTRICTION

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

Maximum Rate – Annual

- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per year*.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.15 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing metsulfuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- * 10 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.

Maximum Rate – Single Application on an Agricultural site

- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre*.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- * 5 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.

Maximum Rate – Single Application on a Non-Agricultural site

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre*.
- Do not apply more than 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- * 8 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer. OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in conifer plantations and non-crop sites. It also may be used to control certain hardwoods and vines when applied in site preparation treatments.

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be used for general weed control on terrestrial non-agricultural sites and for selective weed control in certain types of industrial turfgrasses on these same sites. OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be used for the control of certain woody plants, vines, and herbaceous weeds in site preparation and release of various conifers. OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations and non-crop sites; when tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Herbaceous weeds are controlled by both preemergence and postemergence activity. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. Moisture is required to move OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control. The best results on undesirable hardwoods and vines are obtained with a foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall. This product may be applied on conifer plantations and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. Do not make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

In the application of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE, a drift control agent may be used per the manufacturer's guideline.

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

For best postemergence results, apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application, and soil texture. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use a high rate on established plants and on fine-textured soils and a lower rate on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

When applied as a spray, OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. When applied on dry fertilizer, OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is absorbed primarily by the roots. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE; cold, dry conditions delay the herbicidal activity. In addition, undesirable hardwoods, vines and weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. Moisture is needed to move OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE into the soil for preemergence weed control.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE contains the active ingredients sulfometuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl which are Group 2 Herbicides based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect 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.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the development of herbicide resistant weeds.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - o Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - o A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - o Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Bayer distributor, Bayer representative or call 1-800-331-2867.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a

weed-control program.

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

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.

PREPARING FOR USE – Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE.

Before applying OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call 1-800-331-2867.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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 4 hours.

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

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

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

APPLICATION INFORMATION

When applied as a spray, OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE controls certain undesirable woody plants, vines and many broadleaf weeds and grasses in conifer plantation sites. Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) to control broadleaf weeds and grasses.

When applied as a spray, OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE controls woody plants and vines by postemergent foliar activity. The best results are obtained with a foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall.

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations; when tank mixing use the most restrictive limitations from the labels of both products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use

on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

APPLICATION TIMING

To control broadleaf weeds and grasses, apply DUST EXTRA HERBICIDE sprays before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply impregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge.

APPLICATION RATES

Apply DUST EXTRA HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by conifer species. Use a lower rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e., loamy sands, sandy loams) and a higher rate on fine textured soils (i.e. sandy clay loams and silty clay loams).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DUST EXTRA HERBICIDE effectively controls or suppresses the weeds and vines listed under the WEEDS CONTROLLED in the NON-AGRICULTURAL USE section of this label when applied at the rates specified.

CONIFER SITE PREPARATION

APPLICATION BEFORE TRANSPLANTING

Make all applications before transplanting to control specified hardwoods, vines, broadleaf weeds and grasses. To improve control of targeted pests, add a surfactant at the rate specified on the manufacturer's label or as limited by the companion product (tank mixtures) label.

USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES

USE RATES BEFORE TRANSPLANTING CONIFERS

Species	Rate ounces/acre	When to Transplant into Treated Areas
Loblolly Pine	3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application
Longleaf Pine	3 to 4*	Planting season following application
Slash Pine	3 to 4	Planting season following application
Black Spruce	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Not less than 13 months following application
Red Pine	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	The following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 2/3 to 1 1/3 oz/acre may be transplanted in a min. of

Douglas Fir	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	30 days following application
Sitka Spruce	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application
Western Hemlock	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application
Ponderosa Pine	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	Planting season following application
		Arid regions: Apply in fall and plant the next spring
Western Red Cedar	2.0 to 3.0	West of Cascades: Planting season following application
Grand Fir	2.0 to 3.0	Planting season following application
		Planting season following application
Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. Without prior experience, it is advised that small area plantings be tested for crop safety to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE before large scale plantings are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above to the extent consistent with applicable law.		
TANK MIXTURES		
South/Southeast US		
OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with site preparation treatments applied beginning in the late summer to broaden the spectrum of undesirable hardwoods controlled and provide herbaceous weed control in the year following transplanting. The list of herbicides that can be tank mixed with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE include but is not limited to ESPLANADE® F, glyphosate, imazapyr, and triclopyr. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.		
IMPROVED BRUSH CONTROL Following a spring VELPAR® DF VU HERBICIDE, or VELPAR® L VU HERBICIDE application, a tank mixture of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE at 4 ounces per acre plus imazapyr will provide improved brush control. A minimum of 2.5 ounces of active ingredient imazapyr (isopropylamine salt) per acre will provide improved brush control.		
These brush species include but are not limited to:		
American beautyberry	Callicarpa americana	Southern dewberry Rubus spp. Huckleberry Vaccinium spp.

Application must be made in the summer or fall following a spring application of VELPAR DF VU HERBICIDE, or VELPAR L VU HERBICIDE. For best results make the application after brush species have completely defoliated twice following the VELPAR DF VU HERBICIDE, or VELPAR L VU HERBICIDE application and re-foliation of target brush species is evident. OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE applied at this time will provide herbaceous weed control into the early growing season of the year following application. This treatment also targets brush species remaining after a spring VELPAR DF VU HERBICIDE, or VELPAR L VU HERBICIDE application.

Loblolly, slash, and longleaf pine may be transplanted the planting season following application.

Where burning is desired, burn only after adequate rainfall has occurred to move OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE into the soil. Soil disturbance from bedding or plowing may reduce spring herbaceous weed control.

CONIFER RELEASE

APPLICATION AFTER TRANSPLANTING

Apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE after transplanting to control certain species of hardwoods, broadleaf weeds and grasses as listed in the Weeds Controlled list in the Non-Crop section of this label.

USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES

Use Rates After Transplanting Conifers

Species	Rate (ounces/acre)
Loblolly Pine	2 2/3 to 4
Slash Pine	2 2/3 to 3

TANK MIXTURES

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

For loblolly pines, apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE at 2 to 4 ounces per acre plus imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon) at 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre.

For slash pines, apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE at 2 ounces per acre plus imazapyr at 4 fluid ounces per acre.

This tank mixture controls:

Common ragweed	Fireweed	Panicgrass
Dogfennel	Late boneset	Pokeweed

In addition to the herbaceous weeds listed, this tank mixture will aid in the suppression of perennial grasses, such as, bermuda-grass and johnsongrass.

UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD CONTROL

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

For loblolly pine, apply 4 ounces of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon) per acre to control herbaceous weeds, grasses and undesirable hardwoods. Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when release treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, broadcast release treatments may be made late in the growing season.

For slash pine, over the top broadcast release treatments must be made after mid-August and only in stands 2 to 5 years old. Apply 3 to 4 ounces of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE with 8 to 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr (4 lbs a.i. per gallon) per acre to suppress undesirable hardwoods and control herbaceous weeds and grasses. For over the top applications to slash pine do not add a surfactant.

For understory applications OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with any herbicide product registered for use on the site. The list of herbicides that can be tank mixed with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE include but is not limited to ESPLANADE F, glyphosate, imazapyr and triclopyr. In addition to loblolly and slash, stands of other conifer species may be treated providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. Without prior experience it is advised that a small area be tested for crop safety to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE before large scale applications are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species noted above to the extent consistent with applicable law.

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE for application in the establishment of conifer plantations.

IMPREGNATION

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Some fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been used successfully. Do not use OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE on limestone.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury or mortality and poor weed control.

Consult the Application Rates section of this label for the appropriate rate of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE to be used per acre. Apply this amount of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as Microcel E (Johns Manville Product Company) or HSiil - 233 (Pittsburg Plate Glass) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank cleanout on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport, and apply the fertilizer.

Low rates of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE or its active ingredients are not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft). Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

USE RESTRICTIONS CONIFER PLANTATIONS

- Do not apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE to conifers grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
- Do not use a surfactant with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE for herbaceous weed control when making over the top applications to conifer seedlings in the spring after transplanting. A surfactant specifically registered for conifer release may be used when targeting specific weed problems, such as, undesirable hardwoods. Refer to the surfactant label for use rates.
- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199 pounds sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 pounds of metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS CONIFER PLANTATIONS

- Applications of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- After transplanting, apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE only after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots of the pine seedlings.
- OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding instructions for conifer plantations uses.

HYBRID POPLAR PLANTATIONS NEW MEXICO

SITE PREPARATION: APPLICATION BEFORE TRANSPLANTING

For hybrid poplar, apply 1 to 3 ounces per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. Use 2 to 3 ounces per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1 to 2 ounces per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE for light weed infestations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE on specific clones. OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

RELEASE: APPLICATION AFTER TRANSPLANTING

For hybrid poplar, apply 1 to 3 ounces per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. Use 2 to 3 ounces per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1 to 2 ounces per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE for light weed infestations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS KOCHIA AND RUSSIAN THISTLE

Since biotypes of kochia and Russian thistle are known to be resistant to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action should be used. To slow the development of resistant biotypes, minimize kochia or Russian thistle forming mature seed.

TANK MIXES

OUST EXTRA herbicide HERBICIDE can be tank mixed with other products that are registered for use on hybrid poplars and where the labeled method of application and timing of application are the same as for OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS HYBRID POPLAR PLANTATIONS

- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199 pounds sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 pounds of metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS HYBRID POPLAR PLANTATIONS

- Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE on specific clones. OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing)

- or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.
- Applications of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE made to hybrid poplar trees that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE made for release (trees present) must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- If a surfactant is used with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE, allowing the spray to contact tree foliage may injure or kill trees. The user assumes all responsibility for tree injury if a surfactant is used with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE treatments applied after planting to the extent consistent with applicable law.
- OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

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.

Use on non-crop sites, including industrial turfgrasses, are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

NON-AGRICULTURAL SITES

APPLICATION INFORMATION

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is labeled for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated non-agricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way (ROW), sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas—noncrop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites—outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is not labeled for use on recreation areas, sod farms, or for direct application to paved areas (surfaces).

Apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds

are actively germinating or growing.

Apply by ground or helicopter.

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at the rate of 0.25% by volume or at the rate specified on the manufacturer's label.

Apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown in non-crop sites:

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE — 2 2/3 TO 3 OUNCES PER ACRE

Annual bluegrass	Bur clover	Common vetch	Foxtail barley
Annual sowthistle	Carolina geranium	Common yarrow	Foxtail fescue
Aster	Chicory	Conical catchfly	Goldenrod
Bahia grass	Clover	Corn cockle	Green foxtail
Barryard grass	Cocklebur	Cow cockle	Hairy vetch
Beachchervil (bur, woodland)	Common chickweed	Crown vetch	Hop clover
Bearded sprangletop	Common groundsel	Dandelion	Houndstongue
Beebalm	Common mallow	Downy brome (cheat)	Italian ryegrass
Bitter sneezeweed	Common mullein	False chamomile	Japanese stiltgrass
Black mustard	Common pokeweed	Fescue	Johnsongrass
Black-eyed-susan	Common purslane	Fiddleneck tarweed	Jointed goatgrass
Blue mustard	Common ragweed	Field pennycress	Lambsquarters
Bouncingbet	Common speedwell	Flowerweed	Little barley
Bur buttercup	Common tansy	Florida pusley	Marestail/horseweed*

Maximillion sunflower	Redroot pigweed	Smallseed falseflax	Whitestem filaree
Medusahead	Redstem filaree	Smooth pigweed	Wild barley
Miners lettuce	Reed Canarygrass	Snowberry, western	Wild carrot
Mouseear chickweed	Ripgut brome	Spreading orach	Wild garlic
Oxeye daisy	Rough fleabane	Sweet clover	Wild lettuce
Pennsylvania smartweed	Rye	Tansy ragwort	Wild mustard
Pepperweed	Salsify	Tansymustard	Wild oat
Plains coreopsis	Sandbur (southern, field)	Treacle mustard	Wood sorrel
Plantain	Seashore saltgrass	Tumble mustard	Woolly croton
Poison hemlock	Seaside heliotrope	Tumble pigweed	Yankeweed
Prickly coontail	Shepherd's purse	Western ragweed	Yellow foxtail
Red brome	Signalgrass	Wheat	
Red fescue	Silky crazyweed	Whiteloop	

* Certain biotypes of mare's tail/horseweed are less sensitive to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE — 3 TO 4 OUNCES PER ACRE

Black henbane	Dewberry	Musk thistle	Snowberry
Blackberry	Dogfennel	Panicums (annual)	St. Johnswort
Broom snakeweed	Fireweed	Plumeless thistle	Teasel
Buckhorn plantain	Gorse	Poorjoe	White snakeroot
Bull thistle	Gumweed	Prostrate knotweed	Whiteloop, hairy
Common crupina	Halogeton	Rosering gallardia	Wild caraway
Common sunflower	Henbit	Scotch thistle	Dyer's woad
Crabgrass	Honeysuckle	Seaside arrowgrass	
Curly dock	Multiflora rose (wild roses)	Sericea lespedeza	

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE — 4 TO 5 1/3* OUNCES PER ACRE

Crimson clover	Giant ragweed	Perennial pepperweed	Yellow nutsedge
Dogfennel	Little mallow	Purple starthistle	Yellow rocket
Giant foxtail	Palmer pigweed	Rush	

* 5 1/3 ounces of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE contains 0.187 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl

NOTE: Use the higher level of the labeled rate ranges under the following conditions:

- heavy weed growth
- soils containing more than 2 1/2% organic matter
- high soil moisture areas, such as along road edges or railroad shoulders

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS**KOCHIA, RUSSIAN THISTLE, AND PRICKLY LETTUCE**

Since biotypes of kochia, marestail, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, such as HYVAR® X HERBICIDE or KROVAR® I DF HERBICIDE, must be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds must be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, such as 2,4-D or dicamba. Do not allow kochia, Russian thistle, or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

KUDZU

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE applied at 8 ounces (0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl) per acre may be used as part of a kudzu abatement program. Retreatment of any re-sprouting kudzu crowns following the initial treatment is necessary to fully control kudzu. Make applications to kudzu after leaves are fully mature and the plant has begun to bloom. Applications may continue until first frost. Apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE as a broadcast treatment for the initial application. Use spot-spray or broadcast follow-up applications as needed for thorough coverage. Thoroughly treat foliage and stems (spray-to-wet) without excess runoff. For handgun applications use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Boom or boom-less sprayer applications made by ground or air (helicopter only) equipment must use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre per application pass. Double pass applications from different directions can improve spray

coverage. Use a non-ionic surfactant (minimum 70% active ingredient) or crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v).

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 ounces of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre to the labeled rates of the following herbicides: HYVAR® X HERBICIDE, KROVAR® I DF HERBICIDE, VELPAR L VU HERBICIDE, VELPAR DF VU HERBICIDE, TELAR® HERBICIDE, diuron, glyphosate, dicamba, or 2,4-D.

Apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE plus a companion herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Do not tank mix OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE with HYVAR X-L HERBICIDE.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

APPLICATION INFORMATION

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be used to control weeds on industrial turfgrass, on roadsides, or on other non-crop sites where the turfgrass is well established as a ground cover. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

BERMUDAGRASS RELEASE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE at 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre after bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established, usually 30 days after initial spring flush. If additional applications are necessary, apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE again during late spring to early summer. On established weeds, apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE 1 to 2 weeks after mowing for the best results.

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may also be applied in late fall or early winter. Use the lower rates on small seedling weeds and a higher rate on larger weeds.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS—BERMUDAGRASS (SOUTH ONLY)

Apply 1 to 2 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre as a tank mix with 3 to 4 pounds active ingredient of MSMA per acre on

well established bermudagrass during the summer. Refer to the MSMA package label for a list of additional weeds that may be controlled. Two or more sequential applications of MSMA alone may be necessary to maintain weed control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

CENTIPEDEGRASS RELEASE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following green-up of the centipede. Refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled in this section for use rates and species controlled by OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE.

SMOOTH BROME AND CRESTED WHEATGRASS RELEASE AND SUPPRESSION

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 ounce per acre of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well-established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turfgrass. Make only one application per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be used to control the following weeds in industrial turfgrass when applied at the use rates shown.

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE — 1/2 TO 1 OUNCE PER ACRE

Asters (except heath aster)	Common sunflower	Field pennycress	Redroot pigweed
Buttercups	Common vetch	Fleabanes	Sweetclover
Common broomweed	Common yarrow	Goldenrod	Tansymustard
Common chickory	Curly dock	Little barley	White clover
Common chickweed	False chamomile	Mouseear chickweed	Wild garlic

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE — 1 TO 2 OUNCES PER ACRE

Bitter sneezeweed	Common ragweed	Hopclover	Redstem filaree
Buckhorn plantain	Crimson clover	Japanese stiltgrass	Tumble mustard
Carolina geranium	Eveningprimrose	Jointed goatgrass	Wild carrot
Cheat (Downy brome)	Foxtail barley	Medusahead	Wild oats
Common dandelion	Giant ragweed	Musk thistle	Wild parsnip
Common mullein	Hairy vetch	Prairie coneflower	

USE RESTRICTIONS INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.281 pounds sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

- Excessive injury to turfgrass may result if a surfactant is used with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE applications made to actively growing turfgrass. The user assumes all responsibility for turfgrass injury if a surfactant is used with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE treatments applied to actively growing turfgrass to the extent consistent with applicable law.
- OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turfgrass. Applications made while turfgrass is dormant may delay green-up in the spring.
- Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the higher labeled rates, where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome are grown.
- OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE application on turfgrass that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures or late spring frost, may result in injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following a treatment with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE at use rates up to 2 ounces per acre the following grasses may be replanted:

Alta fescue	Orchardgrass	Sheep fescue
Meadow foxtail	Smooth brome	Western wheatgrass

The replant intervals are for soils with a pH of less than 7.5.

Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer intervals. The replant intervals are for applications made in the spring. Because OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the fall must consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE. If species other than listed above are to be planted into areas treated with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE a field bioassay must be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AGRICULTURAL AND NON- AGRICULTURAL USES

- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- Do not use this product in California.
- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 pounds of metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 pounds of metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 pounds of metsulfuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not use on food or feed crops.
- Do not use on sod farms.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS AGRICULTURAL AND NON- AGRICULTURAL USES

- Injury to or loss of desirable species may result if equipment is drained or flushed 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.
- 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 susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Low rates of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- If non-crop sites treated with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting to crops.

FIELD BIOASSAY

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must

cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected off-site movement of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE to cropland, soil samples may be quantitatively analyzed for OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the above-described bioassay.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for use in conifer plantations, noncrop sites, and industrial turfgrass.

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE or its active ingredients are not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

APPLICATION

GROUND

Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage when applying OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE as a broadcast or directed spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

AIR

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.

2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE.
3. If using a companion product, add the labeled amount.
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvants.
5. Add the remaining water.
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100° F.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE as follows:

1. Drain tank, thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:

1. Do not use chlorine bleach in combination with ammonia when cleaning spray equipment. Do not clean spray equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised before performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures must be examined and

the most rigorous procedure followed.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

UPWIND SWATH DISPLACEMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind. An adjustment for swath displacement is made on the downwind edge of the application site by shifting the path of the application equipment upwind. Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain,

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE containing sulfometuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl, only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment.

Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with OUST EXTRA HERBICIDE containing sulfometuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl, only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer to the extent consistent with applicable law.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

For product information call: 1-800-331-2867



Oust[®] EXTRA HERBICIDE

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Sulfometuron-methyl (Methyl 2-[[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl]amino] -carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate)	56.25%
Metsulfuron-methyl Methyl 2-[[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin -2-yl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate ..	15.00%
Other Ingredients	28.75%
Total	100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1557

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight

4 Pounds

85787128

85805304E 18Q308AV3

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions
and Booklet for Complete Precautionary
Statements and Directions for Use.

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

PULL HERE TO OPEN ▲



Oust[®]
XP

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

	By Weight
Dispersible Granules	
Active Ingredient	
Sulfometuron-methyl	
(Methyl 2-[[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]-carbonyl]amino[sulfonyl]benzoate).....	75%
Other Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%
EPA Reg. No. 432-1552	

HERBICIDE

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See Panel for First
Aid Instructions and
Booklet for
Complete
Precautionary
Statements and
Directions for Use.

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight
3 Pounds
85854615
85834355B 180308AV2

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statement: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, except for uses under the forest canopy, 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 wash-water or rinsate.

Exposure to OUST® XP HERBICIDE can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.

Sulfometuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of sulfometuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

OUST XP HERBICIDE must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published BAYER CROP-

SCIENCE LP labeling.

BAVER CROPS SCIENCE LP will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by the label. User assumes all risks associated with such non-labeled use to the extent consistent with applicable law.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making an industrial turf application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the crop or target vegetation.
- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

continued

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS (continued)**Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES RESTRICTION

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to

occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

Maximum Rate – Annual

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST XP per acre per year*.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- * 8 ounces OUST XP contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl

Maximum Rate – Single Application on an Agricultural site

- Do not apply more than 4.25 ounces OUST XP per acre*.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- * 4.25 ounces OUST XP contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl

Maximum Rate – Single Application on a Non-Agricultural site

- Do not apply more than 6 ounces OUST XP per acre*.
- Do not apply more than 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- * 6 ounces OUST XP contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl

PRODUCT INFORMATION

OUST XP HERBICIDE is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer. OUST XP HERBICIDE controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in forestry and noncrop sites. OUST XP HERBICIDE may be used for general weed control on terrestrial noncrop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on these same sites. OUST XP HERBICIDE may also be used for selective weed control in forest site preparation and in the release of certain conifers and hardwoods. OUST XP HERBICIDE can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry and noncrop sites; when tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow

the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When applied as spray, OUST XP HERBICIDE controls weeds by both preemergence and postemergence activity. When applied on dry fertilizer, OUST XP HERBICIDE controls weeds by preemergence activity. When applied on dry fertilizer, the best results are obtained when the application is made before weed emergence. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. Moisture is required to move OUST XP HERBICIDE into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control.

This product may be applied on forestry and non-agricultural sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonal dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

A drift control agent may be used at the manufacturer's listed rate in the application of OUST XP HERBICIDE. OUST XP HERBICIDE is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

For best postemergence results, apply OUST XP HERBICIDE to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application, and soil texture. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use a high rate on established plants and on fine-textured soils and a lower rate on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

When applied as a spray, OUST XP HERBICIDE is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. When applied on dry fertilizer, OUST XP HERBICIDE is absorbed primarily by the roots. 2 to 3 weeks after

application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die. Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity of OUST XP HERBICIDE; cold, dry conditions delay the herbicidal activity. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to OUST XP HERBICIDE. Moisture is needed to move OUST XP HERBICIDE into the soil for preemergence weed control.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

OUST XP HERBICIDE contains the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl which is a Group 2 Herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect 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.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the development of herbicide resistant weeds.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- o Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- o A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- o Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Bayer distributor, Bayer representative or call 1-800-331-2867.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program.
- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

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 de-

terminated 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.

PREPARING FOR USE - SITE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

Understanding the risks associated with the application is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture, and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using OUST XP HERBICIDE. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of OUST XP HERBICIDE is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply OUST XP HERBICIDE.

Before applying OUST XP HERBICIDE the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call 1-800-331-2867.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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.

continued

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS *(continued)*

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

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

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

FORESTRY**Application Information**

OUST XP HERBICIDE is labeled to control many broadleaf weeds and grasses in forestry sites. Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter or as otherwise directed by Special Local Need labeling. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft).

OUST XP HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry; when tank mixing use the most restrictive limitations from the labels of both products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Timing

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE sprays before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply impregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge.

Weeds Controlled

OUST XP HERBICIDE effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates indicated for the respective crop species:

Chickweed	Dogfennel	Fireweed (willowweed)	Horseweed
Crabgrass	Fescue	Goldenrod	Kentucky bluegrass

Nutsedge (yellow)	Pokeweed	Shepherd's purse	Yellow sweetclover
Panicums (broadleaf, fall, narrow)	Ragweed	White snakeroot	

See also weeds controlled under **Application Information—Non-Agricultural (Industrial) Sites**

Application Rates

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by region. Use a low rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e., loamy sands, sandy loams) and a higher rate on fine-textured soils (i.e. sandy clay loams and silty clay loams).

CONIFERS

Conifer Site Preparation Application Before Transplanting

Make all applications before transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast—Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces (0.094 - 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfomethuron-methyl) per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash, and Virginia pine. Pines may be transplanted in treated areas in the planting season following application.

Northeast and Lake States—Apply 2 to 4 ounces per acre for black spruce. Transplant not less than 13 months after treatment.

Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre for red pine. Transplant the following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 1/2 to 1 ounce per acre may be transplanted a minimum of 30 days following application.

West—Apply 2 to 4 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2 to 3 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Without prior experience, it is advised that small area plantings be tested for crop safety to OUST XP HERBICIDE before large scale plantings are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above to the extent consistent with applicable law.

For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, apply in the fall and transplant the following spring.

All Regions - Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to OUST XP HERBICIDE.

Conifer Release Application After Transplanting

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE after transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast—Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash or Virginia pine. Apply 1 to 1 1/2 ounces per acre for eastern white pine. Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre for shortleaf pine.

To control a broader spectrum of weeds in loblolly, slash, or longleaf plantings apply 2 - 4 ounces OUST XP HERBICIDE plus 1 1/2 - 3 pints of Volpar L VU herbicide or 8 - 16 ounces of Volpar DF VU. Use lower rates of both products on coarse sandy textured soils low in organic matter. Use higher rates on fine textured soils high in clay content or organic matter. For bare root seedlings application may be made after sufficient rainfall has closed the planting slits. For containerized seedlings assure there is significant root growth outside the plug prior to application. It is suggested several trees be dug, inspected, and replanted to confirm root growth prior to application.

To enhance control of bermudagrass and Johnsongrass in stands of loblolly pine, apply 2 ounces of OUST XP HERBICIDE plus 4 to 6 fluid ounces of imazapyr (4 pounds active per gallon). For the best results, make the application during late winter through spring when weeds first emerge. Imazapyr may temporarily inhibit pine growth if it is applied when pine is actively growing.

Northeast and Lake States—

Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces per acre for jack or Virginia pine.

Apply 1 to 1 1/2 ounces per acre for eastern white pine.

Apply 1 1/2 to 3 ounces per acre white spruce.

Apply 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre for red pine not less than 1 year following transplanting.

Make applications when trees are dormant. Applications at budbreak and later stages of active growth may severely injure or kill trees.

West—Apply 2 to 4 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2 to 3 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other species of conifers may be treated providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to OUST XP HERBICIDE. Without prior experience, it is advised that small areas be treated with OUST XP HERBICIDE to determine selectivity on specific conifer species before large scale treatments are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above to the extent consistent with applicable law. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes into direct contact with conifers after dormancy break in the spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees. For ponderosa pine in California and

other arid areas, OUST XP HERBICIDE should be applied over dormant seedlings in the spring following fall planting or in the fall over dormant trees following spring planting.

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

OUST XP HERBICIDE may be used to impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested areas. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with OUST XP HERBICIDE for application in the establishment of loblolly and slash pine.

IMPREGNATION

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Some fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with OUST XP HERBICIDE. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been successfully used. Do not use OUST XP HERBICIDE on limestone.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury/mortality and poor weed control.

Consult the Application Rates section of this label for the appropriate rate of OUST XP HERBICIDE to be used per acre. Apply this amount of OUST XP HERBICIDE to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of OUST XP HERBICIDE as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of OUST XP HERBICIDE will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of OUST XP HERBICIDE to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as MicroCel E (Celite Corporation) or HISSIL - 233 (PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with OUST XP HERBICIDE is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank cleanout on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport, and apply

the fertilizer.

Low rates of OUST XP HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUST XP HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST XP HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft).

Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

HARDWOODS

Hardwood Site Preparation Application Before Transplanting

Apply 3 to 4.25 ounces per acre on sites where northern red oak, white oak, chestnut oak, American sycamore, ash (white or green), red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar are to be planted. Make all applications before transplanting.

West—For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade mountains, apply 1/2 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre. Use 1 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1/2 to 3/4 ounce per acre for light weed infestations or where small diameter cuttings are to be planted. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST XP HERBICIDE on specific clones. OUST XP HERBICIDE must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of OUST XP HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Hardwood Release Application After Transplanting

Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre in stands of American sycamore, ash (white or green), bald cypress, oaks (such as chestnut, northern red, southern red, overcup, pin, swamp chestnut, cherry bark, water, white, pin, etc.), red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar.

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE before hardwood tree seedlings or transplants break dormancy (bud swell stage). Applications made over the top after the trees have broken dormancy may injure or kill the trees.

West—For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade mountains, apply 1/2 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre. Use 1 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 0.5 to 0.75 ounce per acre for light weed in-

festations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST XP HERBICIDE on specific clones. OUST XP HERBICIDE must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of OUST XP HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Lake States—For hybrid poplar in the Lake States, apply at the rate of 1 to 2 ounces per acre in the fall or early winter. When late winter or early spring applications are made use 1 ounce per acre. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST XP HERBICIDE on specific clones. Use of OUST XP HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Natural Hardwood Regeneration

OUST XP HERBICIDE is labeled for herbaceous weed control in commercial reforestation areas where hardwood seedling regeneration is desired following shelterwood seed cuts. Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces per acre using appropriate ground equipment. For control of striped maple and beech, tank mix with 1 to 2 quarts per acre of glyphosate. For best results, apply from late summer to mid-fall. Note that hardwood seedlings present at the time of application may be severely injured or killed.

USE RESTRICTIONS FORESTRY

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 4.25 ounces OUST HERBICIDE per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply OUST XP HERBICIDE to conifers or hardwoods grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.

USE PRECAUTIONS FORESTRY

- OUST XP HERBICIDE applications made with boomless nozzle spray equipment may cause severe injury to conifers and/or poor weed control performance due to the inherent variability (rate and coverage) in the application.

- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for OUST XP HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Applications of OUST XP HERBICIDE made to trees, conifers, or hardwoods that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of OUST XP HERBICIDE made for release (trees present) must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting silt and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- If a surfactant is used with OUST XP HERBICIDE, allowing the spray to contact tree foliage may injure or kill trees. The user assumes all responsibility for tree injury if a surfactant is used with OUST XP HERBICIDE treatments applied after planting to the extent consistent with applicable law.
- OUST XP HERBICIDE applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding directions for forestry uses.
- Use on hardwood trees growing in soils having a pH of 7 or greater may injure or kill the trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of the hardwood tree species to the conditions of the site. Treatment of species mismatched to the site may injure or kill the trees.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

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.

Use on noncrop sites and turf (unimproved) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

NON-AGRICULTURAL (INDUSTRIAL) SITES

Application Information

OUST XP HERBICIDE is labeled for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated nonagri-

cultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way (ROW), sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas—noncrop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites—outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline, and tank farms).
 OUST XP HERBICIDE is not labeled for use on recreation areas, sod farms or for direct application to paved areas (surfaces).
 In the states of Louisiana and Texas, OUST XP HERBICIDE may be used for weed control on dry, drainage ditch banks. Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
 Apply by ground or helicopter or as otherwise directed by Special Local Need Labeling.
 Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of OUST XP HERBICIDE plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume.

AREAS OF 20" OR LESS ANNUAL RAINFALL (ARID AREAS)

Application Timing

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

OUST XP HERBICIDE effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Application Rates

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, OUST XP HERBICIDE provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds 1 1/3 to 2 ounces per acre

Annual sowthistle	Carolina geranium	Common yarrow	Spreading orach
Black mustard	Chickweed	Curly dock	Sunflower
Buckhorn plantain	Common mallow	Prickly conntail	Western ragweed
Burclover	Common speedwell	Seaside heliotrope	Whitestem filaree

Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall)		3/4 to 1 1/2 ounces per acre	
Cheat	Downy brome	Medusahead	
Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall)		1 1/3 to 2 ounces per acre	
Annual bluegrass	Foxtail fescue	Red brome	Seashore saltgrass
Barnyardgrass	Italian ryegrass	Reed Canarygrass	Signalgrass
Foxtail barley	Jointed goatgrass	Ripgut brome	Yellow foxtail
Grasses		2 to 3 ounces per acre	

Smooth brome

The weeds listed in **Areas of 20" Or More Annual Rainfall** can also be controlled in arid areas; however, OUST XP HERBICIDE must be applied at 3 to 6 ounces per acre to control those weeds. These higher rates also provide control of severe infestations and longer term control of weeds listed for arid areas.

AREAS OF 20" OR MORE ANNUAL RAINFALL

Application Timing

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

OUST XP HERBICIDE effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Application Rates

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, OUST XP HERBICIDE provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds

3 to 5 ounces per acre				
Annual sowthistle	Burclover	Common chickweed	Common speedwell	Crimson clover
Bouncingbet	Carolina geranium	Common dandelion	Common yarrow	Dogfennel

Hoary cress (whitetop)	Pepperweed	Sunflower	Tumble mustard	Yellow rocket
Little mallow	Pigweed	Sweet clover	Vetch	
Mustard	Purple starthistle	Tansymustard	Wild carrot	
Ox-eye daisy	Ragweed	Tansy ragwort	Wild oats	
Broadleaf Weeds	6 ounces (0.281 lbs a.i.) per acre			
Bedstraw	Curly dock	Goldenrod	Kudzu	Turkey mullein
Canada thistle	Redstem filaree	Horsetail (Equisetum)	Musk thistle	Wild blackberry
Grasses	3 to 5 ounces per acre			
Alta fescue	Downy brome	Italian ryegrass	Red canarygrass	Wheat (volunteer)
Annual bluegrass	Fescue	Kentucky bluegrass	Ripgut brome	
Annual ryegrass	Foxtails (except green)	Little barley	Ryegrass	
Bahia grass	Foxtail barley	Red brome	Smooth brome	
Barnyardgrass	Indiangrass	Red fescue	Sprangletop (annual)	
Grasses	6 ounces per acre			
Johnsongrass				

For short-term (up to 3 months) control of Johnsongrass, apply early postemergence.

Note: Use the higher level of listed dosage ranges under the following conditions:

- heavy weed growth
- soils containing more than 2 1/2% organic matter
- high soil moisture areas, including along road edges or railroad shoulders

For planting areas treated with OUST XP HERBICIDE refer to the GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS section of this label.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS NON-CROP SITES

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce

Since biotypes of kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to OUST XP HERBICIDE, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, such as diuron, HYVAR® X HERBICIDE or KROVAR® I OF HERBICIDE, must be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds should be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, such as 2,4-D or dicamba. Do not allow kochia, Russian thistle, or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2 to 6 ounces of OUST XP HERBICIDE per acre to the labeled rates of the following herbicides: HYVAR X HERBICIDE, KROVAR I OF HERBICIDE, VELPAR® L VU HERBICIDE, VELPAR® DF VU HERBICIDE, ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE (do not use in California), TELAR® XP HERBICIDE, diuron, glyphosate, dicamba, or 2,4-D.

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE plus a companion herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Do not tank mix OUST XP HERBICIDE with HYVAR X-L HERBICIDE.

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Application Information

OUST XP HERBICIDE can be used to control weeds under asphalt and concrete pavement, including that used in parking lots, highway shoulders, median strips, roadways, and other industrial sites.

OUST XP HERBICIDE will not control tubers, rhizomes, woody vegetation such as small trees, brush or woody vines.

OUST XP HERBICIDE must only be used in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gallons per acre. Agitate the tank continuously to keep OUST XP HERBICIDE in suspension.

Application Timing

OUST XP HERBICIDE must be applied immediately before paving to avoid lateral movement of the herbicide as a result of soil movement due to rainfall or mechanical means.

Application Rate

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE at 4 to 6 ounces (0.188 - 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfomethuron-methyl) per acre. Use a higher rate on hard-to-control weeds and for long-term control.

Tank Mix Combinations Under Asphalt and Concrete Pavement

For broader spectrum control or for an extended period of control under asphalt or concrete pavement, OUST XP HERBICIDE may be applied as a tank mix with HYVAR® X HERBICIDE at 6 to 15 pounds per acre or KROVAR® 1 DF HERBICIDE at 7 to 15 pounds per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS UNDER ASPHALT

- Do not use OUST XP HERBICIDE under pavement in residential properties including driveways, or in recreational areas, including jogging or bike paths, tennis courts, or golf cart paths.

USE PRECAUTIONS UNDER ASPHALT

- Desirable plants may be injured if their roots extend into treated areas or if planted in treated areas.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS**Application Information**

OUST XP HERBICIDE may be used to control weeds on industrial turfgrass, on roadsides, or on other noncrop sites where the turfgrass is well established as a ground cover. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

Bermudagrass Release**Application Timing**

Apply OUST XP HERBICIDE after bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established, usually 30 days after initial spring flush. If additional applications are necessary, apply OUST XP HERBICIDE again during late spring to early summer. On established weeds, apply OUST XP HERBICIDE 1 to 2 weeks after mowing for the best results.

OUST XP HERBICIDE may also be applied in late fall or early winter. Use the lower rates on small seedling weeds and a higher

rate on larger weeds. Also, refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under Monocrop Weed Control.

Weeds Controlled

OUST XP HERBICIDE may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer			1 to 2 ounces/acre
Caroline Geranium	Footall	Spotted Spurge	
Fescue	Goldenrod	Wild carrot	
Spring to Fall			2 to 3 ounces/acre
Johnsongrass			
Late Fall to Early Winter			1 to 4 ounces/acre
Carolina geranium	Fescue	Wild blackberry	
Common chickweed	Little barley		

Tank Mix Combinations—Bermudagrass (South Only)

Apply 1 to 2 ounces OUST XP HERBICIDE per acre as a tank mix with 3 to 4 pounds active ingredient of MSMA per acre on well established bermudagrass during the summer. Refer to the MSMA package label for a list of additional weeds that may be controlled. Two or more sequential applications of MSMA alone may be necessary to maintain weed control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Centipedegrass Release

Application Timing

Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre of OUST XP HERBICIDE in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following greenup of the centipede. Refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under Bermudagrass Release.

Bahiagrass Release and Seedhead Suppression

Application Timing

Apply 1/2 to 1 ounce OUST XP HERBICIDE per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turfgrass. Make only one application per year.

Smooth Brome and Crested Wheatgrass Release and Suppression

Application Timing

Apply 1 ounce OUST XP HERBICIDE per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turfgrass. Make only one application per year.

Weeds Controlled

OUST XP HERBICIDE may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer 1 ounce/acre

Downy Brome	Goldenrod
Foxtail	

USE RESTRICTIONS INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 6 ounces OUST HERBICIDE per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

- Excessive injury to turf may result if a surfactant is used with OUST XP HERBICIDE applications made to actively growing turf. The user assumes all responsibility for turf injury if a surfactant is used with OUST XP HERBICIDE treatments applied to actively growing turf to the extent consistent with applicable law.

- OUST XP HERBICIDE may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turf grasses. Applications made while turf is dormant may delay green-up in the spring.
- Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the higher labeled use rates, where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass, and smooth brome are grown.
- OUST XP HERBICIDE application on turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures, or late spring frost, may result in injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following a treatment with OUST XP HERBICIDE at use rates up to 2 ounces per acre the following grasses may be replanted at least 3 months after a spring application.

Green needlegrass, meadow brome, Russian wild rye, and switchgrass.

The following grasses may be replanted at least 6 months after a spring application:

Alta fescue, meadow foxtail, orchard grass, smooth brome, sheep fescue, and western wheatgrass.

The intervals are for soils with a pH of less than 7.5. Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer intervals. The intervals are for applications made in the spring. Because OUST XP HERBICIDE degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among species and types of grasses when seeded into areas treated with OUST XP HERBICIDE. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with OUST XP HERBICIDE a field bioassay must be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the grass(es) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the grass(es) grown in the test strips.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 4.25 ounces OUST HERBICIDE per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199

- pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 6 ounces OUST HERBICIDE per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses.
- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- Do not use on food or feed crops. Do not use on sod farms.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Injury to or loss may occur if equipment is drained or flushed 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.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for OUST XP HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- 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 susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to OUST XP HERBICIDE may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply OUST XP HERBICIDE when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil, or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials including asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of OUST XP HERBICIDE.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Low rates of OUST XP HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUST XP HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST XP HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their

- damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- If noncrop or forested sites treated with OUST XP HERBICIDE are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the OUST XP HERBICIDE application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting to crops.

FIELD BIOASSAY

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crop(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected offsite movement of OUST XP HERBICIDE to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for OUST XP HERBICIDE or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the above-described bioassay.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of OUST XP HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUST XP HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST XP HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

APPLICATION

Ground

Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage when applying OUST XP HERBICIDE as a broadcast or directed spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or sloping to avoid injury to desired species.

Air

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of OUST XP HERBICIDE.

3. If using a companion product, add the directed amount.
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvants.
5. Add the remaining water.
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

OUST XP HERBICIDE spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of OUST XP HERBICIDE as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:

1. **Caution:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended before performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When OUST XP HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

UPWIND SWATH DISPLACEMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind. An adjustment for swath displacement is made on the downwind edge of the application site by shifting the path of the application equipment upwind. Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only.

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: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse

continued

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). **Refilling Fiber Drums:** Refill this fiber drum with OUST® XP HERBICIDE containing sulfometuron-methyl and chloresulfuron only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment.

Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. **Refilling Container:** Refill this container with OUST XP HERBICIDE containing sulfometuron-methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 80 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinseate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinseate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer to the extent consistent with applicable law.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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Hi-Sil® is a registered trademark of PPG Industries Ohio, Inc..

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Bayer



Oust[®] XP HERBICIDE

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Sulfometuron-methyl (Methyl 2-[[[4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl] amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate)	75%
Other Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1552

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for
Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight

3 Pounds

85854615

85834355B 180308AV2

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 five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PULL HERE TO OPEN

GROUP**2****HERBICIDE****OUTRIDER®**
Herbicide**Complete Directions for Use Pamphlet**

EPA Reg. No. 59639-223

WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE

Outrider® Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in select pasture grasses and rangelands, non-crop areas and in winter and spring wheat.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Not all products referred to in this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read **LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

1.0 INGREDIENTS**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Sulfosulfuron	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	25.0%
	100.0%

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR
ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT,
CALL TOLL-FREE, 800-682-5368

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY
INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT,
OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE,
CALL, DAY OR NIGHT, 800-892-0099

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN****CAUTION****CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION**

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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 eyes.

Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

In case of an emergency involving this product, call, day or night, **800-892-0099**.

This product is identified as **Outrider Herbicide**, EPA Reg. No. 59639-223.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

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.
- Users should 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

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, may result in ground water contamination.

This pesticide is highly toxic to non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of washwaters or rinsate.

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal Laws.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Valent U.S.A. Corporation Supplemental Labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained by contacting your Authorized Valent U.S.A. Corporation Retailer or Valent U.S.A. Corporation Representative.

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.

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, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene. For more options, follow instructions for category A (dry and water-based formulations) on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

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 (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: *Outrider* Herbicide is a selective, systemic herbicide, formulated as a water dispersible granule (WDG) for control of many annual and perennial weeds in listed non-crop sites, pastures and rangeland, and for control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in winter and spring wheat.

Time to Symptoms: This product is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants. Soon after application, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited and in cropping situations susceptible weeds are no longer competitive with the crop. Following growth inhibition, affected plants may appear dark green and stunted, affected leaves will turn yellow and/or red, and the growing point of the plant may turn reddish-purple. These visible effects of control may not be observed for 1 to 3 weeks after application. Within 6 weeks after application the growing points die. Warm and moist conditions following application will accelerate herbicidal activity. Cool, dry conditions

will delay herbicidal activity. Weeds stressed by drought are less susceptible to this product.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application (less than 2 hours) may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Maximum Annual Use Rate for Non-Crop, Pasture and Rangeland Uses (Refer to the Wheat Use section for maximum use rates for that use.): The combined total of all applications of this product must not exceed 2.66 ounces of product per acre per year.

5.1 Weed Resistance Management

Biotypes of certain plants have demonstrated resistance to sulfonylurea herbicides or other herbicides with the same mode of action. Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species that are identical in appearance but have slightly different genetic composition.

Sulfosulfuron, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 2 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

General principles of herbicide resistance management:

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
2. Use the full herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a preemergence residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Valent

U.S.A. Corporation representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.0 MIXING

Thoroughly clean mixing and application equipment prior to mixing spray solution.

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

APPLY SPRAY SOLUTIONS WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER MIXING.

6.1 Water Carrier

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Fill the spray tank with three-fourths of the desired final volume. Add the appropriate amount of this product to achieve the desired application rate as defined on this label (see the appropriate section of this label for application rates). Continue the filling process while maintaining agitation. When using a nonionic surfactant in non-crop uses or in postemergence applications in wheat, add the nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process.

6.2 Surfactants and Adjuvants

A nonionic surfactant is required for all postemergence applications of this product and is the only adjuvant required to be added to the spray solution. For in-crop applications, use only nonionic surfactants that are approved by EPA for use on food crops. Use only nonionic surfactants that contain at least 90 percent active ingredient. Add nonionic surfactants to a concentration of 0.25 to 0.5 percent by volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution), unless otherwise directed. **DO NOT USE NONIONIC SURFACTANTS OR OTHER ADDITIVES THAT ALTER THE pH OF THE SPRAY SOLUTION BELOW pH 5.**

Oil-based adjuvants or adjuvants containing oils are not recommended when this herbicide is tank-mixed with emulsifiable concentrate pesticide formulations.

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for surfactant.

6.3 pH Adjustment

Spray solutions of between pH 6.0 and 8.0 are required for optimal performance of this product. Failure to adjust the pH of the spray solution may result in reduced weed control. Follow the mixing procedure described on this label and adjust the pH of the spray solution after the addition of nonionic surfactant. To adjust the pH, add between 2 to 4 quarts (depending on the starting pH of your water carrier) of a 7-percent solution of ammonia for every 100 gallons of spray solution.

CAUTION: Do not use ammonia with chlorine bleach as your pH adjuster, as dangerous gases will form.

6.4 Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicide products may be used to provide a broader spectrum

of weed control and an alternate mode of herbicidal action. Tank-mix this product with other herbicides or materials that are listed in the specific use site sections of this label. Refer to each individual product label or supplemental labeling for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all instructions, precautions and limitations on the label, including application rates and restrictions related to soil texture, soil organic matter, wheat growth stage and crop rotation. Use the mixture according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

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

Tank mixtures with broadleaf herbicides formulated as amines (including 2,4-D and others) may decrease the effectiveness.

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

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities before mixing in the spray tank. When preparing tank mixtures, add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, water dispersible granules (this product), water-soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additives, water-soluble liquids, nonionic surfactants.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

This product may be applied using either ground or aerial (fixed-wing or helicopter) spray application equipment. Apply spray solutions of this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Use equipment that is capable of continuous and vigorous agitation. Use an agitation system capable of creating a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface when the tank is full.

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

Do not allow this herbicide solution to mist, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation or soil areas where sensitive crops will be planted, as minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to susceptible plants on which treatment was not intended.

7.1 Aerial Application

All treatments described on this label may be made using aerial equipment where appropriate, except where specifically prohibited, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions described in the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label.

7.2 Injection Systems

This product may be used in ground applicator injection spray systems. It may be diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injections systems, unless specifically directed.

7.3 Equipment Cleaning

Thoroughly clean application equipment with a 1-percent solution of ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of rinse water) promptly after using this product. Use a sufficient volume of cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces and to flush all hoses. Rinse with water and repeat the cleaning procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning procedure by rinsing thoroughly with clean water.

If visible residue is present in the spray tank, use a 1-percent solution of ammonia plus 0.25 percent nonionic surfactant (8 fluid ounces for every 25 gallons of rinse water) as the cleaning solution.

8.0 SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications.

Care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drift, or splash onto sensitive vegetation or soil areas where sensitive crops will be planted since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to plants on which treatment was not intended. Drift potential increases at wind speeds less than 3 miles per hour or more than 10 miles per hour. However, equipment type, nozzle size, and other factors influence drift potential at any given wind speed. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. Do not apply at excessive speed or pressure. **AVOID WINDLESS AND GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wing-span or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Importance of droplet size

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

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wing-span or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the low-height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath

adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

9.0 NON-CROP, PASTURES AND RANGELAND

Use Sites:

Non-crop Use Sites: Use this product for weed control on non-crop sites including airports, conservation areas, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fallow areas, fencerows, industrial sites, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, natural areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, utility rights-of-way, utility sites and substations, warehouse areas and wildlife areas.

Pasture and Rangeland Use Sites: Use this product for weed control in pastures, hayfields and rangelands as defined in this label. It can be used for weed control in perennial native grasses as defined on the label.

Do not use this product on or around athletic fields, commercial turf sites, golf courses, residential turf sites or sod and turfgrass seed farms.

IMPORTANT: Do not allow this product to contact roots or foliage of desirable vegetation, areas where roots of desirable vegetation may extend, or areas where this product may be washed or moved into contact with roots of desirable vegetation. Desirable plants may be injured if planted into treated areas.

Application Equipment and Techniques

Best results are obtained when weeds are actively growing and not disturbed by mowing for at least 14 days before and 14 days after application.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply this product uniformly with properly calibrated ground application equipment at rates specified on this label in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Spray booms should be equipped with nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and uniform coverage at the appropriate spray pressure to minimize streaking, skips, overlaps and spray drift during application.

Aerial Application

Apply this product at rates specified on this label in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre when making aerial applications, unless otherwise specified.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application

Hand-held spray guns, backpack sprayers and other similar types of sprayers may be used to apply this product. Follow the use directions for hand-held and high-volume application in the specific use sections of this label. Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled at a rate of approximately 2 gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

9.1 Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass Non-Crop Sites

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of bermudagrass and bahiagrass on roadsides and other non-crop sites listed in this section of this label.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply at 0.75 to 2 ounces of product per acre in a spray solution containing a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume. Use the higher application rate of this product within the range for control of large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense. Follow-up applications can be made after suitable re-growth of weeds but no sooner than 30 days after the previous application.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application

With hand-held and high-volume spray equipment, apply a spray solution consisting of 1 ounce of this product plus 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant (0.25 percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Tank Mixtures

ESTABLISHED STANDS OF BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHAGRASS ARE TOLERANT TO THIS PRODUCT AT RATES SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL; HOWEVER, TANK MIXTURES OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER HERBICIDES MAY INCREASE GRASS INJURY. USE THESE TANK MIXTURES ONLY WHEN SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHAGRASS CAN BE TOLERATED.

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides may be used to increase the spectrum of weed control in bermudagrass and bahiagrass.

This product may be applied at a rate of 0.75 to 2 ounces per acre in a tank-mix with the following products.

2,4-D, chlorsulfuron, clopyralid, dicamba, diuron, glyphosate, imazapic, metsulfuron methyl, MSMA, sulfometuron methyl, triclopyr

Campaign®, Escort, Escort XP, Garlon 3A, Garlon 4, MSMA, Oust, Oust XP, Plateau, Roundup PRO-MAX®, Roundup PRO® Concentrate, Telar DF, Transline, Vanquish

Refer to the label of each individual product included in the tank mixture for application rates and use instructions for weed control on bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf sites.

A surfactant does not need to be added to the spray solution when this product is tank-mixed with Campaign, Roundup PROMAX, or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides.

Release of Dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Campaign, Roundup PROMAX, or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides to control or partially control many winter annual weeds in dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass prior to spring green-up.

In dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass, apply 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product per acre, alone or in a tank mixture with one of the following herbicide products at an application rate within the range indicated.

Tank-Mix Product	Application Rate
Campaign	16 to 64 fluid ounces per acre
Roundup PROMAX	5 to 44 fluid ounces per acre
Roundup PRO Concentrate	6.4 to 51 fluid ounces per acre

In dormant bermudagrass only, up to 1 ounce per acre of Escort may be applied along with 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product, alone or in a three-way tank mixture with Roundup PROMAX or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides at the rates indicated in the previous table, to increase the spectrum of broad-leaf weeds controlled. Addition of Escort may delay green-up of bermudagrass in the spring. TANK MIXTURES OF THIS PRODUCT WITH ESCORT IN HIGHLY

MAINTAINED TURFGRASS AREAS WILL RESULT IN UNACCEPTABLE TURF INJURY.

In the state of Texas, applications of this product applied before September 30 will not delay green-up of bermudagrass the following spring; however some temporary discoloration of desirable spring germinating wildflowers may occur.

Release of Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Roundup PRO-MAX or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides to control or partially control johnsongrass and other weeds in bermudagrass when it is actively growing. Use only on well-established stands of bermudagrass. Apply 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product alone or in a tank mixture with one of the following herbicide products within the range of application rates indicated. Use the higher application rate within the range to control perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

Tank-Mix Product	Application Rate
Roundup PROMAX	5 to 22 fluid ounces per acre
Roundup PRO Concentrate	6.4 to 26 fluid ounces per acre

The following herbicide products can also be applied at the application rates indicated in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product per acre, alone or in a three-way tank mixture with Roundup PRO-MAX or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides at the application rates indicated in the previous table.

Tank-Mix Product	Application Rate
Escort	1 ounce per acre
Oust	0.5 ounce per acre
Telar	0.5 ounce per acre

DO NOT apply this product in tank mixtures with Escort, Oust, or Telar in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

Release of Actively Growing Bahiagrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Roundup PRO-MAX or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides to control or partially control johnsongrass and other weeds in bahiagrass while it is actively growing. Use only on well-established stands of bahiagrass. Apply 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product per acre, alone or in a tank mixture with one of the following herbicide products at the application rate indicated.

Tank-Mix Product	Application Rate
Roundup PROMAX	4 fluid ounces per acre
Roundup PRO Concentrate	5 fluid ounces per acre

9.2 Tall Fescue Non-Crop Sites

This product may be used to control or partially control johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label in tall fescue on roadsides and other non-crop sites listed on this label.

Use this product only on well-established stands of tall fescue. Even at rates listed in this section, use of this product may result in temporary chlorosis and discoloration, and may result in transient growth reduction of the desirable turf. These symptoms generally appear 7 to 10 days after application and are typically gone within 21 to 28 days.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply this product at 0.75 to 1 ounce per acre in a spray solution containing a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume. Do not exceed 1 ounce of this product per acre per year. Use the higher application rate of this product within the range for control of large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application

With hand-held and high-volume spray equipment, apply a spray solution consisting of 1 ounce of this product plus 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant (0.25 percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled in tall fescue. This product may be applied at 0.75 to 1 ounce per acre in a tank-mix with the following products.

2,4-D, clopyralid, dicamba, metsulfuron methyl, MSMA, triclopyr

Escort, Escort XP, Garlon 3A, Garlon 4, MSMA, Transline

Refer to the label of each individual product included in the tank mixture for application rates and use instructions for weed control on tall fescue sites.

9.3 Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass Pasture Sites

This product may be used in early spring through the fall to control or partially control the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label in well-established bermudagrass and bahiagrass pastures.

Grass forage may be grazed immediately after application. However, for best weed control, do not mow or harvest the pasture to be treated for 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after application. For best control of johnsongrass, make application when the johnsongrass is actively growing, is at least 18 to 24 inches tall and up to the heading stage.

For control of large established weeds or when weed growth is particularly heavy or dense, a single application of up to 2 ounces of this product can be made.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply 1.33 ounces of this product per acre along with a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) in 10-50 gallons of spray solution per acre. A follow-up application can be made after suitable regrowth of weeds but no sooner than 40 days after the previous application.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application

With hand-held and high-volume spray equipment, apply a spray solution consisting of 1.33 ounces of this product plus 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant (0.25 percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution. A follow-up application can be made after suitable regrowth of weeds but no sooner than 40 days after the previous application.

9.4 Pasture and Rangeland Sites in States West of the Mississippi River

This product may be used in pasture and rangeland grasses in States west of the Mississippi River in the fall or spring to provide selective post-emergent control or partial control of the weeds specified in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

This product is selective in crested wheatgrass and selectivity in other pasture grasses is increased when they are not actively growing. Temporary stunting or chlorosis of grasses may occur but desirable grasses will recover. If concern exists about selectivity on desirable grasses, a small area should be treated to confirm selectivity.

Grass forage may be grazed immediately after application. However, for best weed control do not mow or graze the pasture or rangeland for 2 weeks before or after application.

Ground Broadcast and Aerial Application

Apply 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of this product per acre along with a nonionic surfactant. Use the higher rate when weeds are in advanced growth stage. The level of weed control following application is dependent on weed species and weed stage of growth at application. For best results, weeds should be actively growing and in an early vegetative stage.

Refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label for guidelines regarding spray drift management.

Dormant Pastures and Rangelands

Apply 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of this product per acre in a tank mix with Roundup PRO Concentrate at 10 to 13 fluid ounces per acre or Roundup PROMAX at 8 to 11 fluid ounces per acre for control of weeds in dormant pastures. Tank mixing this product with Roundup PROMAX herbicide at rates below 12 ounces per acre requires the addition of a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Make these applications when the desirable pasture grass species are dormant and a new flush of the target weeds is emerged and actively growing.

9.5 Native Grasses and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Sites

This product may be used to selectively control the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label in perennial native grassland areas, including land enrolled in the Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). This product may be applied to the following native perennial grasses:

- big bluestem
- little bluestem
- bushy bluestem
- blue oats grama
- side oats grama
- buffalograss
- Indiangrass
- lovegrass
- switchgrass

For selective weed control in the native grasses listed in this section, apply 1.33 to 2 ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher application rate of 2.0 ounces per acre of this product for control of large established weeds, or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Addition of a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) is required for this application.

Sequential applications of this product may be made at a minimum of 30 days between applications, up to a maximum use rate of 2.66 ounces of product per acre per year.

Do not apply this product to newly seeded perennial native grasses prior to the 3-leaf growth stage. Native grasses listed in this section may be reseeded into treated areas, but no sooner than 14 days after treatment.

9.6 Crop Rotation Restrictions

No crop, except wheat, may be planted into pastures, rangelands, or land taken out of the CRP that has been treated with this product within 12 months after application. For all crops, except wheat, a successful field bioassay, as described in this section, must be completed before planting.

Do not seed any crop, except wheat, any sooner than 3 months after the last application of this product. There are no crop rotation restrictions for wheat.

Field Bioassay

To conduct an effective field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you plan to grow the following season in the fields previously treated with this product. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) planted in the test strips can be safely grown in the previously treated fields.

9.7 Non-Crop Tree Sites

This product may be applied as a broadcast application around or over the top of select hardwood and conifer tree species in conservation and wildlife areas to control johnsongrass, tall fescue, purple and yellow nutsedge, and other weed species listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

This product has been shown to provide selective control on the following tree species:

- American Plum
- Bald Cypress
- Bur Oak
- Cottonwood
- Green Ash
- Pecan
- Pin Oak
- Swamp White Oak
- Sycamore
- Walnut

Treated trees must be growing in areas where commercial fruit or nut harvest will not occur. Make over-the-top applications to non-bearing trees only. Treat over the top of transplanted trees after they are well established. Temporary yellowing and growth reduction may occur in some species.

Do not apply by air.

Apply up to 1.33 ounces of this product per acre with a nonionic surfactant concentration of 0.25 percent (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Sequential applications of this product can be made at a minimum of 21 days between applications, up to a maximum use rate of 2.66 ounces per acre per year.

9.8 Weeds Controlled

Barley, volunteer <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Fiddleneck, tarweed <i>Amsinckia lycopsoides</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>	Flixweed <i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Bentgrass, creeping <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Horseweed <i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Johnsongrass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bluegrass, roughstalk <i>Poa trivialis</i>	Mustard, tumble <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Brome, downy <i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Mustard, wild <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Brome, ripgut <i>Bromus rigidus</i>	Nutsedge, purple <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Buttercup <i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Nutsedge, yellow <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Chamomile, mayweed <i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Pennycress, field <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Quackgrass <i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Chess, hairy <i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Shepherd's-purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	Sunflower, common <i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Cocklebur, common <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Tansymustard, pinnate <i>Descurainia pinnata</i>

10.0 WINTER WHEAT AND SPRING WHEAT

Not for use on wheat in California and New York.

Use sites: Winter wheat and spring wheat

Preharvest Interval: Wheat forage may be grazed immediately after application of this product. Do not harvest wheat for hay within 30 days of *Outrider* Herbicide application. Do not harvest wheat for grain within 55 days of application of this product.

Application Equipment and Techniques

Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Use nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate spray pressure. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good weed control without streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during application.

Valent U.S.A. Corporation will not be liable for rotational crop injury resulting from spray overlaps.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply this product uniformly as a broadcast spray with properly calibrated ground equipment in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre, or in 10 to 40 gallons of liquid fertilizer solution per acre.

Aerial Application

Apply with aerial equipment in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Applications in Fluid Fertilizer Carrier

APPLICATION OF THIS HERBICIDE IN LIQUID FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS MAY RESULT IN LEAF BURN AND REDUCED FORAGE GROWTH.

This herbicide provides most consistent performance when applied with water as the spray carrier and surfactant is added to the spray solution. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions (28-0-0 or 32-0-0) may, however, be used as a spray carrier in place of all or part of the water when the label directions are followed.

DO NOT USE IN FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS OF pH 5 OR LESS.

Fall applications of this herbicide in liquid fertilizer solutions may cause rapid leaf burn, resulting in reduced weed control and reduced forage growth.

Fertilizer solutions should contain less than 50 percent liquid nitrogen and not exceed 30 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre.

Nonionic surfactants should be added at 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) to spray solutions containing fluid fertilizer.

Tank mixtures with Insecticides

This product may be tank-mixed or used sequentially with insecticides labeled for use in wheat, except Malathion. **DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT PLUS MALATHION, AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT.**

Do not use tank mixtures of this product plus insecticides when the wheat crop has significant insect damage, is under drought stress, or when growth is

negatively influenced by other environmental stresses, such as nutrient deficiency, poor soil pH, or disease.

Do not apply this product within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment, as crop injury may result.

10.1 Winter Wheat

When applied to winter wheat as directed in this section, the following weeds are either controlled or suppressed by this product as indicated for either pre-emergence application, postemergence application in the fall, or postemergence application in the spring.

WEED SPECIES	PRE	FALL POST	SPRING POST
Barley, volunteer <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	C	C	S
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	•	•	C
Bluegrass, roughstalk <i>Poa trivialis</i>	•	C	•
Brome, downy <i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C	C	S
Brome, Japanese <i>Bromus japonicus</i>	C	C	S
Brome, riggut <i>Bromus rigidus</i>	•	S	S
Chamomile, mayweed <i>Anthemis cotula</i>	•	C	C
Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C	C	S
Chess, hairy <i>Bromus commutatus</i>	C	C	S
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	•	S	C
Fiddleneck, tarweed <i>Amsinckia lycopoides</i>	•	S	S
Flixweed <i>Descurainia Sophia</i>	S	S	S
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	S	S	•
Lady's-thumb <i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	•	•	S
Mustard, tumble <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	S	C	C
Mustard, wild <i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C	C	C

(continued)

WEED SPECIES	PRE	FALL POST	SPRING POST
Oat, wild (fall germinating) <i>Avena fatua</i>	•	S	S
Oat, wild (spring germinating) <i>Avena fatua</i>	•	•	S
Pennycress, field <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	S	S	S
Quackgrass <i>Elytrigia repens</i>	•	•	C
Rescuegrass <i>Bromus catharticus</i>	•	S	S
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	•	S	S**
Shepherd's-purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	•	•	C
Tansymustard, pinnate <i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	S	S	S
Wallflower, bushy <i>Erysimum repandum</i>	•	C	C

**Spring application will provide suppression only in WA, ID, OR.

C = Control S = Suppression
• = Not Controlled or Suppressed

This product can be applied in winter wheat either as a single preemergence application, a single post-emergence application, or as a split postemergence application to control or suppress the weeds listed in this section. Best weed control is obtained when soil moisture is adequate to support vigorous wheat and weed growth.

Choose one of the following application scenarios.

Preemergence in Winter Wheat

Apply *Outrider* Herbicide preemergence to winter wheat at 2/3 ounce of product per acre in a single application. Preemergence applications of *Outrider* Herbicide should be applied after drilling wheat but before wheat or weed emergence. Do not use pre-emergence application if dry soil conditions will cause delayed wheat and/or weed emergence. Preemergence applications under dry soil conditions can:

- 1.) Increase the risk of wheat injury due to slow and inconsistent winter wheat germination and growth prior to winter dormancy. (If winter wheat does not reach the 3-leaf stage prior to winter dormancy, a negative crop response the following spring can be expected.)
- 2.) Result in poor weed control performance.
- 3.) Make this product vulnerable to wind erosion until fall moisture is received.

Under these conditions wait until crop and weeds have emerged and are showing good vigor, and then follow directions for postemergence application.

Do not use preemergence applications for no-till systems or when high crop residue levels (plant material) are present on the soil surface.

Postemergence in Winter Wheat— Single Application

Apply this product at 2/3 ounce of product per acre in a single application when the target weeds listed in this section are actively growing. Use a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.5 percent by volume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) with this postemergence application.

In the states of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Montana, the single postemergence application can be made after the wheat is in the 2-leaf stage, but prior to the jointing stage (Feekes' Scale 6). In all other states, postemergence application can be made after the wheat emerges, but prior to the jointing stage (Feekes' Scale 6).

Brome (Cheat, Downy Brome, Japanese Brome)

For best control of brome species, apply this product as a single postemergence fall application of 2/3 ounce of product per acre when brome is in the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth. Best performance with fall applications of this product will occur with good soil moisture and/or rainfall soon after application.

For spring postemergence suppression of brome species, apply a single application of 2/3 ounce of this product per acre when brome has recovered from cold weather (majority of foliage is green and not red or purple) and is actively growing. For best control, apply when brome is less than the 5-tiller stage of growth.

Mustards and other winter annual broadleaf weeds

For fall postemergence control of mustards and other winter annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2/3 ounce of this product per acre in a single application. For best control, apply when weeds are less than 2 inches in diameter. Best performance with fall application of this product will occur with good soil moisture and/or rainfall soon after application.

For spring postemergence control of winter annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2/3 ounce of this product per acre. For best control, make application when weeds are less than 2 inches in diameter. Use tank mixtures with broadleaf herbicides when winter annual broadleaf weeds are greater than 2 inches in diameter.

Postemergence in Winter Wheat— Split Application

For use only in the following states: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming

As an alternative to a single postemergence application, this product may be applied to winter wheat in a split application. Start with an initial application

of 3/8 ounce of product per acre after winter wheat and target weeds have emerged and are beyond the 2-leaf stage, followed by a second application of 3/8 ounce of this product per acre in the spring, no sooner than two weeks following the initial application but prior to boot stage (Feekes' scale 9). Add a non-ionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.5 percent by volume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) with this postemergence application.

FOR SPLIT APPLICATION ONLY, DO NOT EXCEED 3/4 OUNCE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE PER CROPPING SEASON.

Tank Mixtures for Winter Wheat

For additional broadleaf weed control, this product may be applied as a spring postemergence application to winter wheat in a tank mixture with the following herbicides:

2,4-D amine ^{1,2,3}	MCPA amine ^{1,2,3}
2,4-D LV ester ²	MCPA LV ester ²
Bronate (bromoxynil + MCPA)	Puma (fenoxaprop) ³
Buctril (bromoxynil)	
Buctril 4EC	

¹ Tank mixtures with this herbicide may result in reduced control of brome species.

² Tank mixtures with this product may be made provided the specific product being used is registered for postemergence application to wheat.

³ Not recommended for use with split application rate of 3/8 ounce of *Outrider* Herbicide.

Tank mixtures with herbicides formulated as amines may decrease the effectiveness of this product.

Refer to individual tank-mix product label for application rate and restrictions related to soil texture, soil organic matter, and wheat growth stage.

See the **MIXING** section of this label for additional information on Tank Mixtures.

10.2 Spring Wheat

When this product is applied to spring wheat as directed in this section, the following weeds are either controlled or suppressed as indicated for either preemergence or postemergence application:

WEED SPECIES	PRE	POST
Oat, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>	•	C
Sunflower, common <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C
Quackgrass <i>Elytrigia repens</i>	•	S
Barley, volunteer <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	S	S

C = Control S = Suppression

• = Not Controlled or Suppressed

In spring wheat, apply a single postemergence application of 2/3 ounce of this product per acre when soil moisture is adequate to support vigorous wheat

and weed growth, and prior to jointing stage (Feekes' scale 6). Use a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.5 percent by volume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) with this postemergence application.

Do not apply this product postemergence to durum wheat.

For wild oat control, apply 2/3 ounce of this product per acre when wild oat are in the 1 to 4 true leaf stage.

Tank Mixtures for Spring Wheat

For additional broadleaf weed control, this product may be applied to spring wheat in a tank mixture with the following herbicides:

2,4-D amine^{1,2}
2,4-D LV ester²
Bronate (bromoxynil + MCPA)
Buctril (bromoxynil)
Buctril 4EC
Cheyenne
Curtail (clopyralid + 2,4-D)¹
Dakota (fenoxaprop + MCPA)
MCPA amine^{1,2}
MCPA LV ester²
Puma (fenoxaprop)
Stinger (clopyralid)
Tiller (fenoxaprop + 2,4-D + MCPA)

¹ Tank mixtures with this herbicide may result in reduced control of grass species.

² Tank mixtures with this herbicide may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

10.3 Crop Rotation

No crop other than wheat may be planted sooner than 3 months after application of this product.

The following tables provide crop rotation intervals (months) for selected crops based on soil pH and cumulative precipitation by geographic region. For soils with pH higher than listed or for cumulative precipitation less than listed, a successful field bioassay must be completed before planting, as described in this section under **Field Bioassay**. If a shorter rotation interval other than that listed for a crop is desired, a successful field bioassay must be completed before planting.

All crops other than those listed in these tables may be seeded into fields treated with this product only after the completion of a successful field bioassay.

Field Bioassay

To conduct an effective field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you plan to grow the following season in fields previously treated with this product. Crop response will determine if the crop(s) planted in the test strips can be adequately grown in these areas.

Table 1 - OK, KS, NE, TX

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Millet	< 7.5	18	3
Corn – IR	< 7.5	18	3
Soybean – STS	< 7.5	18	3
Winter Canola (varieties that exhibit tolerance to sulfonylurea herbicides)	< 7.5	18	3
Corn – normal	< 7.5	30	12
Cotton	< 7.5	30	12
Soybean	< 7.5	30	12
Sorghum (grain)	6.0 - 7.5	30	22
Sunflower	< 6.0	30	17
Winter Canola (varieties that do not exhibit tolerance to sulfonylurea herbicides)	6.0 - 7.5	30	22

Table 2 - WA, OR, ID

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Millet	< 7.5	18	3
CLEARFIELD Canola	< 7.5	18	3
Corn – IR	< 7.5	18	3
Soybean – STS	< 7.5	18	3
Potato	< 7.5	18	12
Barley	< 7.5	24	22
Canola	< 7.5	24	22
Corn – normal	< 7.5	24	22
Lentils	< 7.5	24	22
Peas* – all classes (including chickpeas)	> 6.5 < 6.5	24 30	22 17
Soybean	< 7.5	24	22

* Peas should not be planted on clay or eroded hill-sides treated with *Outrider* Herbicide without conducting a field bioassay as described in this section.

Table 3 - CO, SD, WY

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Millet	< 7.5	18	3
Corn – IR	< 7.5	18	3
Soybean – STS	< 7.5	18	3
Corn – normal	< 7.5	24	22
Soybean	< 7.5	24	22
Sorghum (grain)	6.5 - 7.5	45	34
Sunflower	< 6.5	35	22

Table 4 - MT, ND

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
CLEARFIELD Canola	< 7.5	12	12

Table 5 - All Other Regions

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Soybean – STS	< 6.5	30	3
Soybean	< 6.5 < 7.5	30 24	5 12

11.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label pamphlet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

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

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company to the extent consistent with applicable law, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site

and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 59639-223

**In case of an emergency involving this product,
call, day or night, 800-892-0099.**

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Packed For
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek CA 94596-8025
Made in U.S.A.
Form 2082-A

Formulated in the United States Using Active Ingredient Made in Japan.

Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).



For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.

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Always read and follow label instructions.

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Specimen Label

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE

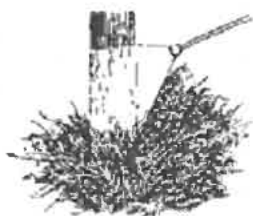


Pathfinder® II

HERBICIDE

®™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners

For the control of woody plants in forests, in rangeland and permanent pastures, and in non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, road sides and railroads, and commercial and residential landscapes, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.



Basal Bark



Cut Stump

Active Ingredient:

triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester.....	13.6%
Other Ingredients.....	86.4%
Total.....	100.0%

Acid Equivalent: triclopyr – 9.81% – 0.75 lb/gal

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-176

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- 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 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 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 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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.

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

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.

Ready-to-Use, No Mixing Required.

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.

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 such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Product Information

Pathfinder® II specialty herbicide is a ready-to-use product which is recommended for the control of woody plants through the use of basal bark, cut stump, streamline basal application techniques in forests, in rangeland and permanent pastures, and in non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, road sides and railroads, and commercial and residential landscapes, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

Use Precautions

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Pathfinder II is formulated as a low volatile ester. However, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces, such as roads and rocks, and increasing ambient air temperatures, may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.

Use Restrictions

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

Do not apply using aerial applications.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands, flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Do not apply to open water (such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, salt water bays or estuaries) nor to water present in fresh water wetlands, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs or potholes, or to salt water marshes below the mean high water mark.

Do not apply Pathfinder II directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, grapes, tobacco, cotton, vegetable crops, flowers or other desirable broadleaf plants, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.

Haying Restrictions

Haying (harvesting of dried forage)

- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.

Slaughter Restrictions: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Maximum Use Rates:

- Apply no more than 2.7 gallons (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre per year on rangeland and permanent pastures except for Individual Plant Treatments like low volume basal or cut stump applications.
- Individual Plant Treatments are made directly to ungrazed parts of plants and, therefore, are not restricted by the grazing maximum rate of 2.7 gallons of Pathfinder II (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre.
- Apply no more than 8 gallons (6 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre per year on forestry sites.
- Apply no more than 10.7 gallons (8 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre per year on non-crop areas.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured.

Spray drift can be reduced by using spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate coverage; by using large droplet producing nozzle tips; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Do not apply with an orchard type mist blower.

Do not apply on snow or frozen ground.

Untreated trees occasionally can be affected by movement of the herbicide through root grafting with the treated trees.

Since this herbicide moves within the treated plant, do not use Pathfinder II on parts of a multiple stem plant if injury to the untreated portions (cut or standing stems) cannot be tolerated.

Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Weed Resistance Management:

Triclopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 4 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices:

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant

weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Woody Plant Species Controlled

ailanthus	hackberry	olive, Russian
alder, red	hawthorne	osage orange
alder, speckled	hazel	pecan
ash, green	hedge	persimmon, common
ash, white	hercules club	pine, jack
aspen ¹	hickory, mockernut	pine, loblolly
Australian pine	hickory, pignut	pine, ponderosa
basswood	honeylocust	pine, red
beech, American	hornbeam (blue beach)	pine, white
birch, black	huisache	plum (<i>Prunus</i> spp.)
birch, gray	locust, black ¹	plum, sand
birch, paper	lotebush	plum, wild
blackberry	madrone, Pacific	poison ivy
blackgum	manzanita, greenleaf	poison oak
boxelder	maple, bigleaf ¹	poplar, balsam
bois d'arc	maple, mountain	privet ¹
briar, green	maple, red	redcedar, eastern
Brazilian pepper	maple, silver	rose, multiflora
cherry, black ¹	maple, striped	salt cedar ¹
cherry, choke	maple, sugar	sassafras ¹
cherry, pin	maple, vine	sumac, smooth ¹
chinaberry	mesquite ^{1,3}	sumac, staghorn ¹
Chinese tallow tree	mountain-laurel	sweetgum
cottonwood	oak, black ²	sycamore
dogwood, flowering	oak, blackjack ²	tamarack
dogwood, red-osier	oak, chestnut	tanoak
elbow bush	oak, post ²	walnut
elm, American	oak, red	waxmyrtle
elm, winged ¹	oak, scarlet	willow
gallberry	oak, water	yaupon
greenbriar ¹	oak, white	yellow poplar
guava	olive, autumn	yucca

¹Some resprouting may occur.

²Not recommended for streamline basal treatment.

³Suppression only with streamline basal bark treatment.

Application Methods

Application in Forests, in Rangeland and Permanent Pastures, and in Non-Crop Areas

Individual plant treatments such as basal bark and cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed on this label at a maximum use rate of 10.7 gallons of Pathfinder II (8 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. These types of applications are made directly to ungrazed parts of plants and, therefore, are not restricted by the grazing maximum rate of 2.7 gallons of Pathfinder II (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, apply Pathfinder II with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower 12 to 15 inches of stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Cut Stumps Treatment

To control resprouting, apply undiluted Pathfinder II to wet the area adjacent to the cambium and bark around the entire circumference and the sides of cut stumps. Sides of stumps should be thoroughly wetted down to the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Treatments may be applied throughout the year, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late summer.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants for conifer release or in rangeland and pasture, apply Pathfinder II with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment which provides a directed straight-stream spray. Apply sufficient spray to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter to form a treated zone that is 6 inches in height. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12 to 24 inches above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) can be controlled by directing the spray at the point approximately 4 feet above ground. Best results are achieved when applications are made to young vigorously growing stems that have not developed the thicker bark characteristic of slower growing, understory trees in older stands. This technique is not recommended for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks. Apply from approximately 6 weeks prior to hardwood leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying at the desired height above ground level.

Weed Control in Commercial and Residential Landscapes

Pathfinder II may be used as an individual plant treatment for the control of small brush, trees and woody plants in mixed commercial and residential landscapes. This treatment is intended for use on smooth-barked stems less than 4 inches in diameter.

For control of small trees and woody plants growing in and around landscaped or turfgrass areas, apply Pathfinder II as a cut stump or low volume basal bark treatment only. Spray to wet but not to runoff. Always keep spray pressure low and directed at close range toward the target plant.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not mix Pathfinder II in water.
- Do not use on or around edible food or food crops.
- Do not apply Pathfinder II to foliage or stems of desirable plants.
- Do not allow spray drift to contact desirable plants.
- Do not spray when wind is blowing toward desirable herbaceous ornamentals, flowers and gardens near enough to be injured.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of

Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Revisions:

Only minor changes made, including updated trademark statement.

Nufarm Polaris[®] Herbicide

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

For control of undesirable vegetation growing within certain aquatic sites, forestry sites, pasture/rangeland, nonagricultural lands, establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, release of unimproved Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass, bareground weed control, for use under certain paved areas, industrial noncropland areas including railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks including grazed or hayed areas within these sites, roads and transmission lines.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isopropylamine salt of Imazapyr: (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)* 27.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 72.3%

TOTAL: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 22.62% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid or 2 pounds acid per gallon.

Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
In the State of New York, Aquatic Uses are Not Allowed.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

SEE NEXT PAGE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL FIRST AID AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

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

No human or domestic animal hazard statements are required. Follow the instructions for Personal Protective Equipment and User Safety Recommendations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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 use an enclosed cockpit that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should

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

PHYSICAL AND 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to plants. Drift and run off may be hazardous to plants in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT apply directly to water except as specified on the label. Treatment of aquatic weeds may result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. DO NOT treat more than one half the surface area of the water in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow aquatic organisms to move into untreated areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift precautions of the label.

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.

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 48 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Protective eyewear

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is an aqueous solution to be mixed with water and a surfactant and applied as a spray solution to control undesirable vegetation growing within certain aquatic sites, forestry sites, pasture/rangeland, and nonagricultural lands. Aquatic sites consist of standing and flowing water, estuarine/marine, wetland, and riparian areas. Nonagricultural lands include private, public and military land as follows: uncultivated nonagricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights of way and sewage disposal areas), uncultivated agricultural areas – noncrop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, nonirrigation ditch banks and barrier strips), industrial sites – outdoor (including lumber yards, pipeline and tank farms) and natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads, and trails). This product may also be used for the release of unimproved Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass, for bareground weed control, and for use under certain paved surfaces.

Herbicidal Activity: This product will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species with some residual control of undesirable species that germinate above the waterline. This product is readily absorbed through emergent leaves and stems and is translocated rapidly throughout the plant, with accumulation in the meristematic regions. For maximum activity, weeds should be growing robustly at the time of application, and the spray solution should include a surfactant (see **ADJUVANTS** section for specific use directions). Treated plants stop growing soon after spray application. Chlorosis appears first in the newest leaves, and necrosis spreads from this point. In perennials, the herbicide is translocated into, and kills, underground or submerged storage organs, which prevents regrowth. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some plant species until two or more weeks after application. Complete kill of plants may not occur for several weeks. Applications of this product are rainfast one hour after treatment.

RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS

DO NOT use on food or feed crops.

DO NOT apply this product to water within 0.5 miles upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. river, stream, etc.) or within 0.5 miles of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

DO NOT apply to water used for irrigation except as described in USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS section of this label.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

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 treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

DO NOT side trim desirable vegetation with this product unless severe injury and plant death can be tolerated. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Nonagricultural Lands and Forestry Sites

- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pounds acid equivalent Imazapyr (equivalent to 6 pints) per acre per year.

Pasture/Rangeland Sites

- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 pound acid equivalent Imazapyr (equivalent to 3 pints) per acre per year.
- DO NOT treat more than 1/10 of the available area to be grazed or cut for hay.
- For spot treatment only.

Aquatic Sites

- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pounds acid equivalent Imazapyr (equivalent to 6 pints) per acre per year.
- **No Application to Aquatic Sites in New York State.**

Aerial application - Aerial application to aquatic sites is restricted to helicopter only.

Irrigation water - Application to water used for irrigation that results in residues greater than 1.0 part per billion (ppb) MUST NOT be used for irrigation purposes for 120 days after application or until residue levels of this product are determined by laboratory analysis or other appropriate means of analysis to be 1.0 ppb or less. When applications are made within 500 feet of an active irrigation intake, DO NOT irrigate for at least 24 hours following application to allow for dissipation.

Quiescent or Slow-moving Waters - In lakes and reservoirs, DO NOT apply this product within 1 mile of an active irrigation water intake during the irrigation season. Applications less than 1 mile from an active irrigation water intake may be made during the off-season, provided that the irrigation intake will remain inactive for a minimum of 120 days after application or until residue levels of this product are determined by laboratory analysis or other appropriate means of analysis to be 1.0 ppb or less.

Restrictions for potable water intakes - DO NOT apply this product directly to water within 0.5 miles upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. river, stream, etc.) or within 0.5 miles of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 0.5 miles of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off during application and for a minimum of 48 hours after the application. These aquatic applications may be made only in the cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications.

NOTE: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by connections to wells or a municipal water system, are not considered to be active potable water intakes. This restriction does not apply to intermittent, inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

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

Public waters - Application of this product to water can only be made by federal or state agencies, such as Water Management District personnel, municipal officials, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or those applicators who are licensed or certified as aquatic pest control applicators and are authorized by the state or local government. Treatment to other than non-native invasive species is limited to only those plants that have been determined to be a nuisance by a federal or state government entity.

Private waters - Applications may be made to private waters that are still, such as ponds, lakes and drainage ditches where there is minimal or no outflow to public waters.

Recreational use of water in treatment area - There are no restrictions on the use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Livestock use of water in/from treatment area - There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area.

Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Nontarget Plants

Untreated desirable plants can be affected by root uptake of this product from treated soil. Injury or loss of desirable plants may result if this product is applied on or near desirable plants, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. When making applications along shorelines where desirable plants may be present, caution should be exercised to avoid spray contact with their foliage or spray application to the soil in which they are rooted. Shoreline plants that have roots that extend into the water in an area where this product has been applied generally will not be adversely affected by uptake of the herbicide from the water.

If treated vegetation is to be removed from the application site, DO NOT use the vegetative matter as mulch or compost on or around desirable species.

MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT

Aerial Application

- Applicators are required to use 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.
- Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.
- The boom length must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.
- Applications with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

Ground Boom Application

- Applicators are required to use a nozzle height below 4 feet above the plant canopy or the ground 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.
- Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

WIND EROSION

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

ADJUVANTS

Post-emergence applications of this product require the addition of a spray adjuvant for optimum herbicide performance. Only spray adjuvants that are approved or appropriate for aquatic use can be utilized. The addition of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant can increase control. A CPDA certified drift control agent may also be used.

Nonionic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at the 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). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with 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: Instead of a surfactant, a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrate may be used at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. 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 alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Research indicates that these oils may aid in product deposition and uptake by plants under moisture or temperature stress.

Silicone Based Surfactants: See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplet, allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake.

Invert emulsions: This product can be applied as an invert emulsion. The spray solution results in an invert (water-in-oil) spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray run-off, resulting in more herbicide on the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Consult the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions. Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product per acre in an invert emulsion.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen based liquid fertilizers such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0 or ammonium sulfate, may be added at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate. The use of fertilizers in a tank mix without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate is not recommended.

Other: An antifoaming agent, spray pattern indicator or drift reducing agent may be applied at the product labeled rate if necessary or desired.

TANK MIXES

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

APPLICATION METHODS

This product may be selectively applied by using low volume directed application techniques or may be broadcast applied using ground equipment, watercraft, or aircraft. Aerial applications to aquatic sites must be made by helicopter. In addition, this product may also be applied using cut stump, cut stem, and frill or girdle treatment techniques within nonagricultural lands, pasture/rangeland and aquatic sites. See AERIAL APPLICATION and GROUND APPLICATION sections for additional details.

COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other pesticides, emulsifiers, fertilizers, surfactants or oils, determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying. To evaluate potential short term effects of applying the mixture, test the tank mix combination on a few plants or a small area before larger-scale treatments. Wait at least 2 to 3 days for problems to become apparent.

IMPORTANT: MIXING WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF MIXING INCOMPATIBILITIES, REDUCED EFFECTIVENESS AND/OR CAUSE CROP INJURY OR LOSS. ANY LIABILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR IN MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS PRODUCT IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY MANUFACTURER.

AERIAL APPLICATION

All precautions must be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Both helicopter and fixed wing aircraft can be used to apply this product, but applications to aquatic sites are restricted to helicopter only. DO NOT make applications by helicopter or fixed wing aircraft unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to prevent spray drift out of the target area, or when spray drift as a result of helicopter application can be tolerated. Aerial equipment designed to minimize spray drift such as a helicopter equipped with a Microfoil™ boom Thru-Valve™ boom or raindrop nozzles must be used and calibrated. Except when applying with a Microfoil boom, a drift control agent may be added at the specified label rate. DO NOT side trim with this product unless death of treated tree can be tolerated.

Uniformly apply the specified amount of this product in 2 to 30 gallons of water per acre. A foam reducing agent may be added at the specified label rate.

Immediately after each use of this product thoroughly clean application equipment, including landing gear. Uncoated steel surfaces (except stainless steel surfaces) may result in corrosion and failure after prolonged exposure to the product. The maintenance of a paint (organic coating) may prevent corrosion.

GROUND APPLICATION

Low Volume Foliar:

Use equipment calibrated to deliver 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in water 0.5 to 5% of this product plus surfactant (see the ADJUVANTS section of this label for specific recommendations). A foam reducing agent may be applied at the label rate, if needed. For control of difficult species (see AQUATIC WEEDS CONTROLLED section and the TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED section for relative susceptibility of weed species), use the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes but DO NOT apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre in aquatic sites and nonagricultural lands and 1-5 quarts per acre in pasture/rangeland. Excessive wetting of foliage is not necessary.

For low volume foliar application, select proper nozzles to avoid over-application. Proper application is critical to ensure desirable results. Best results are achieved when the spray covers the crown and approximately 70% of the plant. The use of an even flat fan tip with a spray angle of 40 degrees or less will aid in proper deposition.

Appropriate tip sizes include 4004E, or 1504E. For a straight stream and cone pattern, adjustable cone nozzles such as 5500 X3 or 5500 X4 may be used. Attaching a rollover valve onto a Spraying Systems Model 30 gunjet or other similar spray guns allows for the use of both a flat fan and cone tips on the same gun.

Moisten, but DO NOT drench target vegetation causing spray solution to run off.

Low Volume Foliar with Backpacks:

For low-growing species, spray down on the crown, covering crown and penetrating approximately 70% of the plant.

For target species 4 to 8 feet tall, swipe the sides of target vegetation by directing spray to at least two sides of the plant in smooth vertical motions from the crown to the bottom. Make sure to cover the crown whenever possible.

For target species over 8 feet tall, lace sides of the target vegetation by directing spray to at least two sides of the target in smooth zigzag motions from crown to bottom.

Low Volume Foliar with Hydraulic Handgun Application Equipment:

Use same technique as described above for Low Volume Foliar with Backpacks.

For broadcast applications, simulate a gentle rain near the top of target vegetation, allowing spray to contact the crown and penetrate the target foliage without falling to the understory. Herbicide spray solution which contacts the understory may result in severe injury or death of plants in the understory.

High Volume Foliar:

For optimum performance when spraying medium to high-density vegetation, use equipment calibrated to deliver up to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). Spray solutions exceeding 100 GPA may result in excessive spray run-off, causing increased ground cover injury, and injury to desirable species.

To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix this product in water and add a surfactant (see ADJUVANT section for specific recommendations and rates of surfactants). A foam-reducing agent may be added at the label rate, if needed. For control of difficult species (see AQUATIC WEEDS CONTROLLED section and the ADDITIONAL WEEDS CONTROLLED section for relative susceptibility of weed species), use the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes, but DO NOT apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre in aquatic sites and nonagricultural lands, and 1-5 quarts per acre in pasture/rangeland. Uniformly cover the foliage of the vegetation to be controlled but DO NOT apply to run-off. Excessive wetting of foliage is not necessary.

SIDE TRIMMING

DO NOT side trim with this product unless severe injury or death of the treated tree can be tolerated. This product is readily translocated and can result in death of the entire tree.

CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS

This product may be used to control undesirable woody vegetation by applying the product solution to the cambium area of freshly cut stump surfaces or to fresh cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Applications can be made at any time of the year except during periods of heavy sap flow in the spring. DO NOT over apply solution causing run-off from the cut surface.

Injury may occur to desirable woody plants if the shoots extend from the same root system or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree.

This product may be mixed as either a concentrate or dilute solution. The dilute solution may be used for application to the cut surface of the stump or to cuts on the stem of target woody vegetation. Concentrated solutions may be used for applications to cuts on the stem. Use of the concentrated solution permits application to fewer cuts on the stem, especially for large diameter trees. Follow the application instructions to determine proper application techniques for each type of solution.

- To prepare a dilute solution, mix 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product with one gallon of water. If temperatures are such that freezing of the spray mixture may occur, antifreeze (ethylene glycol) may be used according to manufacturer's label to prevent freezing. The use of a surfactant or penetrating agent may improve uptake through partially callused cambiums.
- To prepare a concentrated solution, mix 2 quarts of this product with no more than 1 quart of water.

CUT STUMP TREATMENT

Dilute Solution - Spray or brush the solution onto the cambium area of the freshly cut stump surface. Ensure that the solution thoroughly wets the entire cambium area (the wood next to the bark of the stump).

CUT STEM TREATMENT

(injection, hack-and-squirt)

Dilute Solution - Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site around the tree with no more than one-inch intervals between cut edges. Ensure that the injector completely penetrates the bark at each injection site.

Concentrate Solution - Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site. Make at least one injection cut for every 3 inches of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) on the target tree. For example, a 3-inch DBH tree will receive 1 injection cut and a 6-inch DBH tree will receive 2 injection cuts. On trees requiring more than one injection site place the injection cuts at approximately equal intervals around the tree.

CUT STUBBLE

This product can be applied within 2 weeks after mechanical mowing or cutting of brush. To suppress or control resprouting, uniformly apply a spray solution of this product at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre to the cut area. This product may be tank-mixed with picloram (such as Trooper 22K), or equivalent labeled product for this use, to aid in control or suppression of brush. The addition of 5% (v/v) or more of a penetrating agent can aid in uptake through the bark or exposed roots.

Cut stubble applications are made to the soil and cut brush stumps. This type of application may increase ground cover injury. However, vegetation will recover. Making applications of this product directly to the soil can increase potential root uptake causing injury or death of desirable trees.

Efficacy can be increased and root uptake by desirable vegetation can be decreased if the brush is allowed to regrow and the foliage is treated. See the Brush Control section of this label.

FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENT

Using a hatchet, machete, or chain saw, make cuts through the bark and completely around the tree to expose the cambium. The cut should angle downward extending into the cambium enough to expose at least two growth rings. Using a spray applicator or brush, apply a 25% to 100% solution of this product into each cut until thoroughly wet. Avoid applying so much herbicide that runoff to the ground or water occurs.

BASAL APPLICATION

This product is an aqueous formulation that requires mixing with **basal oil containing at least 15% emulsifier or will require the addition of an emulsifier, for application to the basal area** of brush and trees to control undesirable vegetation in the following noncropland areas: access roads, airfields, airports, along forest roads, around commercial or industrial structures or outbuildings, around farm and ranch structures and outbuildings, bare ground, construction sites, ditch banks, dry ditches & canals, fences & fencerows, firebreaks, gravel yards, habitat restoration & management areas, highways & roadsides (including aprons, medians, guardrails & right of ways), industrial plant sites, industrial areas, lumber yards, natural areas, paved areas, petroleum & other tank farms, pumping installations, pipeline, power, telephone & utility rights-of-way, power stations, railroad rights-of-way, refineries, resorts, storage areas, substations, uncropped farmstead areas, uncultivated non-agricultural areas, vacant lots, walkways, wastelands & wildlife habitat areas.

Thinline Basal and Stem Application

- This product may be applied as a thinline basal or arcing application to the stems of susceptible species such as big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), willow (*Salix* spp.) and Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.) with a stem ground line diameter of 3 inches or less. Mix 24 to

48 fluid ounces of this product in one gallon of **basal oil containing at least 15% emulsifier**. Maintain uniform mixtures with frequent agitation. Direct a thin line of the spray solution to the stems beginning a few feet from the ground and descending toward the base of the tree making a zig-zag motion. Do not over apply causing puddling.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatments

- This product, at the rate of 8 to 12 fluid ounces per gallon may be applied for low volume basal bark treatments. This product at 3.0 to 5.0% is recommended to be tank mixed with Relegate™ or Garlon® 4 or other basal products to broaden the spectrum of control. Consult the herbicide labels for rates and susceptible brush species. Mixing with basal requires compatibility tests prior to mixing large quantities. Mixing aids (such as emulsifiers, etc.) and ongoing agitation are required to attain a homogenous tank mix.
- Basal application should be made to the lower 12" to 18" of the target brush and go to the soil. Care should be taken not to puddle or over treat the stem. Basal application is best suited for low density brush sites, where stems do not exceed 700 stems per acre. For Basal Application – It is advisory to mix only the intended amount of mixture that is to be sprayed that day. Adequate agitation must be maintained with all emulsion mixtures to prevent phase separation. Prior to tank mixing with other products, herbicides and oils, you must determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. (See **COMPATIBILITY** section).

SPRAY SOLUTION MIXING GUIDE						
AMOUNT OF SPRAY SOLUTION BEING PREPARED	NUFARM POLARIS ALONE		TANK MIXING			
			NUFARM POLARIS WHEN TANK MIXING		RELEGATE or GARLON 4	
	6%	9%	3.0%	5.0%	15%	20%
1 Gallon	8.0 fl. oz.	12.0 fl. oz.	3.8 fl. oz.	6.4 fl. oz.	1.2 pts.	1.6 pts.
3 Gallons	1.5 pts.	2.25 pts.	11.5 fl. oz.	1.2 pts.	1.8 qts.	2.4 qts.
4 Gallons	1.0 qt.	1.5 qts.	15.4 fl. oz.	1.6 pts.	2.4 qts.	3.2 qts.
5 Gallons	1.25 qts.	1.0 qt. + 28.0 fl. oz.	1.2 pts.	1.0 qt.	3.0 qts.	1.0 gal.
50 Gallons	3.0 gals. + 1.0 pt.	4.0 gals. + 2.75 qts.	1.5 gals.	2.5 gals.	7.5 gals.	10.0 gals.
100 Gallons	6.0 gals. + 1.0 qt.	9.0 gals. + 1.5 qts.	3.0 gals.	5.0 gals.	15.0 gals.	20.0 gals.
16 fluid ounces = 1 pint : 2 pints = 1 quart : 4 quarts = 1 gallon						

FORESTRY USE

Site Preparation Treatment

This product may be used to control labeled grasses, broadleaf weeds, vines and brambles, and woody brush and trees on forest sites in advance of regeneration for the following conifer crop species:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (fl oz/A)
Loblolly pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	48 to 60
Loblolly X pitch hybrid		
Longleaf pine	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
Shortleaf pine	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	
Virginia pine	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Slash pine	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	40 to 64
Coastal redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	24 to 48
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
Incense cedar	<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i>	
Western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	
California red fir	<i>Abies magnifica</i>	24 to 40
California white fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>	
Jack pine	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	24 to 32
Lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	
Pitch pine	<i>Pinus rigida</i>	
Ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	
Sugar pine	<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>	
White pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
Black spruce	<i>Picea mariana</i>	
Red spruce	<i>Picea rubens</i>	
White spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	

Use the specified rate of this product per acre applied as a broadcast foliar spray for long-term control of labeled woody plants and residual control of herbaceous weeds. Within 4 to 6 weeks of treatment, grass and other herbaceous weeds will be controlled and may provide fuel to facilitate a site preparation burn if desired to control conifers or other species tolerant to the herbicide.

Apply the specified rate of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons total spray solution for helicopter applications or 5 to 100 gallons total spray solution for mechanical ground spray and backpack applications. Use a minimum of 0.5% by volume nonionic surfactant (NIS). Use the higher label rate of this product and higher spray volumes when controlling particularly dense or multilayered canopies of hardwood stands or difficult to control species.

In certain cases, tank mixes may be necessary for chemical control of conifers and other species tolerant to this product. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the product labels. Always follow the most restrictive label. Combinations with other products labeled for forest site preparation may kill certain plants such as legumes and blackberry which are desirable for wildlife habitat.

Where quick initial brownout (deadening of foliage) is desired for burning, apply a tank mixture of 32 to 64 fl. oz. of this product with 16 to 64 fl. oz. glyphosate or 16 to 48 fl. oz. triclopyr ester per acre. For control of seedling pines, apply 32 to 64 fl. oz. of this product with 3 to 4 quarts glyphosate. For site preparation, rates less than 48 fl. oz. of this product will provide suppression of hard wood brush and trees, some resprouting may occur.

DO NOT plant seedlings of black spruce (*Picea mariana*) or white spruce (*Picea glauca*) on sites broadcast treated with this product or into the treated zone of spot or banded applications for 3 months following application or injury may occur.

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

Use this product for selective weeding in the following conifer crop species:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (fl oz/A)
Loblolly pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	12 to 20
Loblolly X pitch hybrid		
Virginia pine	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Longleaf pine ¹	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	8 to 12
Slash pine ¹	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	
Douglas fir ¹	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	

¹Use of surfactant is not recommended

This product may be applied as a broadcast treatment, banded over tree rows, or as a directed spray for release of young conifers from herbaceous weeds. To prevent possibility of conifer injury, DO NOT apply this product when conifers are under stress from drought, disease, animal or winter injury, planting shock, or other stresses reducing conifer vigor. Broadcast applications may be made by helicopter, ground, or backpack sprayer. For difficult to control weeds, use the higher labeled rates. Where herbaceous weeds have overtopped conifer seedlings, a nonionic surfactant may be added to improve weed control (except for slash pine, long leaf pine, and Douglas fir) at a rate not to exceed 0.5% of spray solution volume. Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when herbaceous weed control treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth.

This product may also be applied using backpack or handheld sprayers to control herbaceous weeds around individual conifer seedlings. Mix 0.8 to 1.2 fl. oz. of this product + 0.2 oz. nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Direct the spray to the weeds and minimize the amount applied to conifer foliage for best conifer tolerance. Ensure that maximum labeled rates per acre for previously listed crop species are not exceeded.

This product may be tank mixed with Spyder® and/or Spyder Extra to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. For loblolly pine, apply 8 to 12 fl. oz. of this product + 1 to 2 fl. oz. Spyder and/or Spyder Extra per acre. The application of this product plus Spyder and/or Spyder Extra on other conifer species may cause growth suppression.

CONIFER RELEASE TREATMENT

This product may be applied as a broadcast or directed spray application for suppression of labeled brush, tree, and herbaceous weed species. Directed spray applications may be made with low volume applications in conifer stands of all ages by targeting unwanted vegetation and avoiding direct application to the conifer. Ensure that maximum labeled rates per acre listed for the following crop species are not exceeded.

Broadcast Applications for Release of the Following Conifers from Hardwood Competition

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (fl oz/A)
Loblolly pine ³	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	24 to 40
Loblolly X pitch hybrid ³		
Virginia pine ³	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Longleaf pine	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	24 to 32
Pitch pine	<i>Pinus rigida</i>	
Shortleaf pine	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	
Slash pine	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	
White pine ¹	<i>Pinus strobes</i>	16 to 32
California red fir	<i>Abies magnifica</i>	16 to 24
California white fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>	
Lodgepole pine ²	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	
Douglas fir ²	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	12 to 24
Jack pine ²	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	
Black spruce ²	<i>Picea mariana</i>	
Red spruce ²	<i>Picea rubens</i>	
White spruce ²	<i>Picea glauca</i>	

¹DO NOT make applications to white pine stands younger than three years old. To minimize potential white pine injury, release treatments should not be made prior to July 15.

²Applications should be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or height growth inhibitor may occur.

³**Mid rotation release:** For broadcast applications below the pine canopy in established stands of loblolly pine, loblolly X pitch hybrid, and Virginia pine, use 32 to 64 fl. oz. of this product per acre. For mid rotation release of other species, use rates listed in the chart above.

For slash pine and longleaf pine, broadcast release treatments over the top of pines for the purpose of woody plant control must be made after August 15 and only in stands 2 through 5 years old. For applications over the top of slash pine and longleaf pine, DO NOT add surfactant and use lower labeled rates on sandy soils.

FOR THE AERIAL RELEASE TO SLASH PINE (*PINUS ELLIOTTII*) STANDS OVER THE AGE OF 5 YEARS

This product may be applied as an aerial application for release of slash pine stands over the age of 5 years. In addition to reading and following all directions in this product, the following precautions and restrictions are required:

- Make applications in the fall after slash pine height growth has stopped and buds have set.
- Do not apply before September 15 even if height growth has stopped and buds have set.
- A maximum of 12 to 14 fl. oz./A of this product may be applied. Use the 12 fl. oz./A rate on sandier sites.

Apply the label rate of this product per acre when making broadcast applications with helicopter or ground spray equipment. Refer to mixing and application instructions for proper spray volumes. A nonionic surfactant may be added at no more than 0.25% by volume.

Use the higher label rates of this product when controlling particularly dense stands or difficult to control species.

Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when release treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, DO NOT make broadcast applications to conifer stands except loblolly pine before the end of the second growing season. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, broadcast release treatments may be made late in the growing season. To prevent possibility of conifer injury, DO NOT apply this product when conifers are under stress from drought, disease, animal or winter injury, or other stresses reducing conifer vigor.

This product may be used to release loblolly pine seedlings during the first growing season following planting or for one year old natural loblolly pine regeneration. For one year old loblolly pine release, apply 24 to 40 fl. oz. per acre of this product after July 15. Rates below 32 fl. oz. per acre are intended for hardwood growth suppression expect hardwood resprouting.

SPOT TREATMENT OF UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD VEGETATION

This product may be used as a directed foliar or cut stem application to control undesirable brush and hardwoods in the management of stands of all ages for the conifer species listed in the broadcast application section above. Refer to the mixing and application instructions in the foliar or cut stem sections for proper use rates, equipment, and application techniques. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rates per acre listed for crop species. Cut stem applications may be used for spot treatment of undesirable hardwoods in Ponderosa pine stands using 24 fl. oz. or less of this product per acre.

Avoid direct application to desired plant species or injury may occur. Injury may occur to nontarget or desirable hardwoods or conifers if they extend from the same root system or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree or their roots extend into the treated zone.

LATE ROTATION VEGETATION CONTROL IN WESTERN CONIFER

In California, the Pacific Northwest, and Inland Northwest, broadcast aerial applications of this product up to 48 fl. oz. per acre are permissible in conifer stands that are targeted for harvesting the year following treatment. Use minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. Significant conifer injury or mortality must be expected. DO NOT use this treatment if conifer injury or mortality cannot be tolerated.

BAG AND SPRAY APPLICATION FOR CONIFER RELEASE

In Douglas fir and Ponderosa pine stands, broadcast applications of this product up to 32 fl. oz. per acre are permissible when the trees are covered by bags prior to the application. The bags must prevent the spray mix from contacting the conifer foliage. On sites with coarse textured soils (e.g., decomposed granite, pumice, sandy or rocky sites) or low levels of soil organic matter (generally 5% or less) significant conifer growth inhibition and mortality is possible. DO NOT use this treatment on these types of sites if conifer growth inhibition and mortality cannot be tolerated.

NONAGRICULTURAL LAND USE

This product may be used for woody and herbaceous weed control in nonagricultural lands including private, public, and military lands. Applications are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants grown for sale or other commercial use or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

BRUSH CONTROL

Use the specified rate of this product with the preferred application technique for control of undesirable brush.

Tank Mixes and Application Rates for Low-Volume Foliar Brush Control*

Target Vegetation	Arsenal Rate (% by volume)	Tank Mix
Mixed hardwoods without elm, locust, or pine	1.0 to 1.5	Surfactant
Mixed hardwoods containing elm, locust, and pine	0.5 to 1.0	AquaNeat® at 2% to 3% or Razor® at 2 2/3 to 4% by volume plus surfactant
Mixed hardwoods with locust and pine but no elm		Krenite® at 2% to 5% by volume plus surfactant
Mixed hardwoods with locust and elm but no pine		Patriot® at 2 oz/A or 2-3 grams/gal plus surfactant

*Tank mixes with 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D could result in reduced product efficacy.

Backpack and Handheld Spray Mixing Guide

% Solution	Product Per Gallon of Mix (oz)	Product Per 4 Gallon Backpack (oz)
0.25	0.3	1.3
0.5	0.6	2.6
1.0	1.3	5.1
2.0	2.6	10.2
3.0	3.8	15.4
5.0	6.4	25.6

Measuring Chart

128 fluid ounces	=	1 gallon
16 fluid ounces	=	1 pint
8 pints	=	1 gallon
4 quarts	=	1 gallon
2 pints	=	1 quart

FOR SELECTIVE CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN UNIMPROVED BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIA GRASS

This product may be used on unimproved industrial noncropland Bermudagrass and bahia grass turf, such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way and other nonagricultural lands. The application of this product on established common and coastal Bermudagrass and bahia grass provides control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. Competition from these weeds is eliminated, releasing the Bermudagrass and bahia grass. Treatment of Bermudagrass with this product results in a compacted growth habit and seedhead inhibition.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment using at least 10 gallons of water per acre. Temporary yellowing of grass may occur when treatment is made after growth begins. DO NOT add surfactant in excess of the specified rate (1 fl. oz. per 25 gallons of spray solution). DO NOT apply to grass during its first growing season. DO NOT apply to grass that is under stress from drought, disease, insects, or other causes.

DOSAGE RATES AND TIMING:

Bermudagrass - Apply this product at 6 to 12 fl. oz. per acre when the Bermudagrass is dormant. Apply this product at 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre after the bermudagrass has reached full green-up. Applications made during green-up will delay green-up. Include a surfactant in the spray solution.

For additional pre-emergence control of annual grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds, add Pendulum® Aquacap™ herbicide at the rate of 3.1 to 6.3 pints per acre. Consult the Pendulum® label for weeds controlled and for other use directions and precautions.

For control of Johnsongrass in bermudagrass turf, apply this product at 8 fl. oz. per acre plus Roundup® or Razor® at 12 fl. oz. per acre plus surfactant. For additional control of broadleaves and vines, Tahoe®3A or Garlon®3A may be added to the above mix at the rate of 1-2 pints per acre. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the Tahoe®3A, Garlon®3A and Roundup® labels.

Bahia grass - Apply this product at 4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre when the bahia grass is dormant or after the grass has initiated green-up but has not exceeded 25% green-up. Include in the spray solution a surfactant (See Adjuvant section for specific use directions for surfactants).

WEEDS CONTROLLED IN UNIMPROVED BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIA GRASS

Bedstraw (*Galium* spp.)

Bishopweed (*Ptilimnium capillaceum*)

Buttercup (*Ranunculus parviflorus*)

Carolina geranium (*Geranium carolinianum*)

Fescue (*Festuca* spp.)

Foxtail (*Setaria* spp.)

Little barley (*Hordeum pusillum*)

Seedling Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)

Wild carrot (*Daucus carota*)

White clover (*Trifolium repens*)

Yellow woodsorrel (*Oxalis stricta*)

GRASS GROWTH AND SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION

This product may be used to suppress growth and seedhead development of certain turfgrass in unimproved areas. When applied to desirable turf, this product may result in temporary turf damage and/or discoloration. Effects to the desirable turf may vary with environmental conditions. For optimum performance, application should be made prior to culm elongation. Applications may be made before or after mowing. If applied prior to mowing, allow at least three days of active growth before mowing. If following a mowing, allow sufficient time for the grasses to recover before applying this product or injury may be amplified.

DO NOT apply to turf under stress (drought, cold, insect damaged, etc.) or severe injury or death may occur.

Bermudagrass - Apply this product at 6 to 8 fl. oz. per acre from early green-up to prior to seed head initiation. DO NOT add a surfactant for this application.

Cool Season Unimproved Turf - Apply this product at 2 fl. oz. per acre plus 0.25% nonionic surfactant. For increased suppression, this product may be tank-mixed with such products as Campaign® (24 fl. oz. per acre) or Embark® (8 fl. oz. per acre).

Tank-mixes may increase injury to desired turf. Consult each product label for recommended turf species and other use directions and precautions. Tank mixes with 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D may decrease the effectiveness of this product.

TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL WHERE BAREGROUND IS DESIRED

This product is an effective herbicide for preemergence or post-emergence control of many annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds where bareground is desired. This product is particularly effective on hard-to-control perennial grasses. This product at 1.5 to 6 pints per acre can be used alone or in tank-mix with herbicides approved for use in bare ground. The degree and duration of control are dependent on the rate of this product used, tank-mix partner, the volume of carrier, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product when making an application involving tank-mixes.

Applications of this product may be made anytime of the year. Use equipment calibrated to deliver desired gallons per acre spray volume and uniformly distribute the spray pattern over the treated area.

Post-emergence Applications: Always use a spray adjuvant (See Adjuvant section of this label) when making a post-emergence application. For optimum performance on tough to control annual grasses, applications should be made at a total volume of 100 gallons per acre or less. For quicker burndown or brown-out of target weeds, this product may be tank-mixed with products such as Razor®, or Roundup®. Tank mixes with 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D may reduce the performance of this product. Always follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product when tank-mixing.

Spot Treatments: This product may be used as a follow-up treatment to control escapes or weed encroachment in a bareground situation. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in each gallon of water 0.5 to 5% of this product plus an adjuvant. For increased burndown, include Razor®, Roundup®, or similar products. For added residual weed control or to increase the weed spectrum, add ProClipse® herbicide, Vanquish® herbicide, or Diablo® herbicide. Always follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product when tank-mixing.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

This product can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, ONLY in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots of desirable plants.

This product should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to insure their complete removal.

Paving should follow applications of this product as soon as possible. DO NOT apply where the product may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.

This product is not to be used under pavement on residential properties such as driveways or parking lots or for use in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated.

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. Roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities (drip line).

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. DO NOT move soil following application of this product. Apply this product in sufficient water (at least 100 gal. per acre) to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Add this product at a rate of 3 quarts per acre (2.2 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet) to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying.

If the soil is not moist prior to treatment, incorporation of this product is needed for herbicide activation. This product can be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide uniform incorporation. DO NOT allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated areas.

SPOT TREATMENTS AND CRACK-AND-CREVICE TREATMENTS

Use this product as an initial or follow up treatment to control weed escapes or weed encroachment in bareground situations, including cracks and crevices in paved surfaces such as parking lots, runways and roadways.

FOR SPOT TREATMENT WEED CONTROL IN GRASS PASTURE AND RANGELAND

For the control of undesirable vegetation in grass pasture and rangeland, this product may be applied as a spot treatment at a rate of 2 to 48 fl. oz. of product per acre using any of the ground application methods as described in this label. Spot applications may not exceed more than one tenth of the area to be grazed or cut for hay in grass pasture and rangeland. See appropriate sections of this label for specific use directions for the application method and vegetation control desired.

DO NOT apply more than 48 fl. oz. per acre per year.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions:

DO NOT cut forage grass for hay for 7 days after application of this product.

There are no grazing restrictions following application of this product.

Rangeland Use Instructions:

This product may be applied to rangeland for the control of undesirable vegetation to achieve one or more of the following vegetation management objectives:

- Control of undesirable (noxious, invasive and non-native) plant species.
- Control of undesirable vegetation for wildlife habitat improvement.
- Control of undesirable vegetation to aid in the establishment of desirable rangeland plant species.
- Release of existing desirable rangeland plant communities from the competitive pressure of undesirable plant species.
- Control of undesirable vegetation to aid in the establishment of desirable vegetation following a fire.
- Control of vegetation to reduce wildfire fuel.

To ensure the protection of threatened and endangered plants, when applying this product to rangeland:

- Federal agencies must follow NEPA regulations to ensure protection of threatened and endangered plants.
- Other organizations or individuals must operate under a habitat conservation plan if threatened or endangered plants are known to be present on the land to be treated.
- State agencies must work with the Fish and Wildlife Service or the Service's designated state conservation agency to ensure protection of threatened and endangered plants.

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

This product must only be applied to a given rangeland acre as specific weed problems arise. Long-term control of undesirable weeds ultimately depends on the successful use of the land management practices that promote the sustainability and growth of desirable rangeland plant species.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE

Rotational crops may be planted 12 months after applying this product at the specified pasture and rangeland rate. Twelve months after an application of this product, and before planting any crop, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay consists of a test strip of the intended rotational crop planted in the previously treated area in the grass pasture and rangeland and grown to maturity. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil type and pH within the treated area. If no crop injury is evident in the test strip, the intended rotational crop may be planted the following year.

Use of this product in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various agronomic factors and environmental factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

In terrestrial sites, this product will provide preemergence or post-emergence control with residual control of the following target vegetation species at the rates listed. Residual control refers to control of newly germinating seedlings in both annuals and perennials. In general, annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of this product. For established biennials and perennials postemergence applications of this product are recommended.

The rates shown below pertain to broadcast applications and indicate the relative sensitivity of these weeds. The relative sensitivity should be referenced when preparing low volume spray solutions (see "Low Volume" section of "Ground Applications"); low volume applications may provide control of the target species with less product per acre than is shown for the broadcast treatments. This product must be used only in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label.

The relative sensitivity of the species listed below can also be used to determine the relative risk of causing non-target plant injury if any of the below listed species are considered to be desirable within the area to be treated.

Resistant Biotypes: Naturally occurring biotypes (a plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of the same species) of some weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled. If naturally occurring resistant biotypes are present in an area, this product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
GRASS WEEDS		
Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre ¹		
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	A
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>	A
Canada bluegrass	<i>Poa compressa</i>	P
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	A
Fescue	<i>Festuca</i> spp.	A/P
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	A
Italian ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	A
Johnsongrass ⁴	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	P
Kentucky bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	P
Napier grass ⁵	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	P
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	P
Paragrass	<i>Bracharia mutica</i>	P
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	P
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.	A
Smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	P
Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	P
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	A
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	A

(continued)

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
GRASS WEEDS (continued)		
Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre ¹		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	A
Beardgrass	<i>Andropogon</i> spp.	P
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	A
Bulrush ⁵	<i>Scirpus validus</i>	P
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	A
Cogongrass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	P
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	A
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	A
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	A
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	A
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	A
Lovegrass ⁴	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	P
Maidencane ⁵	<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	A
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	A
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	A
Prairie threeawn	<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	P
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	A
Signalgrass	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>	A
Wild barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.	A
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	A

(continued)

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
GRASS WEEDS (continued)		
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre ¹		
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	P
Bermudagrass ^{3,4}	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	P
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	P
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	P
Feathertop	<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>	P
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	P
Saltgrass ³	<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	P
Sand dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	P
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.	A
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	P
Wirestem muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	P
¹ Use higher rate where heavy or well-established infestations occur.		
² Growth Habit: A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial		
³ Use a minimum of 75 GPA.		
⁴ Use higher labeled rates.		
⁵ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.		

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre ¹		
Burdock	<i>Arctium</i> spp.	B
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	A
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	A/P
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	A
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	A
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	P
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	A
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	A
Fleabane	<i>Erigeron</i> spp.	A
Hoary vervain	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	P
Indian mustard	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	A
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	A
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	A
Lespedeza ³	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.	P
Miners lettuce	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>	A

(continued)

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
BROADLEAF WEEDS (continued)		
Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre ¹ (continued)		
Mullein	<i>Verbascum</i> spp.	B
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	A
Oxeye daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	P
Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.	A
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	A
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	A
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>	A
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	A/P
Sorrell	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	P
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.	A
Sweet clover	<i>Melilotus</i> spp.	A/B
Tansymustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	A
Western ragweed	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	P
Wild carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>	B
Wild lettuce	<i>Lactuca</i> spp.	A/B
Wild parsnip	<i>Pastinaca saliva</i>	B
Wild turnip	<i>Brassica campestris</i>	B
Woollyleaf bursage	<i>Franseria tomentosa</i>	P
Yellow woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	P
Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre ¹		
Broom snakeweed	<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	P
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	B
Burclover	<i>Medicago</i> spp.	A
Chickweed mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	A
Clover hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>	A
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	A
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.	A
Desert camelthorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>	P
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	P
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	A
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.	P
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	A
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	A/P
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	P
Purslane	<i>Portulaca</i> spp.	A
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	A
Rocket London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	A

(continued)

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
BROADLEAF WEEDS (continued)		
Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre¹ (continued)		
Rush skeletonweed ⁴	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	B
Saltbush	<i>Atriplex</i> spp.	A
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	A
Spurge, annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	A
Stinging nettle ⁴	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	P
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	A
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	A
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre¹		
Arrowwood	<i>Pluchea sericea</i>	A
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	P
Giant ragweed	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	A
Gray rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	P
Little mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	B
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.	P
Primrose	<i>Oenothera kunthiana</i>	P
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	P
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.	A
Texas thistle	<i>Cirsium texanum</i>	P
¹ Use higher rate where heavy or well-established infestations occur.		
² Growth Habit: A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial		
³ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.		
⁴ For best results, early postemergence applications are required.		

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
VINES AND BRAMBLES		
Apply 1 pint per acre		
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	P
Hedge bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	A
Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre¹		
Wild buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	P
Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre¹		
Greenbriar	<i>Smilax</i> spp.	P
Honeysuckle ³	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	P
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	A/P
Poison ivy	<i>Rhus radicans</i>	P
Redvine	<i>Brunnichia cirrhosa</i>	P

(continued)

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
VINES AND BRAMBLES (continued)		
Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre¹ (continued)		
Wild rose ³	<i>Rosa</i> spp.	P
Including:		
Multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	P
Macarney rose	<i>Rosa bracteata</i>	P
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre¹		
Trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	P
Virginia creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	P
Wild grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	P
¹ Use higher labeled rate where heavy or well-established infestations occur.		
² Growth Habit: A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial		
³ Use higher labeled rate.		

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
BRUSH SPECIES		
Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre¹		
Brazilian peppertree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	P
Chinese tallow tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	P
Popcorn tree		
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	P
Sumac	<i>Rhus</i> spp.	P
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.	P
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre¹		
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	P
American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	P
Ash ³	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	P
Aspen	<i>Populus</i> spp.	P
Autumn olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	P
Bald cypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	P
Bigleaf maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	P
Birch ³	<i>Betula</i> spp.	P
Black gum ⁴	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	P
Black oak	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	P
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	P
Ceanothis	<i>Ceanothis</i> spp.	P
Cherry ^{3,4}	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	P
Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	P
Chinquapin	<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>	P

(continued)

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
BRUSH SPECIES (continued)		
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre ¹		
Cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> <i>P. deltoides</i>	P
Cypress	<i>Taxodium</i> spp.	P
Dogwood ³	<i>Cornus</i> spp.	P
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	P
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	P
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	P
Hickory ³	<i>Carya</i> spp.	P
Huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia</i> spp.	P
Lyonia spp. Including: Fetterbush Staggerbush	<i>Lyonia lucida</i> <i>Lyonia mariana</i>	P P
Madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	P
Maple	<i>Acer</i> spp.	P
Melaleuca	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	P
Mulberry ^{3, 6}	<i>Morus</i> spp.	P
Oak ⁷	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	P
Persimmon ⁴	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	P
Poison oak	<i>Rhus diversiloba</i>	P
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.	P
Privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	P
Red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	P
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	P

(continued)

TERRESTRIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH HABIT ²
BRUSH SPECIES (continued)		
Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre ¹ (continued)		
Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix pentandra</i>	P
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	P
Sourwood ⁴	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	P
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	P
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	P
Tanoak ³	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	P
Titr ⁵	<i>Cynilla racemiflora</i>	P
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	P
Vaccinium spp. Including: Blueberry Sparkleberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. <i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	P P
Water willow ⁹	<i>Justicia americana</i>	P
Yellow poplar ³	<i>Linodendron tulipifera</i>	P

¹ Use higher labeled rate where heavy or well-established infestations occur.

² Growth Habit: A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial

³ Use higher labeled rate.

⁴ Best control with applications before formation of fall leaf color.

⁵ Tank mix with glyphosate.

⁶ Degree of control may be species dependent.

⁷ For water oak (*Quercus nigra*) laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*) willow oak (*Quercus phellos*) and live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) use higher labeled rates.

⁸ Suppression only.

⁹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

AQUATIC WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product may be applied for control of floating and emergent weeds (see Aquatic Weeds Controlled and Terrestrial Weeds Controlled) in or near bodies of water that may be nonflowing, flowing, or transient. This product may be applied to aquatic sites that include rivers, lakes, streams, seeps, drainage ditches, ponds, reservoirs, canals, bogs, marshes, swamps, estuaries, bays, brackish water, transitional areas between terrestrial and aquatic sites, riparian sites and seasonal wet areas. See Use Precautions and Restrictions section of this label for instructions, directions, precautions and restrictions on aquatic uses.

Read and observe the following directions if aquatic sites are present in nonagricultural lands and are part of the intended treatment area.

This product must be applied to the emergent foliage of the target vegetation and little to no activity on submerged aquatic weeds. Concentrations of this product, resulting from direct application to water, are not expected to be of sufficient concentration nor duration to control target vegetation. Application should be made in such a way as to maximize spray interception by the target vegetation while minimizing the amount of overspray that enters the water.

This product does not control plants that have a majority of their foliage underwater or plants that are completely submerged.

Product Application: This product should be applied with helicopter or surface application equipment in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. When applying by helicopter, follow directions under Aerial Application section of this label; when using surface equipment refer to the Ground Application section.

When applying this product to moving bodies of water applications should be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. DO NOT apply to bodies of water or portions of bodies of water where emergent and/or floating weeds do not exist.

Large Application Areas / Oxygen Depletion: When application is to be made to target vegetation that covers a large percentage of surface area of impounded water, treating area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion from vegetation decay. Oxygen depletion may result in the suffocation of some sensitive aquatic organisms. If oxygen depletion is a concern, treat no more than 1/2 of the surface area of the water at a time. Wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow aquatic organisms ability to move into untreated areas.

Avoid washoff of sprayed foliage by recreational boat backwash or spray boat for 1 hour after application.

Apply this product at 1 to 3 quarts per acre depending on weed density and species present. DO NOT exceed the maximum label rate of 1.5 pounds acid equivalent Imazapyr (equivalent to 3 quarts) per acre per year. Use the higher labeled rate for heavy weed pressure. See Aquatic Weeds Controlled and Terrestrial Weeds Controlled sections for specific rates.

This product may be applied as a draw-down treatment in areas described in this label. Apply this product to weeds after water has been drained and allow 14 days before reintroduction of water.

This product will control the following target species as specified in the Use Rates and Application Directions section of the table. Rate instructions are expressed in terms of product volume for broadcast applications and as a percent solution for directed applications including spot treatments. For percent solution applications, DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pounds acid equivalent Imazapyr (equivalent to 3 quarts) per acre per year.

Mixing Guide

% Solution	Product Per Gallon of Mix (oz)
0.25	0.3
0.5	0.6
1.0	1.3
2.0	2.6
3.0	3.8
5.0	6.4

Measuring Chart

128 fluid ounces	=	1 gallon
16 fluid ounces	=	1 pint
8 pints	=	1 gallon
4 quarts	=	1 gallon
2 pints	=	1 quart

Common Name	Scientific Name	Use Rates and Application Directions
Floating Weeds		
*Floating heart	<i>Nymphodes spp</i>	2 to 4 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Frogbit	<i>Limnolobium spongia</i>	1 to 2 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Spatterdock	<i>Nuphar luteum</i>	Apply a tank mix of 2 to 4 pints/A of this product +4 to 6 pints/A glyphosate in 100 GPA water for best control. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	1 to 2 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water to actively growing foliage.
*Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	1 to 2 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
Emergent Weeds		
*Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	1 to 4 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Arrowhead duck potato	<i>Sagittaria spp</i>	1 to 2 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Bacopa lemon	<i>Bacopa spp</i>	1 to 2 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.

*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Use Rates and Application Directions
Emerged Weeds (continued)		
*Parrot feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Foliage must be above water for sufficient product uptake. Apply 2 to 4 pints/A (0.5% to 1.0% solution) of this product to actively growing emergent foliage.
*Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle spp</i>	1 to 2 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Pickerelweed	<i>Pontedena cordata</i>	2 to 3 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Taro wild Coco yam Dasheen Elephant's ear	<i>Colocasia esculentum</i>	4 to 6 pints/A applied in 100 GPA with a high quality sticker adjuvant. Ensure good coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Water chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>	4 to 6 pints/A applied in 100 GPA with a high quality sticker adjuvant. Ensure good coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Water lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	2 to 3 pints/A applied in 100 GPA water mix. Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
*Water primrose	<i>Ludwigia uruguayensis</i>	4 to 6 pints/A (1.0% to 1.5% solution). Ensure 100% coverage of actively growing emergent foliage.
Terrestrial/Marginal Weeds		
*Aquatic nightshade Soda apple	<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	2 pints/A (0.5% solution) applied to foliage
*Bamboo Japanese	<i>Phyllostachys spp</i>	3 to 4 pints/A (0.75% to 1.0% solution) applied to foliage
*Beach vitex	<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i>	5% solution + 1% MSO foliar spray. 17% solution stem injection (hack and squirt)
Brazilian pepper Christmasberry	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	2 to 4 pints/A (0.5% to 1.0% solution) applied to foliage
Cattail	<i>Typha spp</i>	2 to 4 pints/A (0.5% to 1.0% solution) applied to actively growing green foliage after full leaf elongation. Lower rates will control cattail in the North. Higher rates are needed in the South.
Chinese tallow tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	16 to 24 fl. oz./A applied to foliage
Cogongrass	<i>Imperata cylindrical</i>	Burn foliage, till area, then fall spray 2 quarts/A (1.0% solution) of this product+MSO applied to new growth.
Cordgrass prairie	<i>Spartina spp</i>	4 to 6 pints/A (1.0% to 1.5% solution) applied to actively growing foliage
*Cutgrass	<i>Zizaniopsis millacea</i>	4 to 6 pints/A (1.0% to 1.5% solution) applied to actively growing foliage
*Elephant grass Napier grass	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	3 pints/A (0.75% solution) applied to actively growing foliage
*Flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus L</i>	2 to 3 pints/ (0.5% to 0.75% solution) A applied to actively growing foliage
Giant reed Wild cane	<i>Arundo donax</i>	4 to 6 pints/A (1.0% to 1.5% solution) applied in spring to actively growing foliage
*Golden bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	3 to 4 pints/A (0.75% to 1.0% solution) applied to foliage when plant is actively growing, before setting seedhead. More foliage will result in greater herbicide uptake, resulting in greater root kill.
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	3 to 4 pints/A (0.75% to 1.0% solution) applied to actively growing foliage.
Knapweed	<i>Centaurea spp</i>	Russian knapweed: 2 to 3 pints/A (0.5% to 0.75% solution) +1 quart/A (0.5% solution) MSO fall applied after senescence begins.
Knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> <i>Fallopia japonica</i>	3 to 4 pints/A (0.75% to 1.0% solution) applied postemergence to actively growing foliage.

*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Use Rates and Application Directions
Terrestrial/Marginal Weeds (continued)		
Melaleuca Paperbark tree	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established stands: apply 6 pints/A (1.5% solution) of this product + 6 pints/A (1.5% solution) glyphosate+spray adjuvant. For best results use 4 quarts/A (2.0% solution) MSO as an adjuvant. Broadcast foliar control: apply aerially in a minimum of 2 passes at 10 gallons/A applied cross treatment. Spot treatment: use 25% of this product+25% solution of glyphosate +1.25% MSO in water applied as a frill or stump treatment.
*Nutgrass Kill'p'opu	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	2 pints/A (0.5% solution) this product+1 quart/A (0.5% solution) MSO applied early postemergence.
*Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus spp</i>	2 to 3 pints/A (0.5% to 0.75% solution) postemergence to foliage or preemergence incorporated, nonincorporated preemergence applications will not control.
Phragmites Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	4 to 6 pints/A (1.0% to 1.5% solution) applied to actively growing green foliage after full leaf elongation. Ensure 100% coverage. If stand has a substantial amount of old stem tissue, mow or burn, allow to regrow to approximately 5 feet tall before retreatment. Lower rates will control phragmites in the North, higher rates are needed in the South.
*Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	2 pints/A (0.5% solution) this product+1 quart/A (0.5% solution) MSO applied preemergence to early postemergence to rosette before flowering
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lynthrum salicaria</i>	1 pint/A (0.25% solution) applied to actively growing foliage.
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	3 to 4 pints/A (0.75% to 1.0% solution) applied to actively growing foliage.
Rose swamp	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	2 to 3 pints/A (0.5% to 0.75% solution) applied to actively growing foliage.
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	2 to 4 pints/A (1% solution) applied to foliage.
Saltcedar Tamarisk	<i>Tamarix spp</i>	Aerial application: 2 quarts this product+0.25% v/v NIS applied to actively growing foliage during flowering. Spot treatment: Use 1% solution of this product+0.25% v/v NIS and spray to wet foliage. After application, wait at least 2 years before disturbing treated saltcedar. Earlier disturbance can reduce overall control.
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum spp</i>	2 pints/A (0.5% solution) applied early postemergence
Sumac	<i>Rhus spp</i>	2 to 3 pints/A (0.5% to 0.75% solution) applied to foliage
Swamp morningglory Kangkong Water spinach	<i>Ipomoea aquatic</i>	1 to 2 pints/A (0.25% to 0.5% solution) of this product + 1 quart/A (0.5% solution) MSO applied early postemergence
Torpedo grass	<i>Panicum repens</i>	4 pints/A (1.0 to 1.5% solution). Ensure good coverage to actively growing foliage.
*White top Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	1 to 2 pints/A (0.25% to 0.5% solution) applied in spring to foliage during flowering.
Willow	<i>Salix spp</i>	2 to 3 pints/A (0.5% to 0.75% solution) of this product applied to actively growing foliage. Ensure good coverage.

*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT store below 10° 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 HANDLING:

NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. If burned stay out of smoke.

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 ARISING 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.

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Roundup CUSTOM[®]

FOR AQUATIC & TERRESTRIAL USE



A broad-spectrum postemergence herbicide for aquatic and industrial, turf, ornamental, forestry, roadside, utility rights-of-way, select crop, and other listed terrestrial weed control.

(For a complete list of aquatic and terrestrial use sites, see the Directions for Use section of the attached labeling.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	53.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	46.2%
	100.0%

* Contains 648 grams of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt per liter, or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon, which is equivalent to 480 grams of the acid, glyphosate, per liter or 4.0 pounds per U.S. gallon (39.9% by weight).

EPA Reg. No. 524-343

EPA Est. 524-1A-1

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

See inside for additional Precautions.
COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Not all products listed on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-334-7577

Packed for:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA
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US622176918

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label directions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of this labeling before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. BAYER CROPSOURCE LP DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

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1.0 INGREDIENTS

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2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-334-7577

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes.

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

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.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Killing aquatic weeds can result in depletion or loss of oxygen in the water due to decomposition of dead plant material. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation. Consult with your State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is required. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, except if applying aerially over the forest canopy. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters and rinsate.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product may only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or on separately published supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling for this product can be obtained from your Authorized Bayer CropScience LP Retailer or Bayer CropScience LP Representative.

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 4 hours.

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

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 5°F (-15°C) TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, warm to 68°F (20°C) to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate contents of larger containers to mix well before using. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. See individual container label for additional storage conditions, if any.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in the container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Once properly rinsed, some plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Bayer CropScience LP at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide that, when mixed in the spray tank with a surfactant that is approved for aquatic use, may be used for both aquatic and terrestrial weed control. This product provides broad-spectrum control of many annual and perennial weeds, woody brush, trees and vines. This product does not control submerged weeds or provide residual weed control in soil. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid that, unless otherwise directed, requires dilution with water or another carrier and the addition of a surfactant according to label directions and intended use site before application using standard and specialized pesticide application equipment.

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

No Soil Activity: This product binds tightly to soil particles and does not provide residual weed control. Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by foliar application of this product. Weed seeds in the soil will not be affected by this product and will continue to germinate.

Unattached plant rhizomes and rootstocks beneath the soil surface will also not be affected by this product.

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

Stage of Weeds: Aquatic weeds must have foliage above the water surface in order to be controlled by this product. On terrestrial sites, annual and perennial weeds are easiest to control when they are small. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for more information on the control of specific weeds.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced weed control could result when this product is applied to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to re-grow prior to application. Always use the highest application rate of this product within the given range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area. Reduced weed control could result when this product is applied to weeds that show signs of disease or insect damage, are covered with dust, or are surviving under poor growing conditions.

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

Rainfastness: Rainfall or submersion of aquatic weeds by wave action within 4 hours of application could wash this product off of the foliage and a second application might be needed for acceptable weed control. Refer to specific use sections of this label for additional information on minimum intervals required before re-application of this product.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds, effects might not be visible for 7 or more days after application. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following application could slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowable application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or in a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the "INGREDIENTS" section of this label for necessary product information.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, the combined total of all applications of this product on a site must not exceed 8 quarts (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year.

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

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT



Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mechanism of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants that are naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weeds resistant to Group 9 herbicides can be effectively managed by using another herbicide from a different Group (either alone or in a mixture according to label directions), by using other cultural or mechanical methods of weed control, or a combination of the two. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension agent, professional consultant or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions for controlling specific resistant weeds.

6.1 Weed Management Practices

Resistant populations arise when rare individual plants are uncontrolled by a normal dose of a given herbicide under normal environmental conditions.

In the absence of other control measures these individuals survive, produce seed, and eventually become the dominant biotype in the field through continuous selection. The best means of reducing this selection is to use diverse weed control practices such as multiple herbicides with different mechanisms of action, and often in combination with various mechanical and cultural practices.

To minimize the occurrence of herbicide-resistant biotypes, including those resistant to glyphosate, implement the following weed management practice options that are practical to your situation. These management practices are applicable to reduce the spread of confirmed resistant biotypes (managing existing resistant biotypes) and to reduce the potential for selecting for resistance in new species (proactive resistance management).

- Use a diversified approach toward weed management focused on preventing weed seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil.
- Plant crops into fields that are as weed-free as possible and then keep them as weed-free as possible.
- Plant seed that is as weed-free as possible.
- Scout fields and application sites routinely, before and after herbicide application.
- Use multiple herbicide mechanisms of action that are effective against the most troublesome weeds at your application site and against those with known resistance.
- Apply herbicides at application rates listed on the label when weeds are within the size range indicated on the label.
- Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
- Use mechanical and biological weed management practices, where appropriate.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
- Manage weed seed at harvest and after harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.

6.2 Management of Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes

Appropriate testing is needed to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937) or contact your Bayer CropScience LP representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area, or visit on the Internet at

www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org.

Glyphosate-resistant weeds can be controlled or managed by applying this product in combination with residual preemergence herbicides and/or other postemergence herbicides labeled for control of the targeted weed in the crop being grown or on the site of application. For more information, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience LP accepts no liability for any losses that result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

7.0 MIXING

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

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

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

A 50-mesh nozzle screen or line strainer on the spray equipment is adequate. Clean sprayer parts promptly after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

7.1 Mixing with Water

PERFORMANCE OF THIS PRODUCT CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS OR DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY. This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Begin filling the mixing tank or spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix gently. Foaming of the spray solution can occur during mixing. To prevent or minimize foaming, mix gently, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if necessary, add an appropriate anti-foam or defoaming agent to the spray solution.

7.2 Surfactant

Unless otherwise directed, this product requires the addition of 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant that is labeled for use with herbicides per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% or more by volume). Unless otherwise directed, use a higher concentration of surfactant when any of the following conditions apply to the use of this product:

- Adding surfactants that contain less than 70 percent active ingredient
- Making a broadcast application using a high carrier volume or using handheld spray equipment
- Applying under adverse growing conditions or anytime weeds are under stress
- Applying as a tank-mix with other products
- Applying to hard-to-control weeds, woody brush, trees and vines

NOTE: For direct application of spray solutions of this product on emerged aquatic weeds or for use in intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark, or in application areas where a buffer that will ensure no overspray of an adjacent body of water cannot be maintained, a surfactant that is also approved for aquatic use must be used. For terrestrial applications, surfactant is also needed in the spray solution, but does not have to be approved for aquatic use.

RESTRICTION: If a surfactant that is NOT approved for aquatic use is added to the spray solution, DO NOT apply directly to or over water or use in intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark.

Check with your local State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides for additional information about surfactants that are approved for aquatic use.

Read and follow all precautionary statements and directions for use on the surfactant label.

All reference throughout this label to concentration of surfactant in the spray solution is on a percentage-of-volume basis. Refer to the table below to achieve the appropriate concentration of surfactant in the spray solution.

Desired Volume of Spray Solution	Amount of Surfactant to Achieve Indicated Concentration in Spray Solution (percent by volume)					
	0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	4%	8%
1 gallon	2/3 fl oz	1 fl oz	1.3 fl oz	2 fl oz	5 fl oz	10 fl oz
25 gallons	16 fl oz	24 fl oz	1 qt	1.5 qts	4 qts	2 gals
100 gallons	2 qts	3 qts	1 gal	1.5 gals	4 gals	8 gals

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce (fl oz)

7.3 Tank Mixtures

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control in the soil, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternative mechanism of action.

NOT ALL TANK-MIX PRODUCTS LISTED ON THIS LABEL ARE APPROVED FOR USE ON AQUATIC SITES. Refer to each individual label for all products in the tank mixture for approved use sites and application rates.

When a tank-mix with a generic active ingredient, such as 2,4-D or dicamba, or any other product or material, is listed on this label, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made and the use site is included on the label of the product used in the mix.

Bayer CropScience LP has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label could result in reduced performance of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified on this label, or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product.

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including any application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and/or crop rotation restrictions. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be applied at any rate listed on this label in a tank mixture with the following products to provide preemergence and/or improved postemergence control of weeds listed on the individual product labels.

Arsenal; Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate; Banvel; Banvel 480; Barriade 4L; Barricade 65WG; Certainty® Turf; Chopper Gen2; Crossbow; Endurance; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XLT Specialty; Gallery SC; Gallery 75 Dry Flowable Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Goal 2XL; GoalTender; Habitat; Hyvar X; Hyvar X-L; Karmex DF; Kremlite S Brush Control Agent; Krovar I DF; Landmark; Landmark XP; Dust Extra; Dust XP; Outrider®; Plateau; Poast; Poast Plus; Ronstar 50 WSP; Ronstar Flo; Ronstar G; Sahara DG; Spike 20P Specialty; Spike 80 DF Specialty; Stalker; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flo; Surflan Flo T&O; Surflan XL 2G; Surflan Pro; Toler XP; Tordon 101 Mixture Specialty; Tordon 22K Specialty; Tordon K Herbicide Specialty; Transline Specialty; Vanquish; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L CU; Velpar L; Velpar L VU; 2,4-D; atrazine; dicamba; bromacil; diuron; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oxyzin; pendimethalin; proflaminate; simazine; sulfosulfuron; trichlopyr

When used in combination as described on this label and to the extent consistent with applicable law, the liability of Bayer CropScience LP shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Bayer CropScience LP product in such combination use.

7.4 Tank-Mixing Procedure

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Add individual tank-mix components to the tank as follows: wettable powders; flowables; emulsifiable concentrates; drift reduction additives; water soluble liquids (this product); nonionic surfactants. Ensure that the tank-mix products are well mixed in the spray solution before adding this product.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that will be applied that day. Application of tank-mix solutions that are allowed to stand overnight could result in reduced weed control.

Maintain gentle agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed out. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, agitate thoroughly to resuspend the mixture before resuming application.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

A 50-mesh nozzle screen or line strainer on the spray equipment is adequate.

7.5 Mixing Spray Solution Concentrations

All reference throughout this label to concentration of this product in a spray solution is on a percentage-of-volume basis.

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution at a given concentration by mixing the amount of this product indicated in the following table with water.

Desired Volume of Spray Solution	Amount of Roundup Custom for Aquatic and Terrestrial Use to Achieve Indicated Concentration in Spray Solution (percent by volume)					
	0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	4%	8%
1 gallon	2/3 fl oz	1 fl oz	1.3 fl oz	2 fl oz	5 fl oz	10 fl oz
25 gallons	16 fl oz	24 fl oz	1 qt	1.5 qts	4 qts	2 gals
100 gallons	2 qts	3 qts	1 gal	1.5 gals	4 gals	8 gals

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce (fl oz)

For filling backpack and pump-up sprayers, consider mixing the appropriate amount of this product with water in a larger container and then filling the sprayer from the larger container.

7.6 Colorants and Dyes

Colorants and marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product; however, they could reduce the performance of this product. Use colorants and dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

7.7 Drift Reduction Additives

Drift reduction additives may be used with all application equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and controlled droplet applicators (CDA). When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully follow all precautions, limitations and all other information appearing on the product label. The use of drift reduction additives can affect spray coverage, which could result in reduced performance of this product.

8.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

This product may be applied using the following equipment:

Aerial Application Equipment—fixed-wing and helicopter

Ground Application Equipment—boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayers, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast application equipment

Handheld Sprayers—backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other handheld and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

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

Selective Application Equipment—recirculating sprayer, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicator, sponge bar, single or hollow stem injectors, tree injector, spray bottle

Injection Systems—aerial or ground injection sprayers

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)—handheld or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF ACCURATELY DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

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

8.1 Spray Drift Management

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

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

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

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are

responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding the application of this product.

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

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFERS MUST BE MAINTAINED.

AVOID APPLYING THIS PRODUCT AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR SPRAYER PRESSURE.

8.2 Aerial Application Equipment

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

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

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

Apply this product at the rate specified on this label in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise directed. Use a larger spray volume within this range where weeds, brush, trees and vines are dense or form multiple canopy layers.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Drift control reduction additives may be used.

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

Aircraft Maintenance

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be followed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as in windy, high temperature with low humidity, and/or inversion conditions as described below.

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Operate at a spray pressure towards the lower end of the range listed 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 provides uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length can further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height:** Application must be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the top of the tallest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making the application at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When an application is made in the presence of a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase the swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive non-target areas (e.g., residential areas, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from a sensitive area).

State Specific Limitations on Aerial Application

LIMITATIONS ON AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

DO NOT apply this product using aerial application equipment in residential areas.

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

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

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

When tank-mixing this product with 2,4-D, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied in California using aerial application equipment. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied by air in California on fallow fields and in reduced tillage systems and for pasture renovation applications only.

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

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

The following information applies only from February 15 through March 31 within the following boundaries of Fresno County, California:

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

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

Written Directions

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

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

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

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product in Fresno County, call (800) 332-3111.

8.3 Ground Application Equipment

Apply this product at the appropriate rate as specified on this label in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre when making a broadcast application using ground application equipment, unless otherwise directed on this label or on

separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. As the weed density increases, increase the spray volume toward the upper end of this range to ensure complete coverage. Use nozzles that will avoid generating a fine mist. For enhanced results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check spray pattern for uniform distribution of spray droplets.

8.4 Handheld Sprayers

When using a handheld sprayer, apply spray solutions of this product uniformly and completely to the foliage of target weeds using a coarse droplet spectrum and a spray-to-wet technique; do not spray to the point of runoff. For the appropriate concentration of this product in the spray solution and timing of application to control specific weeds, woody brush, trees and vines, refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

For control of annual weeds, make application when weeds are small and prior to seedhead or bud formation. For control of perennial weeds, woody brush, trees and vines, make application after flowering and before fall color and leaf drop.

When making a low-volume directed spray application to annual and perennial weeds, woody brush, trees and vines using a handheld sprayer, ensure that at least 50 to 75 percent of the foliage or the top one-half of each unwanted plant is sprayed. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted plant and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. To ensure uniform and complete coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush, trees and vines, or when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts. For enhanced results on woody brush, trees and vines, apply to actively growing vegetation after full leaf expansion and flowering, prior to fall color and leaf drop.

The following table summarizes various methods of foliar application using a backpack sprayer with a spray-to-wet or low-volume directed spray technique and high-volume sprayer application using handheld application equipment for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush, trees and vines listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Method of Application	Spray Solution Concentration	Spray Volume
Handgun or Backpack Sprayer	0.5 to 1.5% by volume	Spray-to-wet technique
Low-Volume Directed Spray (Backpack)	4 to 8% by volume	15 to 25 gallons/acre
Modified High-Volume Spray	1.5 to 3% by volume	40 to 60 gallons/acre

Low-volume directed spray application with a backpack sprayer works best when applying to weeds and brush less than 10 feet tall. For taller weeds and brush, a high-volume handgun can be modified by reducing the nozzle size and spray pressure to produce a modified high-volume directed spray application.

8.5 Selective Application Equipment

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

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in unwanted plant damage or destruction. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

This product may be diluted with water and applied using a recirculating sprayer, shielded sprayer, hooded sprayer, wiper applicator or sponge bar to weeds listed on this label growing in any aquatic or on any terrestrial non-food or non-feed crop site listed on this label, where feasible. This product may also be used with sprayers equipped with optical weed sensor technology.

Other selective equipment that may be used to deliver or apply this product are single and hollow stem injectors, tree injectors, wiper applicators for cut stem and cut stump applications, and spray or squirt bottles for cut stem, cut stump and drill applications to control large stem weeds, brush, trees and vines listed on this label.

Recirculating Sprayer

A recirculating sprayer directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution that is not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reapplication. A recirculating sprayer may be used to apply spray solutions of this product to weeds listed on this label in any aquatic or on any terrestrial non-crop site described on this label.

Shielded and Hooded Sprayers

A shielded sprayer directs the herbicide solution to the target weeds while protecting desirable vegetation from coming into contact with the herbicide spray with an impervious material or shield. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the application area. Keep shields properly adjusted to protect desirable vegetation.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed, including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding desirable vegetation from the spray solution.

This product may be diluted with water and, unless otherwise directed, mixed with a surfactant and applied using a shielded or hooded sprayer to weeds listed on this label growing in any aquatic or on any terrestrial non-crop site listed on this label, where feasible, and between rows of plants (row middles) in any cropping system listed on this label.

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

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

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

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

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

Injury to a crop or other desirable vegetation can occur when application is made to foliage of weeds that come into direct contact with the desirable vegetation. Do not apply this product when leaves of desirable vegetation are growing in direct contact with weeds. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper Applicator

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

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

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

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

Operate wiper applicators at a ground speed of no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance in areas of heavy weed infestation can be improved by reducing speed, which will provide more time for re-saturation of the wiper with the herbicide solution and more contact time of the wiper with the weed. Enhanced results with a wiper applicator can be obtained when two applications are made traveling in opposite directions in the field.

Keep wiper surfaces clean.

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

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

Add a nonionic surfactant to a concentration of 10 percent by volume of the total applicator solution (one gallon of surfactant for every 10 gallons of solution) for use in a wiper applicator. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on the use of surfactants.

For Rope Wick and Sponge Bar Applicators—apply solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product by volume in water.

For Panel Applicators—apply solutions ranging from 33 to 90 percent of this product by volume in water.

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

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

Single and Hollow Stem Injectors

Control of certain weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section can be obtained by injecting this concentrated product or solutions of this product directly in or onto the target weed. Ensure that the handheld injector being used for this application is capable of accurately delivering the volume specified on the label. When making stem injections, the combined total use of this product must not exceed 8 quarts per acre per year. At 5 milliliters of concentrated (undiluted) product per stem, 8 quarts will treat approximately 1500 stems per acre per year. The number of stems that can be treated per acre will vary depending on the injection volume and the concentration of this product in the application solution.

8.6 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial and ground injection spray systems as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this concentrated product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems, unless otherwise directed. A non-ionic surfactant concentration of 0.5% or more in the spray stream is required for use of this product in injection systems.

8.7 Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)

The amount of this product applied per acre using a controlled droplet applicator (CDA) must be no less than the rate specified on this label for application using conventional broadcast application equipment.

A controlled droplet applicator produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Use extreme care to avoid spray or drift from contacting the foliage or any other tissue of desirable vegetation, as plant damage or destruction could result.

9.0 AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL USE SITES

This product may be used according to the directions for use described on this label to control weeds, woody brush, trees and vines listed on this label growing in aquatic environments and on any terrestrial site described on this label.

9.1 Aquatic Sites

This product may be used to control emerged weeds, brush, trees and vines in all flowing, non-flowing or transient bodies of fresh and brackish surface water. These bodies of water include lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wetlands and wastewater treatment facilities. This product may also be used to control weeds in intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark and on terrestrial sites where bodies of water may be present and a buffer that will ensure no overspray of the water cannot be maintained.

When applying spray solutions of this product in or near aquatic sites, a nonionic surfactant that is labeled for use with herbicides and approved for direct application to bodies of water must be used. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on the use of surfactants with this product.

Before using this product for aquatic weed control or for terrestrial weed control near aquatic sites, read the following information carefully.

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes following direct application of this product to emerged aquatic plants.
- Consult your local State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides, State fish and wildlife agency and/or water control authority before applying this product to vegetation growing in public waters to determine if a permit is required.
- Do not apply this product directly to water within 0.5 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 0.5 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 0.5 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. This restriction does NOT apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water on terrestrial use sites.
- To achieve maximum weed control in dry ditches, apply this product within 1 day after water drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds and allow a minimum of 7 days after application before reintroduction of water.
- Floating mats of vegetation could require more than one application of this product for control. Avoid washing this product off of foliage after application by boat backwash or rainfall within 4 hours of application. Wait a minimum of 24 hours before re-applying this product to the same vegetation.
- Application of this product to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in the water.

- When making a bankside application, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water.
- Do not apply this product to bodies of water where emerged weeds do not exist.
- If applying this product to more than 20 percent of the total area of a body of water, do not apply more than 3.75 quarts per acre in any single broadcast application. If applying to less than 20 percent of the total area of a body of water, any rate listed on this label may be applied. This single application rate restriction does not apply to stream crossings in utility rights-of-way.
- When emerged weed infestations cover the total surface area of an impounded waterbody, apply this product to the emerged vegetation in strips to help avoid oxygen depletion in the water due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion in the water can result in increased fish mortality.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in a tank mixture with one or more of the following products for enhanced control of aquatic weeds, woody brush, trees and vines in aquatic sites, provided that the product used is labeled for aquatic use. Refer to the individual label of all products used in the tank mixture for approved uses and application rates. Always read and follow label directions for each product in the mix.

Clipper; Garlon 3A Specialty; Habitat; 2,4-D amine; Imazapyr; Flumioxazin; triclopyr

9.2 Terrestrial Sites

This product may be used according to the directions for use described on this label to control weeds, woody brush, trees and vines listed on this label on any terrestrial site described on this label.

This product may be used to control weeds, woody brush, trees and vines on maintained landscapes, on improved and unimproved land, on lawns and turf and around ornamentals on industrial, commercial and residential sites, including airports, apartment complexes, chaparrals, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, farmsteads, fencerows, forestry sites, golf courses, greenhouses, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, nurseries, office complexes, ornamental beds, parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, railroads, rangeland, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, schools, shadehouses, sod and turfgrass seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, utility rights-of-way, utility sites, warehouse areas, wildlife food plots and wildlife management areas.

This product may be used for non-selective control of unwanted vegetation on any site listed on this label for trim-and-edge application around objects, including around building foundations, equipment storage areas and trees, and along and in fences, and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in and around established shrub beds and ornamental plantings. This product may also be used for complete elimination of vegetation from a terrestrial site prior to planting ornamentals, flowers, or turfgrass (sod or seed), and prior to land development, including prior to beginning construction projects or the laying of asphalt or other road material. Application of this product may be repeated, as needed, to maintain bare ground, up to a total application of 8 quarts per acre per year.

This product may be used for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks, for establishing fire perimeters and black lines, along fire roads and to facilitate prescribed burning practices on any site described on this label.

This product may also be used for weed control or growth regulation on Christmas tree farms, citrus orchards, farmsteads, production nurseries, sugarcane fields, sod farms and turfgrass seed farms.

This product requires the addition of a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution labeled for herbicide application. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on the use of surfactants with this product.

Unless otherwise directed, application of this product may be made according to the directions for use in the sections that follow on any of these sites using any method of application described on this label to control any weeds, woody brush, trees and vines listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

10.0 ADDITIONAL SITE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

The following sections contain additional use information specifically related to certain use sites. Unless otherwise directed, any application of this product described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section or any other section of this label may be made on the use sites described in the sections that follow, where applicable, using any method of application described on this label that is appropriate.

10.1 Forestry, Hardwood and Christmas Tree Site Management

This product may be used for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds on any tree site, including forestry settings, Christmas tree plantations, and silvicultural and production nursery sites, using any method of application listed on this label. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for application rates and specific use directions.

Unless otherwise directed, this product requires a nonionic surfactant that is labeled for the intended use on the site of application to be added to the spray mixture. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced performance. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on the use of surfactants with this product.

IMPORTANT: SOME SURFACTANTS CAN CAUSE TREE INJURY WHEN DIRECTLY APPLIED TO SOME SPECIES. READ AND FULLY UNDERSTAND ALL APPROVED USES, PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE SURFACTANT BEFORE USING.

Weed Management, Site Preparation

This product may be used to control or partially control undesirable woody brush, trees, vines and herbaceous weeds listed on this label for preparing sites prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus trees and hybrid tree cultivars, and for controlling weeds around established trees, for the release of conifer and hardwood trees, establishing wildlife openings and maintaining roads on any tree site.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in a tank-mix with the products listed in this section to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. Any application rate of this product listed on this label may be used in a tank-mix with the following products for tree site management, including site preparation, provided that the product is labeled for the use on the site of application and prior to planting the desired species. Refer to the individual label of all products used in the tank mixture for approved uses and application rates. Read and follow all directions for use and precautions for each product used, including planting interval restrictions, if any. Use this product according to the most restrictive precautionary statements of any product in the mix.

Arsenal; Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate; Chopper; Chopper GEN2; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Landmark; Landmark XP; Dust Extra; Dust XP; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; sulfometuron methyl; triclopyr

For control of herbaceous weeds, apply these tank-mix products at the lower end of the application rate range specified on the product label. For control or partial control of dense stands or for hard-to-control woody brush, trees and vines, apply these products at a rate or spray solution concentration towards the higher end of the given range.

Conifer Release, Mid-Rotation Conifer Release, Hardwood Release, Timber Stand Improvement

This product may be applied as a directed spray using a handheld sprayer or using any selective application equipment described on this label to control woody and herbaceous weeds and other undesirable understory vegetation below the tree crop canopy in conifer plantations, hardwood sites, Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural and ornamental nurseries to facilitate the release and growth of conifer and hardwood trees.

This product may also be applied using ground broadcast equipment or as a directed spray application for mid-rotation release under the canopy of pines, other conifers and hardwoods.

PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species. Use application

techniques that prevent or minimize contact of this product with foliage of desired trees or other plants through direct contact or off-target spray movement.

Conifer Release – Broadcast Application

This product may be broadly applied over the top of conifer tree species listed in this section after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring for control, partial control or suppression of herbaceous weeds and hardwoods listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label to facilitate the release of these tree species in a forestry, plantation or nursery setting. Unless otherwise directed, make this application only where conifers have been established for a minimum of one growing season.

PRECAUTIONS: Conifer injury can occur when this product is applied at rates higher than prescribed on this label, where spray applications overlap, if application is made when conifers are actively growing, or when they are growing under stress from drought, flood, improper planting or insect, animal or disease damage.

Conifer Release Outside the Southeastern United States

For release of the following conifer species growing for a minimum of one growing season in most areas outside the southeastern United States, apply 24 to 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a broadcast application over the top of the conifer trees.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| • Douglas Fir | • Pines* |
| • Fir species | • California redwood |
| • Hemlock | • Spruce |

* Includes all species except loblolly pine, longleaf pine, shortleaf pine or slash pine.

Apply 24 to 40 fluid ounces of this product for release of Douglas fir, pine and spruce that have been established for only one growing season (except in California).

For release of spruce (*Picea spp.*) in Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Wisconsin, up to 2.25 quarts of this product may be applied after formation of final resting buds in the fall for control of woody brush and tree species.

PRECAUTIONS: Ensure that the conifers are well hardened off before application of this product. Some nonionic surfactants can cause tree injury when broadly applied over the top of hemlock and California redwood and in mixed conifer stands. Test the nonionic surfactant to be used for tree safety before using.

Conifer Release in the Southeastern United States

For release of the following conifer species established for more than one growing season in the southeastern United States, apply 36 to 60 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the fall as a broadcast application over the top of the trees. For release of these species after only one growing season, apply only 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| • Eastern white pine | • Shortleaf pine |
| • Loblolly pine | • Slash pine |
| • Longleaf pine | • Virginia pine |

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied for conifer release in a tank-mix with the following products to provide a broader spectrum of postemergence weed control and for residual control of weeds listed on the label of those products. Only apply these tank mixtures over the top of conifer species that are approved for this use for all products in the mix. Refer to the individual product labels for approved uses and application rates. Read and follow all directions for use and precautions for each product used. Use this product according to the most restrictive precautionary statements of any product in the mixture.

Arsenal; Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate; Oust Extra; Oust XP; atrazine; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; sulfometuron methyl

For release of Douglas fir established for a minimum of one growing season prior to bud swell in early spring, apply 24 fluid ounces of this product in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of atrazine. Do not add surfactant for this application.

For herbaceous release of loblolly pine, Virginia pine and longleaf pine in the spring and early summer, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Oust Extra or Oust XP.

Late-Summer and Fall after Resting Bud Formation

For release of jack pine, white pine and white spruce, apply 24 to 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Oust Extra or Oust XP that will not harm these conifer species.

For release of Douglas fir, apply 24 to 36 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Arsenal or Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate.

For release of balsam fir and red spruce, apply 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Arsenal or Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate.

10.2 Native and Wildlife Habitat Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in wildlife habitat and natural areas, including riparian and estuarine areas, rangeland, and wildlife refuges. Application may be made to allow recovery of native plant species or prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control. Spot treatment, cut stump, cut stem, stem injection, wiper applicator and all other methods of application listed on this label may be used to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

This product may also be used to eliminate annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area naturally. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before tilling to allow translocation of this product into underground plant parts.

10.3 Ornamental and Production Nursery Management

All uses of this product described on this label may be used in a plant nursery setting using any method of application described.

This product may be used to clear an area of unwanted vegetation prior to planting any ornamental plant, tree, shrub or other plants.

This product may also be used to control weeds growing around established woody ornamental species, such as arbovitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim and edge around potted plants and other objects in a plant nursery.

PRECAUTIONS: Protect desirable plants from the spray solution using shields or coverings made of waterproof material. Take care to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage, green stems or immature bark of established ornamental species.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses.

RESTRICTIONS: Desirable vegetation must not be present during application in a greenhouse. Turn air circulation fans off before applying this product inside a greenhouse or shadehouse and leave them off until the application solution has dried.

10.4 Commercial, Residential and Recreational Area Management

All applications of this product described on this label may be used on commercial, residential and recreational areas, including parks, schools and athletic fields, using any method of application described on this label, including spot treatment of unwanted vegetation, trim-and-edge application around trees, fences, walking paths, buildings, sidewalks, nature trails and other objects in these areas, to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub and ornamental beds, for turf management and renovation, and to eliminate vegetation from a site prior to development, including prior

to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers or turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects.

10.5 Pasture Management

The use of this product in pastures includes use on bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, Timothy, and wheatgrass.

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage or perennial grasses. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for application rates of this product for control of specific weeds.

RESTRICTIONS: If the total application rate of this product is 2.25 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between application and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait a minimum of 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Spot Treatment, Wiper Applicator

This product may be applied in pastures as a spot treatment or over the top of desirable grasses using a wiper applicator to control taller growing weeds. For enhanced weed control, remove domestic livestock before application to allow for sufficient plant growth and wait a minimum of 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment or use with a wiper applicator at rates of 2.25 quarts per acre or less, this product may be applied over the entire pasture or any portion of it. At rates greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, this product may be applied over no more than 10 percent of the total pasture at any one time. Application may be repeated in the same area at 30-day intervals.

Weed Suppression in Dormant Pastures

This product may be applied in dormant pastures to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and other undesirable vegetation. Apply 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre using broadcast application equipment on pastures in late-fall after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy or in late-winter before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth.

PRECAUTIONS: Higher application rates may be used for hard-to-control weeds; however, higher rates can cause stand reduction. Some stunting of perennial grasses can occur if broadcast application is made when they are not dormant.

RESTRICTIONS: No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts of this product per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation. If reseeding is needed due to severe stand reduction, no waiting period is required after application of this product before seeding the pasture grasses listed at the beginning of this section; for all other pasture grasses, wait a minimum of 30 days after application before seeding.

10.6 Railroad Management

All uses of this product described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" or any other section of this label may be used on railroad sites using any method of application described.

This product requires a nonionic surfactant that is labeled for the intended use on the site of application to be added to the spray mixture. If application is to be made where aquatic sites might be directly sprayed or inadvertently oversprayed, the surfactant must be labeled for aquatic use. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced performance. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on the use of surfactants with this product.

Application of this product along railroad rights-of-way may be made in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, Spot Treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders and reduce the need for mowing and mechanical brush removal along railroad rights-of-way. Application of this product may be repeated as weeds continue to emerge in order to maintain bare ground, up to a maximum total application rate of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in a tank mixture with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees for bare ground, ballast and shoulder, crossing and spot treatment applications, and other brush, tree and vine control on railroad sites, provided that the product used is labeled for these applications. Not all tank-mix products listed are labeled for aquatic use. Refer to the individual label of all products used in the tank mixture for approved uses and application rates. Always read and follow label directions for each product in the mix.

Arsenal; Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate; Chopper; Chopper Gen2; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Habitat; Hyvar X; Hyvar X-L; Krovat I DF; Oust Extra; Oust XP; Outrider®; Princep 4L; Princep Caliber 90; Princep Liquid; Sahara DG; Scythe; Stalker; Spike 20P Specialty; Spike 80DF Specialty; Telar XP; Transline Specialty; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Vestlan Specialty; 2,4-D; atrazine; bromacil; chloresulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diquat; diuron; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; pelargonic acid; simazine; sulfometuron methyl; sulfosulfuron; tebuthiuron; triclopyr

Brush, Tree and Vine Control

This product may be used to control woody brush, trees and vines along railroad rights-of-way. Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre in up to 80 gallons of spray solution containing 0.5% or more by volume of a nonionic surfactant as a broadcast application using either a boom or boomless sprayer. Apply a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution of this product when using high-volume application equipment with a spray-to-wet technique, or a 4- to 8-percent solution when using low-volume directed spray for spot treatment.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in a tank-mix with one or more of the following products for enhanced control of woody brush, trees and vines along railroad rights-of-way, provided that the product is labeled for use on these sites. Refer to the individual product label for approved sites and application rates.

Arsenal; Arsenal Herbicide Applicator's Concentrate; Chopper; Chopper Gen2; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Habitat; Krenite S Brush Control Agent; Stalker; Telar XP; Tordon 101 Mixture Specialty; Tordon 22K Specialty; Tordon K Herbicide Specialty; Transline Specialty; Vanquish; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Vestlan Specialty; chloresulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; picloram; triclopyr

Weed Control in Dormant and Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds in dormant and actively growing bermudagrass along railroad rights-of-way. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for directions for use of this product for weed control in grasses.

10.7 Rangeland Management

This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing on perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangeland. Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses could occur, but will re-green and resume growing under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

Preventing seed production is critical to the control of invasive annual grassy weeds on rangeland. Yearly application of this product to eliminate invasive annual weeds before they produce seed will help eliminate viable weed seeds from the soil. Delay grazing of the area after application of this product to allow desirable perennials to grow, flower and re-seed the area.

Bromus Control: A broadcast application of 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre will control or suppress downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*), cheatgrass (*Bromus setiflorus*), cereal rye and jointed goatgrass on rangeland. For

enhanced results, apply this product when most brome plants are in early-flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allow for secondary weed flushes to occur after spring rains to further deplete the seed reserve in the soil and encourage perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Apply this product in the fall in areas where spring moisture is normally limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth and weed seed depletion.

Medusahead Control: To control or suppress medusahead, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying application beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning prior to application of this product will eliminate the thatch layer produced by slowly decaying culms. Allow new weed growth to occur before applying this product after a burn. Repeat this application annually to eliminate medusahead seeds in the soil and allow desirable perennial grasses to repopulate the area.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts of this product per acre per year on rangeland. Do not use ammonium sulfate when applying this product on rangeland grasses. No waiting period between application of this product and feeding or livestock grazing is required.

10.8 Roadside Management

All uses of this product described on this label may be used for weed management along roadways, including weed control in dormant and active bermudagrass and bahiagrass, weed control along shoulders and under and around guardrails, signposts and other objects along the road, using any method of application described on this label. If applying this product in areas where the spray solution could inadvertently overspray a body of surface water, a non-ionic surfactant approved for aquatic use must be used. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on the use of surfactants with this product.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot treatment and maintaining bare ground applications, provided that the product used is labeled for use on these sites. Not all tank-mix products listed are labeled for aquatic use. Refer to the individual product labels for approved uses and application rates.

AAtrex 4L; AAtrex Nine-O; Banvel; Barricade 65WG; Chopper; Chopper Gen2; Crossbow; Direx 4L; Escort XP; Endurance; Formula 40; Gallery 75 Dry Flowable Specialty; Gallery SC; Garlon 4; Garlon XRT; Hyvar X; Karmex DF; Krenite S Brush Control Agent; Krovat I DF; Landmark; Landmark XP; Oust Extra; Oust XP; Outrider®; Pendulum 3.3 EC; Pendulum AquaCap; Pendimax 3.3; Plateau; Poast; Poast Plus; Princep 4L; Ronstar 50 WSP; Ronstar Flo; Ronstar G; Sahara DG; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&O; Surflan Pro; Surflan XL 2G; Telar XP; Tordon K; Vanquish; Vestlan Specialty; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Weedar 64; 2,4-D; atrazine; bromacil; chloresulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diuron; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapyr; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; oxadiazon; pendimethalin; picloram; proflaminate; simazine; sulfometuron; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr

10.9 Utility Management

This product may be used along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and on all sites associated with these utility rights-of-way, including substations, access roads and railroads, and along similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation, side-trimming, trim-and-edge application around objects, weed control prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers or turfgrass (sod or seed), turf management, to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub or ornamental beds, to prepare or establishing wildlife openings and for eliminating vegetation prior to beginning construction projects. Application of this product may be repeated as needed to maintain bare ground as weeds continue to emerge, up to a maximum application rate of 8 quarts per acre per year.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for use on utility sites, provided that the product is labeled for use on these sites. Not all tank-mix products listed are labeled for aquatic use. Refer to the individual product label for approved uses and application rates. For control of herbaceous weeds, use a lower application rate or spray solution

concentration within the given ranges for these tank-mix products and increase the rate or concentration toward the higher end of the ranges for control of dense stands or hard-to-control woody brush, trees and vines.

AAtrex 4L; AAtrex Nine-O; Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate; Endurance; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Hyvar XL; Krenite S Brush Control Agent; Krovat I DF; Oust Extra; Oust XP; Outrider®; Plateau; Sahara DG; Surflan AS Agricultural; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&O; Surflan XL 2G; Telar XP; Transline Specialty; Vanquish; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Vestlan Specialty; Weedar 64; 2,4-D; atrazine; bromacil; chloresulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diuron; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapyr; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; pendimethalin; proflaminate; simazine; sulfometuron methyl; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr

Ensure that the Garlon product is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product to the spray mixture. Maintain continuous agitation when adding this product in order to avoid tank-mix compatibility problems.

For enhanced results with side-trimming, apply this product in a tank-mix with one of the Garlon products listed above.

11.0 CROP USES

11.1 Tree, Vine and Shrub Crops

THIS SECTION PROVIDES DIRECTIONS FOR USE THAT APPLY TO ALL TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant (site preparation); Broadcast Spray, Selective Equipment (shielded sprayer, wiper applicator), Directed Spray and Spot Treatment in Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes) and Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes); Site Weed Control; Perennial Grass Suppression; Cut Stump Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Unless specifically prohibited in the individual crop sections that follow, this product may be applied using a boom sprayer, controlled droplet applicator (CDA), shielded sprayer, wiper applicator, handheld or backpack sprayer, lance or orchard gun, in middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes) and strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes), for weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops.

Apply 12 fluid ounces to 4 quarts of this product per acre as directed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Use a higher application rate within a given range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or greater than 12 inches tall. Application may be repeated as needed up to a maximum of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

PRECAUTIONS: Use extreme care to avoid contact of this herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of desirable trees, cemes and vines. Avoid application when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury have occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark could result in serious crop damage or destruction. Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops where potential for crop contact is high, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For application in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprayer, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer or wiper applicator) may be used in order to minimize the potential for overspray or drift of this product onto the crop. For berry crops, hooded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wiper applicators or shielded sprayers capable of preventing all contact of this product with the crop may be used. See additional use instructions and precautions in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between application of this product and transplanting.

Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between rows of tree, vine and shrub crops listed on this label. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced weed control could result if weeds have been recently mowed at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product with Goal 2XL may be applied for annual weed control between rows (middles) of a variety of tree, vine and shrub crops when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. Application of 12 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus an appropriate rate of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or length of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). This tank-mix will also control common cheeseweed (maltva) or hairy fleabane with a maximum height or length of 3 inches.

This product may also be applied to row middles in tank mixtures with the following products.

2,4-D; bromacil; clothodim; diuron; fluzifop-P-butyl; flumioxazin; glufosinate-ammonium; indaziflam; napropamide; norflurazon; oxyzalin; oxyfluorfen; pendimethalin; penoxsulfam; pyralufen ethyl; rimsulfuron; safinutol; sethoxydim; simazine; thiazopyr

Alien; Chateau Herbicide SW; Devrinol 2-XF; Devrinol 50-DF; Devrinol 50-DF Ornamental; Devrinol DF-XF; Devrinol DF-XT Ornamental; Direx 4L; Dri-Clean; Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental; Fusilade DX; Goal 2XL; GoalTender; Karmex DF; Matrix FNV; Matrix SG; Orchard Master Broadleaf; Orchard Master CA; Pinder GT; Poast; Poast Plus; Prowl 3.3 EC; Prowl H2O; Princep 4L; Princep Caliber 90; Princep Liquid; Rely 280; Select; Select 2 EC; Select Max Herbicide with Inside Technology; Simazine 4L; Simazine 4L Flowable; Simazine 90DF; Simazine 90 WDG; Sim-Trol 4L; Sim-Trol DF; Solicam DF; Surlin AS Agricultural; Surlin AS Specialty; Surlin Flex; Surlin Flex T&O; Surlin XL 2G; Trevis Powered by Klor; Venue; Visor Broadcrop

Ensure that the product used is labeled for application within the crop being grown. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Strips (within rows)

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied within rows of tree, vine and shrub crops in tank mixtures with the following products.

2,4-D; bromacil; clothodim; diuron; fluzifop-P-butyl; flumioxazin; glufosinate-ammonium; indaziflam; napropamide; norflurazon; oxyzalin; oxyfluorfen; pendimethalin; penoxsulfam; pyralufen ethyl; rimsulfuron; safinutol; sethoxydim; simazine; thiazopyr

Alien; Chateau Herbicide SW; Devrinol 2-XF; Devrinol 50-DF; Devrinol 50-DF Ornamental; Devrinol DF-XF; Devrinol DF-XT Ornamental; Direx 4L; Dri-Clean; Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental; Fusilade DX; Goal 2XL; GoalTender; Karmex DF; Matrix FNV; Matrix SG; Orchard Master Broadleaf; Orchard Master CA; Pinder GT; Poast; Poast Plus; Prowl 3.3 EC; Prowl H2O; Princep 4L; Princep Caliber 90; Princep Liquid; Rely 280; Select; Select 2 EC; Select Max Herbicide with Inside Technology; Simazine 4L; Simazine 4L Flowable; Simazine 90DF; Simazine 90 WDG; Sim-Trol 4L; Sim-Trol DF; Solicam DF; Surlin AS Agricultural; Surlin AS Specialty; Surlin Flex; Surlin Flex T&O; Surlin XL 2G; Trevis Powered by Klor; Venue; Visor Broadcrop

Ensure that the product used is labeled for application within the crop being grown. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

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

Perennial Grass Suppression

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate to the spray mix.

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

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches prior to seedhead emergence. For suppression for up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 24 to 48 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Make this application only if a reduction of the bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, make the application a minimum of 21 days prior to harvest to allow sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 4.5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 12 fluid ounces west of the Rocky Mountains in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when re-growth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, apply 4.5 to 7.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre under shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut Stump Application

Application of this product to a freshly cut tree stump may be made during site preparation or site renovation to control regrowth and re-sprouting of stumps of many tree species, some of which are listed below.

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

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

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Cut the tree close to the soil surface and immediately apply a 50- to 100-percent (undiluted) solution of this product to the freshly cut surface using application equipment capable of covering the entire cambium. A delay in application could result in reduced performance. For enhanced results, cut the tree during period of active growth and full leaf expansion and apply this product.

PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT MAKE A CUT STUMP APPLICATION WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MIGHT BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP, AS INJURY COULD OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems or trees can share a common root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing could be an indicator of a shared root system. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to adjacent stems or trees when this product is applied to one or more trees sharing a common root system.

11.1.1 Citrus Fruit Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant (site preparation); Broadcast Spray, Selective Equipment (shielded sprayer, wiper applicator); Directed Spray or Spot Treatment in Middles (between rows of trees) or Strips (within rows of trees); Perennial Grass Suppression; Cut Stump Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: The following use instructions pertain to application in Florida and Texas only.

For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply this product at the specified rate in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

To control goatweed, apply 48 to 72 fluid ounces of this product in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Apply 48 fluid ounces per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 72 fluid ounces per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the use of this product in a tank-mix with Krovar I or Karmex could improve weed control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Weed Species	Level of Perennial Weed Control at Various Application Rates (amount of this product per acre)			
	24 fl oz	48 fl oz	2.25 quarts	3.75 quarts
Bermudagrass	B	—	PC	C
Guinea grass				
Texas and Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	—	B	C	C
Para grass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	—	PC	C

S = Suppression, PC = Partial Control, B = Burndown, C = Control

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between application and harvest of citrus fruit crops. For citron groves, apply as a directed spray only.

11.2 Annual and Perennial Crops

THIS SECTION PROVIDES DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT THAT APPLY TO ALL CROPS LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Chemical Fallow; Preplant Fallow Beds; Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles; Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles; Wiper Applicator in Row Middles; Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed on this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop not listed on this label, application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise directed, apply this product according to the rates listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Application rates specified on this label for hard-to-control weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede the rates in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Additional information on hard-to-control weeds can be found on Fact Sheets published for this product.

Application of this product may be repeated as needed up to a maximum of 6 quarts per acre per year. Refer to specific use sections of this label for additional information on minimum intervals required before re-application of this product.

Hooded sprayers and wiper applicators capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Wiper applicators may be used over the top of crops to control tall weeds only when specifically directed in the individual crop sections that follow. Crop injury is possible with these methods of application. Refer to the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information regarding the potential for crop injury using selective application equipment.

Spot treatment application of this product for weed control in a cropping system may be made only when specifically directed in the individual crop sections that follow.

Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications of this product described in the sections that follow may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and on all supplemental labeling published for this product. Refer to the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on aerial application and procedures for avoiding spray drift that could cause injury to any vegetation not intended for application. Use of appropriate buffers will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mechanism of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates and timing specified on the label. Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury. Read the label for all products in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Mixing other products with this herbicide in the spray tank can cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in the efficacy of this product. Bayer CropScience LP has not tested all product formulations for compatibility or performance in a tank-mix with this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not specifically identified on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction could result. Transplant seedlings coming into contact with weeds that are still wet with a spray solution of this product could result in significant crop injury. When making preemergence applications, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast application of this product at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of crop injury. In crops where spot treatment is allowed, the crop sprayed with this product will be killed along with the weeds. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

Preharvest application on crops grown for seed could result in a reduction in germination or vigor. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the preharvest use of this product on any crop grown for seed.

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

Unless otherwise directed on this label, application using selective equipment, including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers, must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to harvest. In crops where spot treatment is allowed, do not apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested, unless otherwise directed. Post-harvest and fallow application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

Do not harvest or feed vegetation from an area for 8 weeks following broadcast postemergence application, unless otherwise directed.

When applying this product as a tank mixture with one or more products, refer to each individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and apply the mixture in accordance with the most restrictive statements for each product in the tank.

11.2.1 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Chemical Fallow; Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles; Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles; Wiper Applicator in Row Middles; Spot Treatment; Plant Growth Regulator; Post-Harvest

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields, or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation unless the surfactant added to the spray solution is labeled for herbicide use and approved for aquatic application.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, apply a 1-percent solution of this product in water using a handheld sprayer and a spray-to-wet technique. Enhanced results can be obtained on volunteer or diseased sugarcane when application is made when there are at least 7 new leaves. Avoid contact of this herbicide with healthy sugarcane plants as severe damage or destruction could result.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage within the application area.

Hooded Sprayer

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using a hooded sprayer for weed control in between rows of sugarcane. See additional instructions on the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not allow weeds within the application area to come into contact with the crop.

Plant Growth Regulation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a foliar-applied plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in both low- and high-tonnage sugarcane. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the cane stalk. To maximize sugar recovery where topping is practiced at harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf. Consult your state sugarcane authority or local Bayer CropScience LP representative regarding the degree of sucrose response that can be anticipated prior to application of this product.

As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected.

Apply this product at the following rates and timing according to the State in which the sugarcane is grown. Use a higher application rate within the given range when applying to sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or to less responsive varieties.

FLORIDA — Apply 6 to 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY.

HAWAII — Apply 10 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

LOUISIANA — Apply 4 to 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

PUERTO RICO — Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

TEXAS — Apply 6 to 14 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

PRECAUTIONS: Application of this product can initiate development of shooting eyes. This product might not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product could produce a slight yellowing to a pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes. Spindle death could occur.

Rainfall within 6 hours after application could reduce the effectiveness of this product.

Application to sugarcane grown for seed could result in a reduction in germination or vigor. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the preharvest use of this product on sugarcane grown for seed.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not feed or graze sugarcane forage following application. Do not plant subsequent crops within 30 days after application of this product other than the following: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybean, squash (all types) or wheat.

Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any crops other than sugarcane. Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label could result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Fallow Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane by applying 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow a minimum of 7 days after application before tillage. Aerial application of up to 72 fluid ounces per acre may be made onto fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the product used is labeled for this application in sugarcane. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

11.3 Grass Seed and Sod Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for application rates of this product for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control those annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds listed. Application rates specified on this label for hard-to-control weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Additional information on hard-to-control weeds can be found on Fact Sheets published for this product.

LABELLED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family) except Corn, Sorghum; Sugarcane; Barley; Buckwheat; Millet (pearl, proso); Oats; Rice; Rye; Quinoa; Tef; Teosinte; Triticale; Wheat (all types); Wild rice

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Renovation; Removal of Established Stands; Site Preparation; Shielded Sprayer; Wiper Application; Spot Treatment; Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Renovation, Removal of Established Stand, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation for purposes of renovating turf or forage grass seed production areas, or for establishing turfgrass grown for sod. This product may be used to destroy undesirable grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternative species or crops. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before application and delay tillage or renovation techniques, including vertical mowing, coring and slicing, for a minimum of 7 days after application to allow for herbicide translocation into underground plant parts.

Apply before, during or after planting, or for renovation purposes. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the herbicide spray. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting until determining if any re-growth of underground plant parts will occur. Where repeat applications are necessary, sufficient re-growth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall application provides enhanced control. Broadcast application of this product may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. Application rates of up to 3.75 quarts per acre may be used to totally remove an established stand of hard-to-kill grass species.

RESTRICTIONS: If application rate is 2.25 quarts of this product per acre or less, no waiting period between application and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. Crops listed on this label may be planted into the area at any time; all other crops may be planted 30 days after application.

Shielded Sprayer

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 24 to 72 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using a shielded sprayer to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows will aid shielded sprayer application. Enhanced results can be obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields. See additional instructions on the use of shielded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which application is not intended could cause damage.

Wiper Applicator

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of desirable grasses using a wiper applicator for the control of tall weeds. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

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

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply a 1-percent solution of this product using a handheld sprayer to control weeds within established vegetation prior to heading of grasses grown for seed or to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

PRECAUTIONS: This product will kill the desirable grasses along with the weeds. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use low-pressure nozzles or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band. Set nozzle height to establish the desired row spacing and apply 12 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Enhanced results can be obtained when application is made before ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height. Use the higher application rate within this range when ryegrass is greater than 6 inches in height.

PRECAUTIONS: Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction. To the extent consistent with applicable law, grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses resulting from misapplication of this product.

12.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Read the entire label before proceeding to use this product.

Unless otherwise directed, this product requires the addition of a nonionic surfactant that is labeled for use with herbicides to the spray solution. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on the use of surfactants with this product.

Always use the higher application rate or spray solution concentration of this product within a given range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Poor weed control could be realized if application is made to weeds covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow re-growth to occur prior to this product.

Refer to the sections that follow for application rates and timing of application for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush, trees and vines.

12.1 Weed Control, Renovation and Chemical Mowing in Turf

The use of this product described in this section may be applied to turfgrass growing on any terrestrial site listed on this label. Ensure that any tank-mix product applied with this product is labeled for the intended use and on the site of application.

Weed Control in Dormant Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass

prior to spring green-up in areas where these turfgrasses are desirable ground covers and some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Apply 6 to 48 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when bermudagrass and bahiagrass are dormant and prior to spring green-up.

Application of more than 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre on highly maintained bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf, such as golf courses and lawns, could result in injury or delayed green-up in the spring.

For residual weed control in dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass, this product may be tank-mixed with Outrider®, Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicides. Apply 6 to 48 fluid ounces of this product in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Outrider, Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicide in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. To avoid delays in green-up and minimize injury, apply no more than 1 ounce of Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicide per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce on bahiagrass, and avoid application when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

DO NOT apply this product in a tank-mix with Outrider, Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicides on highly maintained bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf, such as on golf courses and lawns.

Weed Control in Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds in actively growing bermudagrass. Some bermudagrass injury could result from the application of this product, but the bermudagrass will recover under moist conditions once the effects of the product wear off. Use only on well-established bermudagrass where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Apply 12 to 36 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a lower application rate within this range when controlling annual weeds less than 4 inches tall (or runner length) and increase the rate towards the upper end of the range as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. At these application rates, this product will provide partial control of the following perennial weeds in actively growing bermudagrass:

- Bahiagrass
- Bluestem, silver
- Fescue, tall
- Johnsongrass
- Trumpetcrueper
- Vaseygrass

PRECAUTIONS: Applying more than 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre on highly maintained bermudagrass, such as on golf courses and lawns, could cause unacceptable turf injury and discoloration.

For a broader weed control spectrum in actively growing bermudagrass, this product may be tank-mixed with Outrider, Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicides. Apply these tank-mixtures only on well-established bermudagrass where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Make no more than one application of this product in these tank mixtures in the same season, otherwise the bermudagrass could be severely injured.

Apply 6 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with Outrider herbicide for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider herbicide label. Use a higher application rate of both products within the given ranges for control of annual or perennial weeds greater than 6 inches tall.

Apply 12 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicide per acre for enhanced control of weeds listed on those labels. Use a lower application rate of each product within the given ranges to control annual weeds listed on the labels that are less than 4 inches tall (or runner length) and increase the rates toward the upper end of the ranges as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stage. This tank-mix will provide partial control of the following perennial weeds in actively growing bermudagrass:

- Bahiagrass
- Bluestem, silver
- Broomsedge
- Dallisgrass
- Dock, curly
- Doglennel
- Fescue, tall
- Johnsongrass
- Poorjoe
- Trumpetcrueper
- Vaseygrass
- Vervain, blue

PRECAUTIONS: Apply these tank mixtures only on well-established bermudagrass where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. DO NOT apply this product in a tank mixture with Outrider or Oust herbicides on highly maintained bermudagrass, such as on golf courses and lawns.

Weed Control in Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre 1 to 2 weeks after fall green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches prior to seedhead emergence.

For growth suppression of bahiagrass for up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two growth suppression applications per year.

For broad spectrum weed control in actively growing bahiagrass, this product may be tank-mixed with Outrider®, Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicides.

Apply 1.5 to 3.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Outrider herbicide per acre to control perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 4 inches in height.

Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Oust Extra or Oust XP herbicide 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing for enhanced control of weeds listed on the Oust herbicide label in actively growing bahiagrass. Make this application only once per year.

PRECAUTIONS: Apply these tank mixtures only on well-established bahiagrass where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turf Renovation

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding until after determining if any re-growth of underground plant parts will occur. Where repeat applications are necessary, sufficient re-growth must be attained prior to re-application of this product. Summer or fall application provides enhanced control of warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass. For managed turfgrass, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray solution.

This product has no residual soil activity and will not affect plants, seed or sod planted back into the area after application.

A handheld sprayer may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast application or spot treatment using a handheld sprayer may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before application of this product. Delay tillage and renovation techniques, such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing, a minimum of 7 days after application to allow translocation of this herbicide into underground plant parts.

RESTRICTIONS: If application rates total 2.25 quarts of this product per acre or less, no waiting period between application and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Chemical Mowing

This product may be used to suppress growth of perennial and annual grasses to serve as a substitute for mowing.

Perennial Grasses— apply 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre to suppress growth of Kentucky bluegrass, or 6 fluid ounces to suppress tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre after grasses have greened up to at least 75 percent green color in the spring, or 7 to 10 days after mowing when sufficient

re-growth has occurred to provide a desirable height for growth regulation. Use chemical mowing only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

Annual Grasses.— apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre to suppress growth of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats when actively growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. This application could injure the desired annual grasses.

PRECAUTIONS: Use this product for chemical mowing only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial and annual grasses can be tolerated.

12.2 Annual Weeds

Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small and actively growing. New leaf development indicates active growth.

To control or partially control the annual weeds listed in this section when they are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and actively growing, apply 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre. If they are over 6 inches in height or runner length, or slowly growing under stressed conditions, increase the application rate to 1 to 4 quarts per acre, depending on weed height and the severity of the poor growing conditions.

For application using a handheld sprayer with a spray-to-wet technique, apply a 0.5-percent solution of this product to annual weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length prior to seedhead formation in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. To control annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or even smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, apply a 0.75 to 1.5-percent solution. Apply the maximum concentration of this product within this range for hard-to-control weeds or to control weeds over 24 inches tall.

For control of annual weeds using a handheld controlled droplet applicator (CDA), apply a 15-percent solution of this product (19 to 20 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of spray solution) at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces of spray solution per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1 quart of spray solution per acre). When using a vehicle-mounted CDA, apply the required amount of this product, as indicated in this section, in 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For enhanced control, do not mow, cut, till, burn or disturb vegetation in the application area for a minimum of 3 days after application.

This product has no residual soil activity and does not control emergence of new annual weeds from seed. Subsequent applications of this product will be needed to control weeds that continue to emerge.

WEED SPECIES

Anoda, spurred	Coreopsis, plains/tickseed
Balsam apple ¹	Corn
Barley	Crabgrass
Barley, little	Cupgrass, woolly
Barleygrass	Dwarf dandelion
Bassia, fivehook	Eclipta
Bittercress	False dandelion
Bluegrass, annual	False flax, small-seed
Bluegrass, bulbous	Fiddleneck
Brome, downy	Filaree
Brome, Japanese	Fleatane, annual
Broomrape	Fleatane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)
Buttercup	Fleatane, rough
Castor bean ²	Foxtail
Cheatgrass	Foxtail, Carolina
Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora)	Geranium, Carolina
Chervil	Goatgrass, jointed
Chickweed	Goosegrass
Cocklebur	Groundsel, common
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Habit
Copperleaf, Virginia	

Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadensis)	Rocket, London
Ilchgrass	Rocket, yellow
Johnsongrass, seedling	Rye
Juncgrass	Ryegrass
Knotweed	Sandbar, field
Kochia	Sesbania, hemp
Lambsquarters	Shattercane
Lettuce, prickly	Shepherd's-purse
Mannagrass, eastern	Sticklepod
Mayweed	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Medusahead	Smartweed, lachystumb
Morning glory (Ipomoea spp)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Mustard, blue	Sorghum, grain (milo)
Mustard, tansy	Sowthistle, annual
Mustard, tumble	Spanish needles ³
Mustard, wild	Speedwell, corn
Nightshade, black	Speedwell, purslane
Cats	Sprangletop
Panicum, browntop	Spurge, annual
Panicum, fall	Spurge, prostrate
Panicum, Texas	Spurge, spotted
Pennycress, field	Spurry, umbrella
Pepperweed, Virginia	Stairthistle, yellow
Pigweed	Stinkgrass
Puncturevine	Sunflower
Purslane, common	Tanweed / Prickly sida
Pursley, Florida	Thistle, Russian
Ragweed, common	Velvetleaf
Ragweed, giant	Wheat
Rice, red	Wild oats
	Witchgrass

¹ For control of balsam apple, apply this product using handheld equipment only.

² Control of castor bean can also be achieved by injecting 4 milliliters of this concentrated (undiluted) product per plant into the lower portion of the main stem.

³ For control of Spanish needles, apply 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

12.3 Perennial Weeds

Enhanced control of perennial weeds can be obtained when this product is applied when target weeds are small and actively growing. New leaf development indicates active growth. If application of this product must be made to larger weeds or to weeds that are slowly growing under stressful conditions, apply at a rate or spray solution concentration towards the upper end of the specified range.

If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not apply this product until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stage of growth or sufficient growth has been achieved to allow for good interception of the spray solution. For enhanced control, do not mow, cut, till, burn or disturb vegetation in the application area for a minimum of 7 days after application.

For control of perennial weeds listed on this label using backpack or handheld equipment and a low-volume application technique, apply a 4 to 8-percent solution of this product over the crown of the target plant to cover 50 percent of the upper plant foliage.

For control of perennial weeds using a handheld controlled droplet applicator (CDA), apply a 15 to 30-percent solution of this product (19 to 38 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of spray solution) at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces of spray solution per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mile per hour (2 to 4 quarts of spray solution per acre). When using a vehicle-mounted CDA, apply the required amount of this product, as indicated in the following table, in 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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

This product has no soil activity and does not control emergence of perennial weeds from seed and dormant underground roots, rhizomes or tubers present in the soil at the time of application. More than one application of this product

will be necessary for continued control of weeds that emerge following application.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE		
Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Alfalfa*	0.7	1.5
Alligatorweed*	3	1.3
Apply this product when most of the target plants are in bloom. More than one application will be needed to achieve control.		
Anise (fennel)	1.5 – 3	1 – 1.5
Bahiagrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Beachgrass, European	—	3.5

Apply a 3.5-percent solution of this product using a spray-to-wet technique or an 8-percent solution using a low-volume application technique. Enhanced results can be obtained when application is made onto target weeds that are actively growing at the boot through the full-heading stage of development. Make application prior to the loss of more than 50 percent of green leaf color in the fall. Monitor application site and re-apply this product to any target weeds that were missed, if necessary, before re-seeding the area with desirable vegetation. For selective control of European beachgrass, apply a 33.3-percent solution of this product containing 1 to 2.5 percent of a nonionic surfactant during period of active growth using a wiper applicator. Maximizing the amount of individual leaf tissue contacted by the wiper applicator or making a second pass in the opposite direction will improve control.

Avoid contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation.

Bentgrass*	1	1.5
Bermudagrass	4	1.5
Make application when seedheads are present.		
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1	1.5
Bindweed, field	2.3 – 3.75	1.5

For control, apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast application west of the Mississippi River and 2.3 to 3 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River when bindweed is at or beyond full bloom. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall.

Bittersweet, Oriental	2.25	2
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For control of oriental bittersweet, apply this product as a broadcast spray in 30 to 40 gallons of spray solution containing 0.25 percent of a nonionic surfactant and 0.1 percent nonionic organosilicone per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant concentration of 0.5 to 2 percent by volume when using a handheld sprayer and a spray-to-wet application. For enhanced results, ensure complete coverage of the target plant with the spray solution.

Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
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Apply when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of development. When application is made prior to the boot stage, reduced control can result. In the fall, make application before plants have turned brown.

Blueweed, Texas	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
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Apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2.3 to 3 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River when most target plants are at or beyond full bloom. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall.

Brackenfern	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1
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Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE		
Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of development. When application is made prior to the boot stage, reduced control can result. In the fall, make application before plants have turned brown.		
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	1.5
Canarygrass, reed	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of development. When application is made prior to the boot stage, reduced control can result. In the fall, make application before plants have turned brown.		
Cattail	2.3 – 3.75	0.75
Apply this product when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early to full bloom stage of development. Enhanced results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.		
Clover; red, white	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Cogongrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Apply this product in late-summer or fall when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of cogongrass vegetation, more than one application might be necessary to achieve control.		
Cordgrass	2 – 8	5 – 8
Prior to application of this product for control of cordgrass, survey the area to determine if shellfish beds exist within the application area. If shellfish are intended to be harvested in the area, delay application of this product until after harvest or maintain a 50-foot buffer between the application area and commercial shellfish beds, or do not harvest shellfish for a minimum of 14 days following application of this product. See restrictions below.		
Ideal conditions for control of cordgrass are when target plants are free of silt and debris and actively growing, and good spray coverage is achievable. The presence of debris or silt on the surface of cordgrass will reduce the performance of this product. To improve herbicide uptake, wash targeted plants prior to application and allow a minimum of 4 hours for plants to dry before applying this product. Where cordgrass has been cut or mowed prior to application, allow for sufficient re-growth before applying this product to ensure adequate interception and uptake of this product. Rainfall or immersion of the plant in tidalwater within 4 hours after application could reduce the effectiveness of this product.		
Apply 2 to 8 quarts of this product per acre using ground broadcast application or optical sensor equipment in 5 to 100 gallons of spray solution, or in 5 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre when using aerial application equipment.		
Apply a 5- to 8-percent solution of this product when using a handheld backpack sprayer or high-volume sprayer. Make all applications of this product for the control of cordgrass in a spray solution containing 0.25% or more (1 or more quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) of a nonionic surfactant or other adjuvant that is compatible with this product and labeled for use with herbicides and approved for use on aquatic sites. For enhanced results, ensure complete coverage of cordgrass clumps.		
RESTRICTIONS: If a minimum 50-foot buffer is maintained between the application area and commercial shellfish beds, there is no restriction on shellfish harvest. If application is made within 50 feet of commercial shellfish beds, DO NOT harvest shellfish for a minimum of 14 days following application of this product.		

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE		
Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Cutgrass, giant*	3	1
More than one application of this product will be required to achieve control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow target weeds to re-grow to the 7- to 10-leaf stage before making next application.		
Dallisgrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dandelion	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dock, curly	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dogbane, hemp	3	1.5
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the late-bud to flower stage of growth. For enhanced results, make application in late-summer or fall.		
Fescue (except tall)	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Fescue, tall	2.3	1
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of growth. If applied prior to the boot stage, less than desirable control might be obtained.		
Guinea grass	2.3	0.75
Apply this product when most target plants have at least reached the 7-leaf growth stage.		
Hemlock, poison	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Control can also be achieved by injecting 5 milliliters of a 5-percent solution of this product using a handheld injection device in one leaf cane per plant, 12 inches above the root crown. ¹ No surfactant is required.		
Hogweed, giant	—	—
Inject 5 milliliters of a 5-percent solution of this product into one leaf cane per plant, 12 inches above the root crown. ¹ No surfactant is required.		
Horsenettle	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Horseradish	3	1.5
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the late-bud to flower stage of development. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall.		
Horsetail, field	—	—
Inject 0.5 milliliter of this product per stem directly into the plant stem, one segment above the root crown. ² No surfactant is required.		
Iceland	1.5	1.5
Iris, yellow flag	—	—
Cut flower stems 8 to 9 inches above the root crown. Push a cavity needle into the stem center and then slowly remove it as you inject 0.5 milliliter of this product using a handheld injector. ² No surfactant is required.		
Ivy; cape, German	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Jerusalem artichoke	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Johnsongrass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of development or before plants have turned brown in the fall. When applied prior to the boot stage, reduced control can result.		
Kikuyu grass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE		
Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Knapweed	3	1.5
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the late-bud to flower stage of growth. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall.		
Knotweed; Bohemian, giant, Japanese	3	2
Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast application in 3 to 40 gallons of spray solution with 0.5 to 1 percent by volume of a nonionic surfactant. For application using a backpack sprayer and a spray-to-wet technique, apply a 2-percent solution of this product containing 0.5 to 2 percent by volume of a nonionic surfactant. For enhanced control, do not disturb vegetation in the application area for a minimum of 7 days after application.		
Control can also be achieved by cutting stems cleanly just below the 2nd or 3rd node above the ground and immediately apply 0.36 fluid ounce (10 milliliters) of a 50-percent solution of this product in water into the "well" or remaining internode. Ensure that the upper plant material that was removed is gathered and properly discarded to prevent new plants from propagating from sprouting buds. Use of a bio-barrier, such as cardboard, plywood or plastic sheeting, will help guard against the spread of plant material. The combined total application rate of this product must not exceed 8 quarts per acre. ² Control can also be achieved by injecting 5 milliliters of this product per stem into the second or third internode using a handheld injection device. ¹ No surfactant is required.		
Lantana	—	0.75 – 1
Apply this product when most target plants are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher spray solution concentration on plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.		
Lespedeza	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Loosestrife, purple	2	1 – 1.5
Apply this product when most target plants are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Enhanced results can be achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall application must be made before a killing frost. More than one application of this product might be necessary to control re-growth of underground plant parts and seeds.		
Lotus, American	2	0.75
Apply this product when most target plants are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Enhanced results can be achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall application must be made before a killing frost. More than one application of this product might be necessary to control re-growth of underground plant parts and seeds.		
Maidencane	3	0.75
More than one application of this product will be needed for control, especially for vegetation partially submerged in water. Allow plants to re-grow to the 7- to 10-leaf stage before making next application.		
Milkweed, common	2.3	1.5
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the late-bud to flower stage of growth.		
Muhly, wirestem	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Make application when most target plants are at least 8 inches in height (3- to 4-leaf stage of development) and actively growing.		
Mullein, common	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Napiergrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE		
Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Nightshade, silverleaf	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast application west of the Mississippi River and 2.3 to 3 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River when most target plants are at or beyond full bloom. Enhanced results can be obtained when application is made in late-summer or fall after berries have formed.		
Nutsedge, purple, yellow	2.3	0.75
Apply this product to control existing nutsedge plants and attached immature nutlets when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and will require repeated application of this product for long-term control.		
Orchardgrass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Make application when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of development. When applied prior to the boot stage, less than desirable control can be obtained. In the fall, make application before plants have turned brown.		
Pampas grass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Para grass	3	0.75
More than one application of this product will be needed to achieve complete control. Allow plants to re-grow to the 7- to 10-leaf stage before making next application.		
Popperweed, perennial	3	1.5
Phragmites*	2 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast application or a 1.5-percent solution using a handheld sprayer. In other areas of the U.S., apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre as a broadcast application or, for partial control, apply a 0.75-percent solution using a handheld sprayer. For enhanced results, make application in late-summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of this vegetation (which can prevent good spray coverage) and uneven stages of growth, more than one application of this product might be necessary to achieve control. Visual symptoms of control will be slow to develop.		
Quackgrass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Apply this product when most target plants are at least 8 inches in height (3- to 4-leaf stage of development) and actively growing.		
Redvine*	1.5	1.5
Reed, common, giant	3 – 3.75	1.5
For enhanced results make application in late-summer or fall. Control can also be achieved by injecting 5 milliliters of this concentrated product (undiluted) directly into the second or third internode using a handheld injection device. ¹ No surfactant is required.		
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Apply this product when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, reduced control can result. In the fall, make application before ryegrass turns brown.		

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE		
Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Salvinia, giant	3 – 3.75	2
Apply a 2-percent solution of this product containing 0.5 to 2 percent by volume of a nonionic surfactant approved for aquatic use and containing at least 70 percent active ingredient using spray-to-wet technique. For broadcast application, apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre in 3 to 40 gallons of spray solution containing 0.1 percent by volume nonionic organosilicone and 0.25 percent nonionic spreader sticker surfactant approved for aquatic use. Allow a minimum of 3 days after application before disturbing vegetation in the application site. This product will not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of foliage under water.		
Smartweed, swamp	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Spatterdock	3	0.75
Make application when most target plants are in full bloom. For enhanced results, apply in the summer or fall.		
Spurge, leafy*	—	1.5
Starthistle, yellow	—	1.5
Sweet potato, wild*	—	1.5
Make application when most target plants are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. More than one application will be needed to achieve control.		
Thistle, artichoke	1.5 – 2.3	2
Make application when target plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.		
Thistle, Canada	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
Make application when target plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. Control can also be achieved by stem-injection. Cut 8 to 9 of tallest plants in a clump at bud stage. Push a cavity needle into the stem center and then slowly remove it as you inject 0.5 milliliter of this concentrated product into the stem. ¹ No surfactant required.		
Timothy	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
Make application when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of development. If application is made prior to the boot stage, reduced control can result. In the fall, make application before plants turn brown.		
Torpedograss*	3 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Apply this product at a lower rate or spray solution concentration within the specified range when torpedograss is growing on terrestrial sites and at a higher rate or concentration within the range when partially submerged under water or growing as a floating mat. Additional applications of this product will be needed to maintain control.		
Trumpetcrupper*	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
Tules, common	—	1.5
Make application to target plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of development. Visual symptoms will be slow to appear and might not appear for 3 or more weeks after application.		
Vaseygrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Velvetgrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE		
Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Waterhyacinth	2.5 – 3	0.75 – 1
Make application when target plants are at or beyond the early bloom stage of development. Visual symptoms might require 3 or more weeks after application to appear, with complete necrosis and decomposition not occurring until 60 to 90 days after application. Use a higher application rate within the given range when more rapid visual effects are desired.		
Waterlettuce	—	0.75 – 1
Apply a 1-percent solution of this product in areas of heavy infestation. Enhanced results can be obtained when applied from mid-summer through winter. Application in the spring could require more than one application to achieve control.		
Waterprimrose	—	0.75
Make application to target plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for enhanced control.		
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Make application when most target plants have reached the boot to head stage of development. Application made prior to the boot stage could result in reduced control. In the fall, make application before plants turn brown.		

* Partial control
¹ When using stem injection, the combined total use of this product must not exceed 8 quarts per acre per year. At 5 milliliters of concentrated (undiluted) product per stem, 8 quarts will treat approximately 1500 stems per acre per year. The number of stems that can be treated per acre will vary depending on the injection volume and the concentration of this product in the application solution.

12.4 Woody Brush, Trees and Vines

Apply this product to brush and trees that are actively growing after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use a higher application rate within a given range for larger brush and trees and/or application in areas of dense vegetative growth. For control of vines, apply this product at a higher application rate or spray solution concentration within the given range when target plants have reached the woody stage of growth.

Enhanced control of woody brush and trees is obtained when application is made in late-summer or fall after fruit formation; however, in arid areas, enhanced control can be obtained when application is made in the spring to early-summer when brush and trees are at high moisture content and flowering. Poor control can be expected when this product is applied to drought-stressed brush and trees.

Some autumn color on undesirable deciduous species is acceptable when applying this product to brush and trees in the fall, provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance of this product could result if fall application is made following a frost. Symptoms might not appear prior to frost or senescence following fall application.

For enhanced results, allow 7 or more days after application before mowing, cutting, biling, burning or removal of woody brush, trees and vines from the application site. Additional applications of this product will be needed to control brush and trees regenerating from underground parts or seed.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied at any rate stated on this label in a tank mixture with the following products to increase the spectrum of control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush, trees and vines. For control of herbaceous weeds, apply the tank-mix product at the lower end of the given application rate or spray solution concentration range. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush, trees and vines, increase

the application rate or spray solution concentration of the tank-mix product towards the higher end of the range. Refer to the individual product labels for approved uses and application rates. Not all tank-mix products listed are labeled for aquatic use.

Arsenal; Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Vastlan Specialty; Imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; triclopyr

Ensure that the proper amount of the Garlon herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank before adding this product.

Cut Stump Application

This product may be used to control re-growth and re-sprouting of woody brush and trees on any site listed on this label.

Cut the woody brush or tree close to the soil or water surface and immediately apply a 50- to 100-percent (undiluted) solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface using an applicator capable of applying this product to the entire cambium. A delay in application could result in reduced performance. For enhanced results, cut the woody brush or tree during period of active growth and full leaf expansion and apply this product. No surfactant is needed for cut stump application.

For control of the tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), cut the tree close to the soil surface and immediately apply a 50-percent solution of this product (16 fluid ounces per quart of solution) and 10 percent Arsenal herbicide (3 to 4 fluid ounces per quart of solution) in water to the freshly-cut surface.

DO NOT MAKE A CUT STUMP APPLICATION WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP, AS INJURY COULD OCCUR IN THE ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems, or trees can share a common root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing could be an indicator of a shared root system. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to adjacent stems or trees when this product is applied to one or more trees sharing common root system.

Woody Brush and Tree Injection and Frill Application

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees listed in this section by injection or frill application on any aquatic and terrestrial site listed on this label.

Inject or apply the equivalent of 1 milliliter (0.04 fluid ounce) of this product for every 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). If injecting this product into the woody brush or tree, use equipment capable of penetrating into the living plant tissue under the bark. No surfactant is required for direct injection of this product into woody brush and trees.

For frill application, apply a 50 to 95-percent solution of this product in water, with 0.5% or more by volume of a nonionic surfactant, to either a continuous frill around the tree or to cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases, enhanced results can be achieved by applying this product to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow this product to run out of the frill or cut areas. In species that freely exude sap, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and apply a 95-percent solution of this product with a nonionic surfactant as described above. For enhanced results, make this application during period of active growth and after full leaf expansion.

Modified High-Volume and Low-Volume Backpack Application

For control and partial control of woody brush, trees and vines listed on this label when using a backpack sprayer or other handheld equipment and a directed low-volume foliar application technique, apply a 4 to 8-percent solution of this product containing 0.5 to 1 percent by volume of a nonionic surfactant evenly over the plant crown to cover 50 percent of the upper foliage of undesirable woody brush, trees and vines.

WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE TABLE

Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Alder	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Ash*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Aspen, quaking	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Bearclover (Bearnat)*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Beech*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Birch	1.5	0.75
Blackberry	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Blackgum	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Bracken	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Broom; French, Scotch	1.5 – 3.75	1.2 – 1.5
Buckwheat, California*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Cascara*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Castor bean	1.5 – 3.75	1.5
Also for control, inject 4 milliliters of this concentrated (undiluted) product per plant directly into the lower portion of the main stem using a handheld injection device. ¹ No surfactant is required.		
Catsclaw*	—	1.2 – 1.5
For partial control, apply this product when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.		
Ceanothus*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Chamise*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75
Cherry, bitter, black, pin	1.5 – 3.75	1 – 1.5
Cottonwood, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Coyote brush	2.3 – 3	1.2 – 1.5
For control, apply this product when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.		
Cypress; swamp, bald	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Deerweed	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Dowberry	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Dogwood*	3 – 3.75	1 – 2
Elderberry	1.5	0.75
Elm*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Eucalyptus, blue gum	—	1.5
For control of eucalyptus re-sprouts, apply this product using a handheld sprayer when re-sprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage.		
Gallberry	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Gorse*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Hackberry, western	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Hasardia*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Hawthorn	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Hazel	1.5	0.75
Hickory*	3 – 3.75	1 – 2
Honeysuckle	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Huckleberry	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Ivy, poison	3 – 3.75	1.5

WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE TABLE

Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet Concentration (% solution)
Kudzu	3	1.5
Locust, black*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Madrone resprouts*	—	1.5
Magnolia, sweetbay	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Manzanita*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Maple, red	1 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.2
For control, apply a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution of this product using a handheld sprayer when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 1 to 3.75 quarts per acre as a broadcast application.		
Maple, sugar	—	0.75 – 1.2
For control, apply this product using a handheld sprayer when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.		
Maple, vine*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Monkey flower*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Oak; black, white*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Oak; northern pin	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
For control, apply this product when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.		
Oak, poison	3 – 3.75	1.5
Repeat applications might be required to maintain control. Application in the fall must be made before leaves lose green color.		
Oak, post	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Oak, red	—	0.75 – 1.2
For control, apply this product using a handheld sprayer when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.		
Oak, scrub*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Oak, southern red	1.5 – 3.75	1 – 1.5
Orange, Osage	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.5 – 3.75	1.5
Persimmon*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Pine	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Poplar, yellow*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Prunus	1.5 – 3.75	1 – 1.5
Raspberry	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Redbud, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Redcedar, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Rose, multiflora	1.5	0.75
Make application prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.		
Russian olive*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sage, black	1.5 – 3	0.75
Sage, white*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Sagebrush, California	1.5 – 3	0.75
Salmonberry	1.5	0.75
Saltbush	—	1

WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE TABLE

Species	Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)	Handheld Spray-to- Wet Concentration (% solution)
Saltcedar*	3 – 3.75	1 – 2
For partial control, apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product using a handheld sprayer or 3 to 3.75 quarts per acre as a broadcast application. For control, apply a 1- to 1.5-percent solution of this product in a tank-mix with Arsenal herbicide or Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate using a handheld sprayer. For control using broadcast application, apply 1.5 quarts of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Arsenal herbicide or Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate to plants less than 6 feet tall. To control saltcedar greater than 6 feet tall using broadcast application, apply 3 quarts of this product per acre in a tank-mix with a higher rate of Arsenal herbicide or Arsenal Herbicide Applicators Concentrate.		
Sassaparilla*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sea Myrtle	–	1
Sourwood*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Sweetgum	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.5
Swordfern*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Tallowtree, Chinese	–	0.75
Tan oak re-sprouts*	–	1.5
Thimbleberry	1.5	0.75
Tobacco, tree*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Toyon*	–	1.5
Trumpet creeper	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Vine maple*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Virginia creeper	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.5 – 3.75	1.5
Willow	2.3	0.75
Yerba Santa, California*	–	1.5

* Partial control

Other woody brush and trees listed on this label – For partial control, apply 1.5 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast application or a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution using a handheld sprayer and a spray-to-wet application technique.

13.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Bayer CropScience LP ("Company") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall use this product only for the purposes of and in accordance with the Complete Directions for Use label ("Directions") and shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

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

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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

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

In case of an emergency involving this product, or for medical assistance, call collect, day or night, 1-800-334-7577.

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EPA Reg. No. 524-343

Packed for:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.



Roundup CUSTOM[®]

FOR AQUATIC & TERRESTRIAL USE



Un herbicida de amplio espectro para aplicación postemergencia, para el control de malezas acuática e industrial, ornamental, en céspedes, forestación, lados de carreteras, servidumbres de paso, cultivos selectos y otros usos terrestres indicados.

(Para una lista completa de aplicaciones acuáticas y terrestres, vea la sección Modo de empleo de esta etiqueta).

INGREDIENTE ACTIVO:

*Glifosato, N-(fosfonometil) glicina,
en la forma de su sal de isopropilamina 53.8%

OTROS INGREDIENTES: 46.2%
100.0%

* Contiene 648 gramos por litro o 5.4 libras por galón norteamericano del ingrediente activo glifosato, en la forma de su sal de isopropilamina, lo cual es equivalente a 480 gramos por litro o 4.0 libras por galón norteamericano (39.9% por peso) del ácido, glifosato.

Nº. Reg. EPA 524-343

EPA Est. 524-1A-1

Manténgase Fuera del Alcance de los Niños PRECAUCIÓN

Consulte el interior para conocer las precauciones adicionales.
INSTRUCCIONES DE USO COMPLETAS

No todos los productos recomendados en esta etiqueta han sido registrados para su uso en California. Verifique el estado de registro de cada producto en California antes de utilizarlo.

PARA INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL PRODUCTO O AYUDA PARA UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO, LLAME GRATIS AL 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

EN CASO DE EMERGENCIA RELACIONADA CON ESTE PRODUCTO O PARA AYUDA MÉDICA, LLAME POR COBRAR, DE DÍA O DE NOCHE, AL 1-800-334-7577

Envasado para:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

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Lea toda la etiqueta antes de usar este producto.
 Use solo de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta.
 Lea la declaración "LÍMITE DE GARANTÍA Y RESPONSABILIDAD" al final de esta etiqueta antes de comprar o usar. Si los términos no son aceptables, devuélvalos de inmediato sin abrir.

EVITE EL CONTACTO DE ESTE HERBICIDA CON FOLIAJE, TALLOS VERDES, RAÍCES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTAS DE CULTIVOS, PLANTAS Y ÁRBOLES DESEABLES, COMO PODRÍA PRODUCIRSE UNA LESIÓN GRAVE A LA PLANTA O LA DESTRUCCIÓN.

ESTE ES UN PRODUCTO DE USO FINAL. BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP NO TIENE LA INTENCIÓN Y NO LO HA REGISTRADO PARA SU REFORMULACIÓN O REEMBALAJE.

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1.0 INGREDIENTES

INGREDIENTE ACTIVO:

*Glifosato, N-(fosfonometil) glicina, en la forma de su sal de isopropilamina 53.8%

OTROS INGREDIENTES: 46.2%

*Contiene 648 gramos por litro o 5.4 libras por galón norteamericano del ingrediente activo glifosato, en la forma de su sal de isopropilamina, lo cual es equivalente a 480 gramos por litro o 4.0 libras por galón norteamericano (39.9% por peso) del ácido, glifosato.

2.0 NÚMEROS DE TELÉFONO IMPORTANTES

1. PARA INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL PRODUCTO O AYUDA PARA UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO, LLAME GRATIS AL 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)
2. EN CASO DE EMERGENCIA RELACIONADA CON ESTE PRODUCTO O PARA AYUDA MÉDICA, LLAME POR COBRAR, DE DÍA O DE NOCHE, AL 1-800-334-7577

3.0 DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

3.1 Riesgos para los seres humanos y los animales domésticos

Manténgase Fuera del Alcance de los Niños PRECAUCIÓN

ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS: Se considera que este producto es relativamente no tóxico para perros y otros animales domésticos, sin embargo, la ingestión de este producto o de abundantes cantidades de vegetación rociada recientemente podría causar irritación gastrointestinal temporal (vómitos, diarrea, cólicos, etc.). Si se observan dichos síntomas, dé al animal suficiente cantidad de líquidos para evitar la deshidratación. Llame a un veterinario si los síntomas persisten por más de 24 horas.

Equipo de protección personal (EPP)

Los usuarios y personas que manipulan este producto deben usar: camisa de mangas largas y pantalones largos, zapatos y calcetines.

Respete las instrucciones del fabricante para limpiar y mantener los equipos de protección personal (EPP). En caso de que no haya instrucciones, use detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga el EPP aparte del resto de la ropa y lávelo por separado.

Recomendaciones de seguridad para el usuario:

- Los usuarios deben:
- Lavarse las manos antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o usar el baño.
 - Quitarse la ropa de inmediato si el pesticida traspasa la ropa. Luego deben lavarse muy bien y ponerse ropa limpia.

3.2 Riesgos para el medio ambiente

Matar las malezas acuáticas puede dar lugar a una reducción o pérdida de oxígeno en el agua debido a la descomposición de material vegetal muerto. Esta pérdida de oxígeno puede causar que los peces se asfixien. Antes de aplicar pesticidas a aguas públicas, consulte con la agencia de su estado que sea la principal responsable de su regulación para determinar si se necesita un permiso. Para usos terrestres, no aplique directamente al agua, en áreas donde el agua superficial esté presente o en áreas intermareales por debajo del nivel medio de mareas altas, excepto si se aplica por aire por encima de la cobertura forestal. No contamine el agua cuando limpie el equipo o desheche el agua de lavado y enjuague del equipo.

3.3 Riesgos físicos o químicos

Para mezclar, almacenar y aplicar la solución de rocío de este producto, se pueden usar recipientes de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o recipientes de acero recubiertos internamente con plástico.

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE O APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO O LAS SOLUCIONES DE ROCÍO DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O SIN REVESTIMIENTO (EXCEPTO ACERO INOXIDABLE) O EN TANQUES DE ROCÍO. Si se utiliza en estos envases o tanques, este producto o las soluciones de rocío de este producto reaccionan y producen gas hidrógeno que puede formar una mezcla de gases altamente inflamable. Esta mezcla de gases podría incendiarse o explotar si está en contacto con fuego, chispas, sopletes para soldar, cigarrillos encendidos o cualquier otra fuente de ignición y causar lesiones personales graves.

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO

Se considera una violación a la ley federal usar este producto de una manera que no sea la indicada en la etiqueta. Este producto solo puede utilizarse de acuerdo con las instrucciones de uso en la etiqueta o según las etiquetas complementarias que se publican por separado. Puede solicitar las etiquetas complementarias para este producto a su vendedor minorista autorizado de Bayer CropScience LP o a su representante de Bayer CropScience LP.

No aplique este producto de manera que entre en contacto con los trabajadores u otras personas, ya sea directamente o por arrastre. Solamente los aplicadores que usan protección podrán estar en el área durante su aplicación. Para verificar requisitos específicos de su tribu o estado, consulte con la agencia responsable de la regulación del uso de pesticidas.

Requisitos para uso agrícola

Utilice este producto solo de acuerdo con la etiqueta y con las Normas de Protección para Trabajadores, 40 CFR Parte 170. Estas Normas contienen los requisitos para la protección de trabajadores agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos y para las personas que manipulan pesticidas agrícolas. Contienen los requisitos para capacitar, descontaminar, notificar y ofrecer asistencia de emergencia. También contienen instrucciones específicas y excepciones relativas a las afirmaciones en esta etiqueta sobre los equipos de protección personal (EPP) y los intervalos de acceso restringido. Los requisitos en esta caja se refieren únicamente a las aplicaciones de este producto cubiertas por las Normas de Protección para Trabajadores.

No entre ni permita la entrada de personal a las áreas tratadas durante el intervalo de entrada restringida (REI, por sus siglas en inglés) de 4 horas. El EPP que se requiere para el acceso anticipado a zonas tratadas de acuerdo con las Normas de Protección para Trabajadores y que incluye el contacto con material tratado, como plantas, tierra o agua es: overoles, zapatos con calcetines y guantes resistentes a sustancias químicas confeccionados con cualquier tipo de material impermeable.

Requisitos para usos no agrícolas

Los requisitos en esta caja se refieren a las aplicaciones de este producto que NO cubran las Normas de Protección para Trabajadores para pesticidas agrícolas (40 CFR, Parte 170). Las Normas se aplican cuando este producto se utiliza para producir plantas agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros o invernaderos.

Mantenga a las personas y a las mascotas fuera de las áreas tratadas hasta que la solución de rocío se haya secado.

4.0 ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

El almacenamiento y la eliminación adecuados de los pesticidas son fundamentales para evitar la exposición de las personas y el medio ambiente a consecuencia de pérdidas y derrames del producto, excedentes o desechos y actos de vandalismo. No permita que este producto contamine el agua, ni los alimentos para personas o animales, ni las semillas, por medio del almacenamiento y la eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DEL PESTICIDA: CONSERVE POR ENCIMA DE 5 ° F (-15 ° C) PARA EVITAR QUE EL PRODUCTO SE CRISTALICE. Los cristales se depositarán en el fondo. Si se deja cristalizar, caliente a 68 ° F (20 ° C) para redissolver y hacer rodar o agitar el recipiente o recircular el contenido de recipientes más grandes para mezclar bien antes de usar. Almacene los pesticidas lejos de alimentos, alimentos para mascotas, piensos, semillas, fertilizantes y suministros veterinarios. Mantenga el recipiente cerrado para evitar derrames y contaminación. Consulte la etiqueta del recipiente individual para conocer las condiciones de almacenamiento adicionales, si las hubiera.

ELIMINACIÓN DEL PESTICIDA: Para evitar desechos, utilice todo el material contenido en este envase, incluyendo los residuos del enjuague, aplicándolo según las indicaciones de la etiqueta. Si no se pueden evitar los desechos, ofrezca el producto restante a un centro de eliminación de desechos o a un programa de desecho de pesticidas. Estos programas suelen ser manejados por los gobiernos estatales o locales o por la industria. Toda eliminación debe seguir los reglamentos y procedimientos federales, estatales y locales pertinentes.

MANEJO Y ELIMINACIÓN DEL ENVASE: Envase no rellenable. No reutilice este recipiente para contener materiales que no sean pesticidas o pesticidas diluidos (enjuague). Después de vaciar y limpiar, es posible que se permita retener temporalmente enjuague u otros materiales relacionados con pesticidas en este recipiente. Comuníquese con su agencia reguladora estatal para determinar las prácticas permitidas en su estado.

Enjuague tres veces o enjuague a presión (o equivalente) este recipiente inmediatamente después de vaciarlo.

Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llene el recipiente 3/4 de su capacidad con agua y vuelva a tapar. Agite durante 10 segundos. Vierta el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el tanque de mezcla, o almacene el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

Enjuague a presión de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Coloque el recipiente de modo que pueda drenar directamente al equipo de aplicación o al tanque de mezcla mientras se enjuaga, o recolecte el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el costado del recipiente y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI durante al menos 30 segundos. Continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear.

Una vez enjuagados correctamente, algunos envases plásticos de plaguicidas pueden llevarse a un sitio de recolección de envases o recogerse para reciclarlos. Para encontrar el sitio de recolección más cercano, comuníquese con su distribuidor de productos químicos o con Bayer CropScience LP al 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

Si el reciclaje no está disponible, deséchelo de acuerdo con las regulaciones y procedimientos federales, estatales y locales, que pueden incluir perforar el recipiente debidamente enjuagado y desecharlo en un relleno sanitario.

5.0 INFORMACIÓN DEL PRODUCTO

Descripción del producto: Este producto es un herbicida sistémico para aplicar postemergencia que, mezclado en el tanque de aplicación con un surfactante aprobado para uso acuático, se puede usar para el control de malezas tanto acuático como terrestre. Este producto proporciona un control de amplio espectro de muchas malezas anuales y perennes, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos. Este producto no controla malezas sumergidas ni proporciona control residual de malezas en el suelo. Está

formulado como líquido soluble en agua que, a menos que se indique lo contrario, requiere diluirse con agua u otra sustancia vehicular y agregar un surfactante de acuerdo con las instrucciones en la etiqueta y con el lugar donde se pretende usar antes de la aplicación, usando un equipo estándar y especializado para aplicar pesticidas.

Mecanismo de la acción: El ingrediente activo en este producto inhibe una enzima que se encuentra solo en plantas y microorganismos y que es esencial para la formación de aminoácidos específicos.

No tiene actividad en el suelo: Este producto se adhiere con fuerza a las partículas en el suelo y no proporciona control residual de malezas. Las malezas tienen que haber emergido en el momento de la aplicación para que la aplicación foliar de este producto las controle. Este producto no tendrá efecto sobre las semillas de las malezas en el suelo, así que estas continuarán germinando. Este producto tampoco tendrá efecto en los rizomas o raíces de las plantas no conectadas que están debajo de la superficie del suelo.

Degradación biológica: La degradación de este producto es principalmente un proceso biológico de los microbios de la tierra.

Etapas de malezas: Las malezas acuáticas deben tener follaje por encima de la superficie del agua para que este producto pueda controlarlas. En los lugares terrestres, resulta más fácil controlar las malezas anuales y perennes cuando son pequeñas. Consulte la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" en esta etiqueta para obtener más información sobre el control de malezas específicas.

Prácticas de cultivo: El control de malezas puede ser inferior cuando se aplica el producto a malezas anuales o perennes que hayan sido segadas, que hayan servido de alimento para animales o hayan sido cortadas, y que no hubiesen crecido nuevamente hasta el nivel recomendado para el tratamiento. Aplique siempre la proporción mayor de este producto dentro del rango indicado cuando las malezas son muy densas o cuando crecen en áreas no tocadas (no cultivadas). El control de malezas puede ser inferior cuando se tratan malezas dañadas por enfermedades o insectos, si están cubiertas con polvo o si las condiciones de crecimiento de las malezas son deficientes.

Cobertura del rocío: Para obtener mejores resultados, la cobertura del rocío debe ser completa y uniforme. No rocíe el follaje hasta el punto de escurrimiento.

Resistencia a la lluvia: La lluvia o la inmersión de las malezas acuáticas por acción de las olas en un plazo de 4 horas después de su aplicación puede lavar este producto del follaje y puede requerirse una segunda aplicación para el control adecuado de las malezas. Consulte las secciones sobre uso específico en esta etiqueta para obtener información adicional sobre los intervalos mínimos requeridos antes de repetir la aplicación de este producto.

Aparición de los síntomas: Este producto se mueve dentro de la planta desde el punto de aplicación sobre el follaje hasta las raíces. Los efectos visibles son marchitamiento gradual y amarilleo progresivo de la planta hasta el oscurecimiento total de los brotes por encima de la tierra y el deterioro de las partes subterráneas de la planta. En la mayoría de las malezas anuales, los efectos son visibles en 2 a 4 días pero en la mayoría de las malezas perennes los efectos podrían no ser visibles hasta 7 días o más después de la aplicación. El frío extremo o el cielo muy nublado después de la aplicación podrían retardar la actividad del producto y hacer que el efecto visual se demore.

Proporciones de aplicación máxima: Las cantidades de aplicación o uso máximas especificadas en esta etiqueta están expresadas en unidades de volumen (onzas líquidas o cuartos de galón) de este producto por acre. Sin embargo, las proporciones máximas permitidas se aplican a este producto combinado con todos y cada uno de los otros herbicidas que contienen el ingrediente activo glifosato, ya sea que se apliquen por separado o como mezclas de tanque, sobre la base del total de libras de glifosato (equivalentes ácidos) por acre. Si se aplica más de un producto que contiene glifosato en el mismo terreno el mismo año, debe asegurarse de que el total de glifosato empleado (equivalentes de libras de ácido) no exceda el máximo permitido. Consulte la sección "INGREDIENTES" de esta etiqueta para la información necesaria sobre el producto.

A menos que se especifique de otra manera en esta etiqueta, el total combinado de todas las aplicaciones de este producto en un lugar no debe exceder los 8 cuartos de galón (8 libras de ácido de glifosato) por acre por año.

NOTA: El uso de este producto de cualquier manera contraria a las indicaciones contenidas en esta etiqueta, puede causar lesiones a personas, animales, cultivos u otra vegetación deseada e pueden ocurrir otras consecuencias no deseadas.

6.0 MANEJO DE RESISTENCIA DE MALEZAS

GRUPO	9	HERBICIDA
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El glifosato, el ingrediente activo de este producto, es un herbicida del grupo 9 según el sistema de clasificación de modo de acción de la Weed Science Society of America. Cualquier población de malezas puede contener plantas naturalmente resistentes a los herbicidas del Grupo 9. Las malezas resistentes a los herbicidas del Grupo 9 pueden tratarse con buenos resultados utilizando un herbicida de otro grupo (ya sea solo o en una mezcla de acuerdo a las instrucciones en la etiqueta), adoptando otros métodos de cultivo o mecánicos para el control de malezas, o a través de una combinación de ambos. Consulte con su representante local de la compañía, el agente de extensión cooperativa del estado, un asesor profesional u otra autoridad calificada para determinar las acciones adecuadas para controlar malezas resistentes específicas.

6.1 Prácticas de manejo de malezas

Las poblaciones resistentes surgen cuando una dosis normal de un herbicida determinado no controla a contadas plantas individuales en condiciones ambientales normales. Si no hay otras medidas de control, estos individuos sobreviven, producen semillas y con el tiempo se convierten en el biotipo dominante en el campo a través de la selección continua. La mejor manera de reducir esta selección es usar prácticas diversas de control de malezas, tales como múltiples herbicidas con diferentes mecanismos de acción y con frecuencia, combinados con diversas prácticas de cultivo y mecánicas.

Para minimizar la incidencia de biotipos resistentes a herbicidas, incluyendo los resistentes al glifosato, implemente las siguientes opciones de manejo de malezas que sean prácticas en su situación. Estas prácticas de manejo se aplican para reducir la propagación de biotipos resistentes confirmados (control de biotipos resistentes existentes) y para reducir el potencial para selección de resistencia de nuevas especies (control proactivo de la resistencia).

- Diversifique su enfoque del manejo de malezas concentrándose en evitar la producción de semillas de malezas y en reducir la cantidad de semillas de malezas en la tierra.
- Siembre los cultivos en campos con la menor cantidad de malezas posible y manténgalos así.
- Siembre semillas que tengan la menor cantidad de malezas posible.
- Haga un reconocimiento rutinario de los campos y los sitios de aplicación antes y después de la aplicación del herbicida.
- Use múltiples mecanismos de acción herbicida eficaces contra las malezas más molestas en su lugar de aplicación y contra aquellas de resistencia conocida.
- Aplique los herbicidas en las proporciones de aplicación indicadas en la etiqueta cuando las malezas están dentro del rango de tamaño indicado en la etiqueta.
- Resalte las prácticas de cultivo que inhiben las malezas usando competencia de cultivos.
- Use prácticas de manejo de malezas mecánicas y biológicas, cuando sea adecuado.
- Evite el movimiento de semillas de malezas o de propágulos vegetativos entre campos o dentro de un campo.
- Controle las semillas de malezas en la cosecha y después de la cosecha para evitar que las semillas se acumulen.

6.2 Manejo de biotipos resistentes al glifosato

Es necesario realizar las pruebas adecuadas para confirmar la resistencia de una maleza al glifosato. Llame al 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937) o póngase en contacto con su representante de Bayer CropScience LP para determinar si se confirmó la resistencia de algún biotipo de maleza en particular en su región, o visite en Internet

www.weedresistancemanagement.com o www.weedscience.org.

Las malezas resistentes al glifosato se pueden controlar o manejar con la aplicación de este producto en combinación con herbicidas residuales de preemergencia y/o otros herbicidas de postemergencia etiquetados para el control de la maleza objetivo en el cultivo en cuestión o en el lugar de la aplicación. Para obtener más información, vea la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" en esta etiqueta.

Dado que la incidencia de malezas resistentes es difícil de detectar antes de usar, Bayer CropScience LP no será responsable de ninguna pérdida que tenga lugar porque este producto no logre controlar las malezas resistentes.

7.0 MEZCLAS

Para mezclar, almacenar y aplicar la solución de rocío de este producto, se pueden usar recipientes limpios de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o recipientes de acero recubiertos internamente con plástico.

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE O APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO O LAS SOLUCIONES DE ROCÍO DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O SIN REVESTIMIENTO (EXCEPTO ACERO INOXIDABLE) O EN TANQUES DE ROCÍO.

Elimine todo riesgo de que se forme un sifón de retorno de los contenidos del tanque a la fuente de la sustancia vehicular, al preparar la mezcla. Utilice aparatos aprobados para evitar la formación de sifones de retorno en lugares donde lo exijan las normas locales o estatales.

Un filtro de malla de 50 hilos para la boquilla o un colador en el equipo de rocío es adecuado.

Limpie las piezas del rociador inmediatamente después de su utilización lavándolas bien con agua.

7.1 Mezcla con agua

EL RENDIMIENTO DE ESTE PRODUCTO PODRÍA REDUCIRSE CONSIDERABLEMENTE SI SE UTILIZA AGUA CON SEDIMENTOS DE TIERRA COMO SUSTANCIA VEHICULAR. NO MEZCLE ESTE PRODUCTO CON AGUA DE ESTANQUES O ACEQUÍAS QUE SE VEA TURBIA O ENFANGADA.

Este producto se mezcla fácilmente con agua. Mezcle las soluciones de rocío de este producto de la siguiente manera. Primero, llene el tanque de mezclado o de rocío con agua limpia. Agregue la cantidad requerida de este producto hacia el final del proceso de llenado y mezcle con cuidado. Es posible que durante la solución de rocío produzca espuma. Para prevenir o minimizar la formación de espuma, mezcle con cuidado, tapone las derivaciones y mangueras de retorno en el fondo del tanque y, si es necesario, agregue un agente apropiado a la solución de rocío para evitar la formación de espuma o eliminarla.

7.2 Surfactantes

A menos que se indique lo contrario, este producto requiere que se agreguen 2 o más cuartos de galón de un surfactante no iónico cuyo uso con herbicidas esté recomendado en la etiqueta por cada 100 galones de solución de rocío (0.5% o más por volumen). A menos que se indique lo contrario, use una concentración mayor de surfactante cuando alguna de las siguientes condiciones aplique al uso de este producto:

- Se agregan surfactantes que contienen menos del 70 por ciento del ingrediente activo
- Se aplica al voleo usando un alto volumen de sustancia vehicular o usando equipo de rociado manual
- Se aplica en condiciones de crecimiento adversas o en cualquier momento en que las malezas están bajo estrés
- Se aplica como mezcla de tanque con otros productos
- Se aplica a malezas, matorrales leñosos, árboles y enredaderas difíciles de controlar

NOTA: Para la aplicación directa de soluciones de rocío de este producto en malezas acuáticas emergidas o para usar en áreas intermareales por debajo del nivel medio de mareas altas, o en áreas de aplicación donde una zona de transición asegurará que un rocío excesivo de un cuerpo de agua adyacente no se pueda mantener, debe usar un surfactante que esté aprobado también para uso acuático. Para las aplicaciones terrestres, también se requiere un surfactante en la solución de rocío, pero no tiene que estar aprobado para uso acuático.

RESTRICCIÓN: Si se agrega un surfactante que NO esté aprobado para uso acuático a la solución de rocío, NO lo aplique directamente al agua o sobre esta ni use en áreas intermareales por debajo del nivel medio de mareas altas.

Consulte con la principal agencia reguladora de pesticidas de su estado si necesita información adicional sobre los surfactantes que están aprobados para uso acuático.

Lea y siga todas las declaraciones preventivas e instrucciones de modo de empleo en la etiqueta del surfactante.

Toda referencia en esta etiqueta a la concentración de surfactante en la solución de rocío está basada en un porcentaje de volumen. Vea la tabla a continuación para obtener la concentración adecuada de surfactante en la solución de rocío.

Volumen deseado de solución de rocío	Cantidad de surfactante para obtener la concentración indicada en la solución de rocío (porcentaje por volumen)					
	0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	4%	8%
1 galón	2/3 onza líquida	1 cuarto de galón	1.3 onzas líquidas	2 onzas líquidas	5 onzas líquidas	10 onzas líquidas
25 galones	16 onzas líquidas	24 onzas líquidas	1 cuarto de galón	1.5 cuartos de galón	4 cuartos de galón	2 galones
100 galones	2 cuartos de galón	3 cuartos de galón	1 cuarto de galón	1.5 galones	4 galones	8 galones

2 cucharadas soperas = 1 onza líquida (onz. liq.)

7.3 Mezclas de tanque

Este producto no proporciona control residual de malezas. Este producto puede mezclarse en tanques con otros herbicidas para proporcionar control residual de malezas en la tierra, un espectro más amplio de control de malezas o un mecanismo de acción alternativo.

NO TODOS LOS PRODUCTOS PARA MEZCLA DE TANQUE INDICADOS EN ESTA ETIQUETA ESTÁN APROBADOS PARA USO EN SITIOS ACUÁTICOS. Consulte las etiquetas individuales de todos los productos usados en la mezcla de tanque para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación.

Cuando en esta etiqueta se indica una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como 2,4-D, o dicamba o cualquier otro producto o material, el usuario asume la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que la aplicación específica que está preparando y el sitio de uso estén incluidos en la etiqueta del producto utilizado en la mezcla.

Bayer CropScience LP no ha realizado pruebas en todas las fórmulas de producto de la mezcla de tanque para verificar la compatibilidad, antagonismo o reducción en el rendimiento del producto. La mezcla de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales no recomendados en esta etiqueta puede dar como resultado una reducción en su rendimiento. Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños en relación con el uso o el manejo de mezclas de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales que no se recomiendan expresamente en esta etiqueta o en las etiquetas complementarias separadas o en las Fichas Técnicas publicadas para este producto.

Consulte todas las etiquetas de cada uno de los productos, las etiquetas complementarias y las Fichas Técnicas de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque, y respete todas las precauciones y limitaciones de la etiqueta, incluidas las restricciones de la época de aplicación, las restricciones de suelo, los intervalos mínimos para volver a cosechar y/o las restricciones de rotación. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla de tanque.

Este producto puede aplicarse en cualquier proporción indicada en esta etiqueta en una mezcla de tanque con los siguientes productos para proporcionar control preemergencia y/o mejor control postemergencia de las malezas indicadas en las etiquetas de cada producto.

Arsenal; Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal; Banvel; Banvel 480; Barricade 4L; Barricade 65WG; Certainty® Turf; Chopper Gen2;

Crossbow; Endurance; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XLT Specialty; Gallery SC; Gallery 75 Dry Flowable Specialty; Garlon; 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Goal 2XL; GoalTender; Habitat; Hyvar X; Hyvar X-L; Karmex DF; Krenite S Brush Control Agent; Krovar I DF; Landmark; Landmark XP; Oust Extra; Oust XP; Outrider®; Plateau; Poast; Poast Plus; Ronstar 50 WSP; Ronstar Flo; Ronstar G; Sahara DG; Spike 20P Specialty; Spike 80 DF Specialty; Stalker; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&O; Surflan XL 2G; Surflan Pro; Telar XP; Tordon 101 Mixture Specialty; Tordon 22K Specialty; Tordon K Herbicide Specialty; Transline Specialty; Vanquish; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L CU; Velpar L; Velpar L VU; 2,4-D; atrazine; dicamba; bromacil; diuron; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; pendimethalin; prodiamine; simazine; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr

Al usuario en combinaciones como se describe en esta etiqueta y hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, la responsabilidad de Bayer CropScience LP de ninguna manera incluirá ninguna pérdida, daño o lesión que no sea exclusiva y directamente causada por incluir el producto de Bayer CropScience LP en dicho uso combinado.

7.4 Procedimiento de mezcla en tanque

Siempre determine con anticipación la compatibilidad de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque en la sustancia vehicular, mezclando antes pequeñas cantidades proporcionales.

Agregue componentes individuales en la mezcla de tanque en el siguiente orden: polvos mojables, formulaciones fluidas, concentrados emulsionantes, aditivos de reducción de la dispersión, líquidos solubles en agua (este producto), surfactantes no iónicos. Asegúrese de que los productos en la mezcla de tanque estén bien mezclados en la solución de rocío antes de agregar este producto.

Mezcle solo la cantidad de solución de rocío que aplicará ese día. La aplicación de soluciones de mezcla de tanque que se dejan reposar toda la noche podrían tener un control de malezas reducido.

Continúe agitando suavemente todo el tiempo hasta haber rociado todo el contenido del tanque. Si se deja que la mezcla para rociar se asiente, agite bien para que la mezcla vuelva a estar en suspensión antes de continuar la aplicación.

Mantenga la manguera de retorno en el fondo del tanque, o próximo a esta para minimizar la formación de espuma.

Un filtro de malla de 50 hilos para la boquilla o un colador en el equipo de rocío es adecuado.

7.5 Mezcla de concentraciones de solución de rocío

Toda referencia en esta etiqueta a la concentración de este producto en una solución de rocío está basada en un porcentaje de volumen.

Prepare el volumen deseado de solución de rocío en una concentración determinada mezclando con agua la cantidad de este producto que se indica en la siguiente tabla.

Volumen deseado de solución de rocío	Cantidad de Roundup Custom para uso acuático y terrestre para lograr la concentración indicada en la solución de rocío (porcentaje por volumen)					
	0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	4%	8%
1 galón	2/3 onza líquida	1 cuarto de galón	1.3 onzas líquidas	2 onzas líquidas	5 onzas líquidas	10 onzas líquidas
25 galones	16 onzas líquidas	24 onzas líquidas	1 cuarto de galón	1.5 cuartos de galón	4 cuartos de galón	2 galones
100 galones	2 cuartos de galón	3 cuartos de galón	1 cuarto de galón	1.5 galones	4 galones	8 galones

2 cucharadas soperas = 1 onza líquida (onz. liq.)

Para llenar los rociadores tipo mochila y de bombeo, recomendamos mezclar la cantidad apropiada de este producto con agua en un envase más grande y luego llenar el rociador con esta solución mezclada.

7.6 Colorantes y tintes

A las soluciones de rocío de este producto se le pueden agregar colorantes o tinturas para marcar, sin embargo estos podrían reducir su rendimiento. Use colorantes o tinturas según las indicaciones del fabricante.

7.7 Aditivos de reducción de dispersión

Se pueden utilizar aditivos para reducir la dispersión en todos los tipos de equipo de aplicación, a excepción de aplicadores con enjugador, barras de esponja y aplicación por goteo controlado (CDA). Cuando se use un aditivo para reducir la dispersión, lea y siga cuidadosamente todas las precauciones, limitaciones y el resto de la información de la etiqueta del producto. El uso de aditivos de reducción del arrastre puede afectar la cobertura de rocío, lo cual puede dar lugar a que se reduzca la eficacia de este producto.

8.0 EQUIPOS Y TÉCNICAS PARA LA APLICACIÓN

Este producto puede aplicarse usando los siguientes equipos:

Equipo de aplicación aérea— con alas fijas y helicóptero

Equipo de aplicación terrestre— sistemas con brazo o sin brazo, rociadores de arrastre, flotadores, rociadores de captación, cupés de rocío y otros equipos de aplicación terrestre al voleo

Rociadores manuales— rociadores de mochila, rociadores con presión de bombeo, pistolas de mano, bastones de mano, sopladores de vaporización*, lanzas y otros equipos rociadores de mano y a motor empleados para dirigir el rocío al follaje de la maleza.

* Este producto no está registrado en California ni en Arizona para su uso en sopladores de vaporización.

Equipo de aplicación selectiva— rociadores de recirculación, rociadores con pantalla y campana, aplicador con enjugador, barra con esponja, inyector de tallo sencillos o huecos, inyector de árboles, botella rociadora

Sistemas por inyección— rociadores por inyección aéreos o terrestres

Aplicador por goteo controlado (CDA)— aplicadores de mano e instalados en brazos que producen un rocío formado por un estrecho rango de tamaños de gotas

APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO UTILIZANDO EQUIPOS DEBIDAMENTE MANTENIDOS Y CALIBRADOS QUE SEAN CAPACES DE ROCIAR CON PRECISIÓN EL VOLUMEN DESEADO.

No use ningún sistema de irrigación para aplicar este producto.

8.1 Manejo de la dispersión del rocío

EVITE EL CONTACTO DE ESTE HERBICIDA CON EL FOLLAJE, TALLOS VERDES, RAÍCES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LOS CULTIVOS, PLANTAS Y ÁRBOLES DESEABLES, PORQUE LAS PLANTAS PUEDEN SUFRIR GRAVES DAÑOS O SER DESTRUIDAS.

No permita que la solución herbicida se vaporice, gotee, disperse o salpique sobre la vegetación deseable ya que incluso cantidades pequeñas de esta solución pueden causar daños graves o destruir el cultivo, plantas u otra vegetación que no era el objetivo de la aplicación.

EVITE LA DISPERSIÓN. TENGA SUMO CUIDADO AL APLICAR ESTE PRODUCTO PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A LAS PLANTAS Y CULTIVOS DESEABLES.

Evitar la dispersión del rocío en el lugar de aplicación es responsabilidad del aplicador. La interacción de varios factores relacionados con el clima y el equipo determina la posibilidad de dispersión del rocío. El aplicador y el cultivador son responsables de considerar todos estos factores al tomar decisiones relacionadas con la aplicación de este producto.

Las probabilidades de daño causado por la dispersión del rocío al aplicar este producto aumentan cuando hay viento con ráfagas, cuando la velocidad del viento aumenta, cuando la dirección del viento cambia constantemente o cuando hay otras condiciones meteorológicas que favorecen la dispersión del rocío. Al rociar, evite las combinaciones de presión y tipo de boquillas

que resulten en salpicaduras o partículas finas (niebla) que es probable que se dispersen.

PARA EVITAR DAÑAR LA VEGETACIÓN DESEADA ADJUNTA, SE DEBEN MANTENER ZONAS DE TRANSICIÓN ADECUADAS.

EVITE APLICAR ESTE PRODUCTO A ALTA VELOCIDAD O PRESIÓN EXCESIVA.

8.2 Equipo de aplicación aérea

A menos que se prohíba de otra manera, todas las aplicaciones al voleo de este producto indicadas en esta etiqueta se pueden realizar con equipos de aplicación aérea, de ser posible, siempre que la persona que aplica el producto cumple con las precauciones y restricciones especificadas en esta etiqueta y en las etiquetas complementarias separadas que se publican para este producto.

NO APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO CON EQUIPOS AÉREOS EXCEPTO BAJO LAS CONDICIONES QUE SE ESPECIFICAN EN ESTA ETIQUETA O EN LAS ETIQUETAS COMPLEMENTARIAS SEPARADAS QUE SE PUBLICAN PARA ESTE PRODUCTO.

PARA CONOCER LAS INSTRUCCIONES, RESTRICCIONES Y REQUISITOS ESPECÍFICOS RELACIONADOS CON LA APLICACIÓN AÉREA DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN CALIFORNIA, O EN CONDADOS ESPECÍFICOS DE ESE ESTADO, CONSULTE LAS LIMITACIONES DE LA APLICACIÓN AÉREA EN ESE ESTADO O CONDADO QUE SE PRESENTA EN ESTA SECCIÓN.

Aplique este producto en la proporción recomendada en esta etiqueta en 3 a 25 galones de agua por acre, a menos que se indique de otra manera. Use un volumen de rocío mayor dentro de este rango si las malezas, matorrales, árboles y enredaderas son densas o forman varias capas de cobertura.

Evite la aplicación directa en masas de agua.

Pueden usarse aditivos para controlar o reducir la dispersión.

Asegúrese de que la aplicación sea uniforme. Para evitar la aplicación en surcos, irregular o encimada, utilice dispositivos de señalización apropiados.

Mantenimiento de aviones

Al final de cada día de trabajo, lave muy bien el avión, especialmente el tren de aterrizaje, para quitar los residuos de este producto que se acumulan durante el rocío o por derrames. EL CONTACTO PROLONGADO DE ESTE PRODUCTO CON PARTES DE ACERO SIN REVESTIMIENTO PUEDE CAUSAR CORROSIÓN Y POSIBLEMENTE QUE LAS PARTES FALLEN. LA PARTE MÁS SUSCEPTIBLE ES EL TREN DE ATERRIZAJE. Es posible prevenir la corrosión recubriendo las partes con pintura orgánica que cumple con las especificaciones aeroespaciales MIL-C-38413.

MANEJO DE LA DISPERSIÓN DEL ROCÍO AÉREO

Deben seguirse los siguientes requerimientos de manejo de la dispersión para minimizar el movimiento de esta fuera del objetivo durante la aplicación aérea. Estos requisitos no se aplican para aplicaciones de forestación.

1. La distancia de la boquilla más externa en el brazo no debe exceder 3/4 del largo de la envergadura o rotor.
2. Las boquillas deben siempre apuntar hacia atrás, paralelas a la corriente de aire, nunca hacia abajo más de 45 grados. En los estados que tengan reglamentos más estrictos, deberán observarse estos.

Importancia del tamaño de las gotas

La forma más eficaz de reducir la posibilidad de dispersión es aplicar en gotas grandes. La mejor estrategia de manejo de la dispersión es la aplicación de las gotas más grandes que provean suficiente cobertura y control. La aplicación de gotas más grandes reduce la posibilidad de dispersión, pero no le evitará si la aplicación se hace de forma incorrecta o bajo condiciones ambientales desfavorables, como por ejemplo con viento, altas temperaturas y baja humedad y/o condiciones de inversión como se describe más adelante.

Control del tamaño de las gotas

- **Volumen:** Use boquillas de velocidad de flujo alta para aplicar el mayor volumen de rocío práctico. Las boquillas con mayores velocidades de flujo producen gotas más grandes.
- **Presión:** Opere a una presión de rocío que esté cerca del extremo más bajo del rango indicado para la boquilla. La presión más alta reduce el tamaño de la gota y no mejora la penetración de la cobertura. Cuando

sean necesarias velocidades de flujo mayores, use boquillas con mayor velocidad de flujo en lugar de aumentar la presión.

- **Cantidad de boquillas:** Utilice la cantidad mínima de boquillas que proporcionen una cobertura uniforme.
- **Orientación de la boquilla:** Si orienta las boquillas de modo que liberen el rocío hacia atrás, en sentido paralelo a la circulación del aire, producirán gotas más grandes que si las orienta de otro modo. Cuando más desviadas estén del plano horizontal, tanto más pequeñas serán las gotas y tanto mayor el potencial de dispersión.
- **Tipo de boquilla:** Utilice un tipo de boquilla diseñado para la aplicación deseada. Con la mayoría de los tipos de boquillas, cuanto menor sea el ángulo de rocío tanto mayor serán las gotas. Considere el uso de boquillas de poca dispersión. Las boquillas de chorro sólido orientadas completamente hacia atrás producen gotas más grandes que otros tipos de boquillas.
- **Longitud del brazo:** En algunos esquemas de uso, la reducción de la longitud efectiva del brazo a menos de 3/4 de la envergadura o de la longitud del rotor puede reducir la dispersión aún más sin reducir el ancho de la franja.
- **Altura de la aplicación:** Las aplicaciones deben realizarse a una altura de 10 pies o menos por encima de la copa de las plantas más grandes, a menos que se requiera mayor altura por razones de seguridad del avión. Realizar las aplicaciones a la menor altura que sea segura reduce la exposición de las gotas a la evaporación y el viento.

Ajuste de franja

Cuando la aplicación se lleve a cabo ante viento lateral, la franja de aspersión se desplazará a favor del viento. Por ello, en los extremos con o contra el viento del campo, el aplicador debe compensar este desplazamiento ajustando la trayectoria del avión contraria al viento. La distancia de ajuste de la franja debe aumentar, cuando aumenta la posibilidad de arrastre (mayor viento, gotitas más pequeñas, etc.).

Viento

El potencial de dispersión es menor cuando la velocidad del viento es de 2 a 10 millas por hora. Sin embargo, muchos factores, incluyendo el tamaño de las gotas y el tipo de equipo, determinan la posibilidad de dispersión a una velocidad determinada. Se debe evitar la aplicación cuando la velocidad del viento está por debajo de 2 millas por hora debido a los cambios de dirección del viento y la alta posibilidad de inversión. NOTA: El terreno local puede influir en los patrones de viento. Cada aplicador debe conocer los patrones de vientos locales y cómo éstos afectan la dispersión.

Temperatura y humedad

Cuando se realizan aplicaciones con humedad relativa baja, fije el equipo para que produzca gotas más grandes para compensar por la evaporación. La evaporación de gotas es más grave cuando las condiciones son calurosas y secas.

Inversiones de temperatura

Este producto no debe aplicarse durante una inversión de temperatura debido a que la posibilidad de dispersión es alta. Las inversiones de temperatura restringen la mezcla de aire vertical, lo que causa que pequeñas gotas permanezcan suspendidas en una nube concentrada. Esta nube puede moverse en direcciones no predecibles debido a los vientos variables leves que son comunes durante las inversiones. Las inversiones de temperatura están caracterizadas por temperaturas en aumento con la altitud y son comunes en las noches con cobertura de nubes limitada y poco o ningún viento. Comienzan a formarse cuando se mete el sol y a menudo continúan en la mañana. Su presencia puede indicarse por neblina en el suelo; sin embargo, si la neblina no está presente, las inversiones también pueden identificarse por el movimiento del humo desde una fuente del suelo o por el generador de humo de un avión. El humo en capas que se mueve lateralmente en una nube concentrada (bajo condiciones de poco viento) indica una inversión, mientras que el humo que se mueva hacia arriba y se disipa rápidamente indica buena mezcla de aire vertical.

Áreas susceptibles

Este producto solo se debe aplicar cuando la posibilidad de dispersión hacia zonas adyacentes susceptibles que no sean el objetivo (por ejemplo, áreas residenciales, hábitat conocido de especies amenazadas o en peligro de

extinción, cultivos que no sean el objetivo) sea mínima (por ejemplo, cuando el viento sopla lejos de las áreas susceptibles).

Limitaciones estatales específicas de la aplicación aérea

LIMITACIONES DE LA APLICACIÓN AÉREA SOLAMENTE EN CALIFORNIA

NO aplique este producto usando equipo de aplicación aérea en áreas residenciales.

EVITE LA DISPERSIÓN – NO APLIQUE CUANDO HAYA VIENTO CON RÁFAGAS O BAJO OTRAS CONDICIONES QUE FAVOREZCAN LA DISPERSIÓN. LA DISPERSIÓN DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN CUALQUIER VEGETACIÓN QUE NO SEA EL OBJETIVO DE LA APLICACIÓN PUEDE CAUSAR DAÑOS. PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A LA VEGETACIÓN ADYACENTE DESEADA, USE EL EQUIPO DE APLICACIÓN AÉREA CORRECTO CON LAS BOQUILLAS APROPIADAS Y MANTENGA ZONAS DE TRANSICIÓN ADECUADAS.

Siga las siguientes instrucciones al hacer aplicaciones aéreas cerca de cultivos que no sean el objetivo, vegetación anual deseable o vegetación perenne deseable después de echar brotes y antes de la caída total de las hojas.

1. No aplique este producto a menos de 100 pies de la vegetación deseable o los cultivos que no son el objetivo.
2. Si está soplando un viento de hasta 5 millas por hora HACIA la vegetación deseable o los cultivos que no son el objetivo, no aplique este producto a menos de 500 pies de los cultivos o vegetación deseable.
3. Si están soplando vientos de entre 5 y 10 millas por hora HACIA la vegetación deseable o los cultivos que no son el objetivo, puede que se necesita una zona de transición de más de 500 pies para proteger los cultivos o vegetación deseable.
4. No aplique este producto usando equipo de aplicación aérea cuando soplen vientos de más de 10 millas por hora.
5. No aplique este producto usando equipo de aplicación aérea cuando existan condiciones de inversión.

Al mezclar en tanque este producto con 2,4-D, solo se pueden utilizar formulaciones de 2,4-D amina con equipo de aplicación aérea en California. Las mezclas de tanque de este producto con formulaciones de 2,4-D amina se pueden aplicar por aire en California únicamente en sistemas de labranza reducida o campos con barbecho y para renovación de pastura.

Este producto, al ser mezclado en tanques con dicamba, no se puede aplicar por aire en el estado de California.

LIMITACIONES ADICIONALES PARA LA APLICACIÓN AÉREA SOLAMENTE EN EL CONDADO DE FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Siempre lea y siga las instrucciones de la etiqueta y las declaraciones preventivas para todos los productos usados en la aplicación aérea.

La siguiente información aplica solo del 15 de febrero al 31 de marzo dentro de los siguientes límites del Condado de Fresno, California:

Norte: Frontera del Condado de Fresno
Sur: Frontera del Condado de Fresno
Este: Autopista estatal 99
Oeste: Frontera del Condado de Fresno

Respete las siguientes instrucciones para minimizar el movimiento fuera del lugar durante la aplicación aérea de este producto. Minimizar el movimiento fuera del lugar es responsabilidad del cultivador, el Asesor en control de plagas y el encargado de la aplicación aérea.

Instrucciones por escrito

El encargado de la aplicación o su representante TIENEN que presentar instrucciones por escrito al Comisionado de Agricultura del Condado de Fresno 24 horas antes de la aplicación. Estas instrucciones por escrito TIENEN que indicar la proximidad de los cultivos en los alrededores y que se han cumplido las condiciones de esta etiqueta y de todas las etiquetas de los fabricantes de los productos.

Capacitación y equipo del encargado de la aplicación aérea

La aplicación aérea de este producto se limita a los pilotos que hayan completado con éxito un programa de capacitación para la aplicación aérea de herbicidas aprobado por el Comisionado de Agricultura del Condado de Fresno y el Departamento de Regulación de Pesticidas de California. Todos los aviones tienen que ser inspeccionados, revisados en vuelo y certificados por una organización aprobada por el Comisionado de Agricultura del Condado

de Fresno. Pruebe y calibre el equipo de rocío a intervalos suficientes para garantizar que se estén aplicando las proporciones adecuadas de herbicidas y adyuvantes durante el uso comercial. El encargado de la aplicación tiene que documentar dichas pruebas y calibraciones. Una demostración de desempeño en una organización aprobada por el Comisionado de Agricultura del Condado de Fresno constituye documentación, además de otros registros por escrito que muestren cálculos y medidas de los parámetros de vuelo y rocío aceptables para el Comisionado de Agricultura del Condado de Fresno.

Aplicaciones de noche – No aplique este producto por aire más de 30 minutos antes del amanecer ni más de 30 minutos después de la puesta del sol sin autorización previa del Comisionado de Agricultura del Condado de Fresno.

Para obtener información adicional sobre la aplicación aérea adecuada de este producto en el Condado de Fresno llame al (800) 332-3111.

8.3 Equipo de aplicación terrestre

Aplique este producto en las proporciones apropiadas como se especifica en esta etiqueta en 3 a 40 galones de agua por acre cuando se realizan aplicaciones al voleo usando equipos de aplicación terrestre, a menos que se indique de otro modo en esta etiqueta, en las etiquetas complementarias separadas o en las Fichas Técnicas que se publican para este producto. A medida que aumenta la densidad de las malezas, aumente el volumen de rocío hacia el adros superior dentro de este rango para conseguir una cobertura completa. Use boquillas que eviten generar una niebla fina. Para obtener mejores resultados con el equipo de aplicación terrestre, use boquillas tipo abanico plano. Compruebe la distribución uniforme del patrón de las gotas del rocío.

8.4 Rociadores manuales

Al usar un rociador de mano, aplique soluciones de rocío de este producto de manera completa y uniforme al follaje de la vegetación objetivo, usando un espectro de gotas gruesas y técnica de rocío para mojar; no rocíe hasta el punto de escurrimiento. Consulte la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta para conocer la concentración correcta de este producto en la solución de rocío y el momento de aplicación para controlar malezas específicas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos.

Para el control de malezas anuales, aplique cuando las malezas están pequeñas y antes de la formación de inflorescencias o brotes. Para el control de malezas perennes, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos, aplique después de la floración y antes de la caída de hojas y el color otoñal.

Al hacer una aplicación de rocío dirigido a bajo volumen a malezas anuales y perennes, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos usando un rociador de mano, asegúrese de rociar por lo menos del 50 a 75 por ciento del follaje o la mitad superior de cada planta no deseada. Si se usa una boquilla de chorro recto, comience la aplicación en la parte superior de la planta objetivo y rocíe de arriba hacia abajo con un movimiento lateral en zigzag. Para asegurar una cobertura uniforme y completa, rocíe ambos lados de los matorrales leñosos grandes o altos, árboles y enredaderas o cuando el follaje es espeso y denso o hay varios brotes. Para obtener mejores resultados en los árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos, aplique a la vegetación en crecimiento activo después de la expansión completa de las hojas y la floración, antes de la caída de las hojas y el color de otoño.

La siguiente tabla resume varios métodos de aplicación foliar usando un rociador de mochila con una técnica de rocío dirigido a bajo volumen o rocío para mojar y una aplicación con rociador de alto volumen usando equipo de aplicación a mano para el control total o parcial de malezas herbáceas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos listados en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta.

Método de aplicación	Concentración de solución de rocío	Volumen de rocío
Pistola de mano o rociador de mochila	0.5 a 1.5% por volumen	Técnica de rocío para mojar
Rocío dirigido de bajo volumen (mochila)	4 a 8% por volumen	15 a 25 galones por acre
Rocío modificado de alto volumen	1.5 a 3% por volumen	40 a 60 galones por acre

La aplicación de rocío dirigido a bajo volumen con un rociador de mochila funciona mejor cuando se aplica a las malezas y matorrales con menos de 10 pies de alto. Para las malezas y matorrales más altos, una pistola de mano de alto volumen puede modificarse reduciendo el tamaño de la boquilla y la presión de rocío para producir una aplicación modificada de rocío dirigido de alto volumen.

8.5 Equipo de aplicación selectiva

El equipo de aplicación selectiva permite que este producto se aplique a las malezas que crecen cerca de cultivos o de otra vegetación deseable sin matar la vegetación deseable. El equipo de aplicación selectiva debe evitar todo contacto de la solución herbicida con la vegetación deseable y operarse sin filtración de rocíos de niebla, derrames o goteos de la solución herbicida.

EVITE EL CONTACTO DE ESTE HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACIÓN DESEABLE. El contacto de este producto con la vegetación deseable podría causar daños o la destrucción de la planta. Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, este daño será responsabilidad exclusiva de la persona encargada de la aplicación del producto.

Este producto puede diluirse en agua y aplicarse usando rociadores de recirculación, rociadores con pantalla, rociadores con campana, aplicadores con enjugador o barras de esponja, a las malezas especificadas en esta etiqueta que crecen en cualquier sitio acuático o terreno de cultivo no alimentario indicado en esta etiqueta, donde sea posible. Este producto también puede usarse con rociadores equipados con tecnología de sensor óptico de malezas. Este producto también puede aplicarse con otro equipo selectivo como los inyectores de tallo sencillos o huecos, inyectores de árboles, aplicadores con enjugador para aplicaciones en tallos cortados y tocones cortados y en botellas rociadoras para aplicaciones en tallos cortados, tocones cortados y chorro para controlar malezas de tallo largo, matorrales, árboles y enredaderas indicados en esta etiqueta.

Rociador de recirculación

Los rociadores de recirculación dirigen la solución de rocío hacia los tipos de malezas que crecen sobre vegetación deseable, mientras que la solución de rocío que no ha sido interceptada por las malezas se recoge y se retorna al tanque para volverla a usar. Un rociador de recirculación puede usarse para aplicar soluciones de rocío de este producto a las malezas indicadas en esta etiqueta en cualquier sitio acuático o terreno sin cultivo descrito en esta etiqueta.

Rociadores con pantalla y con campana

Un rociador con pantalla dirige la solución herbicida a las malezas objetivo mientras protege la vegetación deseable de entrar en contacto con el rocío herbicida mediante una pantalla o material impermeable. Usa boquillas que aseguren una cobertura uniforme de toda el área tratada. Mantenga las pantallas debidamente colocadas a fin de proteger la vegetación deseada.

Un rociador con campana es un tipo de rociador con pantalla en el que el rocío está totalmente encerrado, y que incluye parte superior, laterales, parte frontal y posterior, de modo que protege la vegetación deseable de la solución de rocío.

Este producto puede diluirse con agua y aplicarse, a menos que se indique lo contrario, mezclado con un surfactante, usando un rociador con pantalla o con campana a las malezas indicadas en esta etiqueta que crecen en cualquier sitio acuático o terreno sin cultivo descrito en esta etiqueta, donde sea posible, y entre hileras de plantas (en medio de las hileras) en cualquier sistema de cultivo indicado en esta etiqueta.

Coloque correctamente la campana para proteger la vegetación deseable. Asegúrese de que la campana es capaz de encerrar completamente el patrón

de rocío. De ser necesario cuando lo aplique alrededor de cultivos en camas elevadas, extienda hacia abajo las solapas frontal y posterior del rociador con campana para llegar a la tierra en surcos profundos.

Los rociadores con campana deben ser configurados y operados de manera que reduzcan al mínimo el rebote, y eviten que sea necesario levantar la campana de la superficie de la tierra en cualquier momento. Si la campana se levanta, pueden escapar partículas de rocío y hacer contacto con el cultivo o con otra vegetación deseable, causándole daño o destrucción. Evite operar este equipo en terreno irregular o en declive, donde la campana de rocío puede levantarse de la superficie del suelo.

Utilice campanas diseñadas para reducir al mínimo el escurrimiento o goteo excesivo por la parte interior de la campana, tales como una única boquilla en abanico de baja presión y poca dispersión con un ángulo de rocío de 80 a 95 grados, colocada en la parte central superior de la campana, con un volumen de rocío de 20 a 30 galones por acre.

Los siguientes procedimientos ayudarán a reducir las posibilidades de daño a la vegetación deseable cuando se usa un rociador con campana:

- Opere el rociador con la campana sobre el terreno o casi rozando la superficie del terreno.
- Deje una franja de al menos 8 pulgadas sin tratar sobre la hilera del surco. (Por ejemplo, si una hilera del cultivo tiene un ancho de 38 pulgadas, use una campana de rocío con un ancho máximo de 30 pulgadas).
- Trabaje a una velocidad terrestre no mayor de 5 millas por hora para minimizar el rebote del rociador con campana.
- Aplique cuando la velocidad del viento sea de 10 millas por hora o menos.
- Utilice boquillas de poca dispersión que ofrezcan cobertura uniforme dentro del área de aplicación.

Puede causar daños al cultivo o a otra vegetación deseable si se aplica al follaje de las malezas que tienen contacto directo con la vegetación deseable. No aplique este producto si las hojas de la vegetación deseable crecen en contacto directo con las malezas. Las gotas, la niebla, la espuma o las salpicaduras de la solución herbicida que se depositan en la vegetación deseable pueden causar decoloración, atrofia o destrucción.

Aplicador con enjugador

El aplicador con enjugador es un dispositivo que pasa físicamente este producto o soluciones de este producto directamente a la maleza o los tocones cortados. Puede usarse cualquier dispositivo manual que sea capaz de pasar físicamente este producto o soluciones de este producto directamente en la maleza objetivo o tocón, como por ejemplo una brocha de pintar.

Un aplicador con enjugador mecánico, como una barra de esponja o mecha que puede llevarse por un campo por encima de un cultivo u otra vegetación deseable para controlar las malezas que son más altas que la vegetación deseable, debe estar diseñado, mantenerse y operarse de tal manera que evite que la solución herbicida entre en contacto con la vegetación deseable.

Los aplicadores con enjugador pueden usarse sobre los cultivos alimentarios ÚNICAMENTE si su uso sobre ese cultivo está específicamente permitido en esta etiqueta o en las etiquetas complementarias que se publican por separado para este producto.

Al usar un aplicador con enjugador mecánico, ajuste la altura del aplicador para asegurar el contacto adecuado con las malezas, de manera que el punto de contacto del enjugador esté al menos 2 pulgadas por encima del cultivo o la vegetación deseable. Se obtienen mejores resultados cuando una mayor cantidad de maleza entra en contacto con la solución herbicida y las malezas tienen por lo menos 6 pulgadas de altura más que la vegetación deseable. Las malezas que no entran en contacto con la solución herbicida no se afectarán. El contacto puede ser insuficiente cuando las malezas crecen en mazorcos densos, en las áreas de infestaciones severas de malezas o cuando la altura de las malezas varía considerablemente. En estas situaciones, puede ser necesario más de una aplicación de este producto.

Opere los aplicadores con enjugador a una velocidad terrestre no mayor de 5 millas por hora. Se puede mejorar el rendimiento en zonas infestadas con muchas malezas si se reduce la velocidad, lo que dará más tiempo para volver a saturar el enjugador con la solución herbicida y más tiempo de contacto del enjugador con la maleza. Se pueden obtener mejores resultados

con un aplicador con enjugador si se hacen dos aplicaciones en direcciones opuestas del campo.

Mantenga limpias las superficies del enjugador.

Las gotas, la niebla, la espuma o las salpicaduras de la solución herbicida que se depositan en la vegetación deseable pueden causar decoloración, atrofia o destrucción. Evite las filtraciones o el goteo en la vegetación deseable. Tenga en cuenta que en terreno en declive la solución herbicida puede cambiar de lugar, goteando en el extremo inferior y secando el enjugador en el extremo superior del aplicador.

No aplique este producto con un aplicador con enjugador cuando las malezas estén mojadas.

Agregue un surfactante no iónico a una concentración de 10 por ciento por volumen de la solución total del aplicador (un galón de surfactante por cada 10 galones de solución) para usar en un aplicador con enjugador. Consulte la sección "MEZCLA" de esta etiqueta para obtener información adicional sobre el uso de surfactantes.

Para aplicadores con barra de esponja o mecha: aplique soluciones en un rango entre 33 y 75 por ciento de este producto por volumen en agua.

Para aplicadores de panel: aplique soluciones en un rango entre 33 y 90 por ciento de este producto por volumen en agua.

Mezcle solamente la cantidad de este producto que se usará durante el período de un día, debido a que el uso de soluciones de días anteriores puede reducir el efecto del producto.

Lave las piezas del enjugador inmediatamente después de utilizar este producto enjugando con una gran cantidad de agua.

Inyectores de tallo sencillos y huecos

Se puede obtener el control de ciertas malezas indicadas en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" inyectando este producto concentrado o soluciones de este producto directamente en la maleza objetivo. Asegúrese de que el inyector de mano que se use para esta aplicación sea capaz de rociar con precisión el volumen especificado en la etiqueta. Al inyectar los tallos, el uso total combinado de este producto no debe exceder 8 cuartos de galón por acre por año. A 5 mililitros de producto concentrado (sin diluir) por tallo, 8 cuartos de galón tratarán aproximadamente 1500 tallos por acre por año. La cantidad de tallos que pueden tratarse por acre variará dependiendo del volumen de inyección y de la concentración de este producto en la solución de aplicación.

8.6 Sistemas por inyección

Este producto puede usarse con sistemas de rocío por inyección, ya sean aéreos o terrestres, como concentrado líquido o diluido antes de inyectarlo en el chorro de rocío. No mezcle este producto concentrado con concentraciones de otros productos sin diluir cuando use los sistemas por inyección, a menos que se indique lo contrario. Para usar este producto en sistemas por inyección, se requiere una concentración de surfactante no iónico de 0.5% o más en el chorro de rocío.

8.7 Aplicador por goteo controlado (CDA)

La cantidad de este producto aplicada por acre con el aplicador por goteo controlado (CDA) no puede ser menos que la proporción indicada en esta etiqueta cuando se aplica con un equipo al voleo convencional.

El aplicador por goteo controlado produce un patrón de rocío que es difícil de ver. Debe tener sumo cuidado de no rociar o hacer contacto por dispersión con el follaje o con cualquier otro tipo de vegetación deseable, ya que esto puede causar daño o la destrucción de la planta.

9.0 SITIOS DE USO ACUÁTICO Y TERRESTRE

Este producto puede utilizarse de acuerdo con las instrucciones de uso en esta etiqueta para controlar malezas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos indicados en esta etiqueta que crecen en ambientes acuáticos o en cualquier terreno descrito en esta etiqueta.

9.1 Sitios acuáticos

Este producto puede usarse para controlar malezas, matorrales, árboles y enredaderas emergidas en todos los cuerpos de agua superficial fresca y salobre, fluyentes, estancados o transitorios. Estos cuerpos de agua incluyen lagos, ríos, arroyos, estanques, estuarios, diques de arroz, rezumaderos, acequias, canales, represas, tierras pantanosas e instalaciones para tratamiento de aguas usadas. Este producto puede usarse también para controlar malezas en zonas intermareales por debajo del nivel promedio de la marea alta y en terrenos donde pueda haber cuerpos de agua y una zona de transición que asegurará que un rocío excesivo del agua no se puede mantener.

Al aplicar soluciones de rocío de este producto en sitios acuáticos o cerca de estos, debe usarse un surfactante no iónico indicado para uso con herbicidas y aprobado para aplicación directa a los cuerpos de agua. Consulte la sección "MEZCLA" de esta etiqueta para obtener más información sobre el uso de surfactantes con este producto.

Antes de usar este producto para el control de malezas acuáticas o para control terrestre cerca de sitios acuáticos, lea cuidadosamente la siguiente información.

- Este producto no controla plantas que estén completamente sumergidas o que tienen la mayoría de su follaje debajo del agua.
- No hay restricciones al uso de agua para riego, recreación o fines domésticos después de la aplicación directa de este producto a plantas acuáticas emergidas.
- Consulte con la principal agencia reguladora de pesticidas de su estado, la agencia estatal de pesca y vida silvestre y/o la autoridad para el control de las aguas antes de aplicar este producto a la vegetación que crezca en aguas públicas para determinar si se requiere un permiso.
- No aplique este producto directamente al agua dentro de 0.5 millas aguas arriba de una toma activa de agua potable en corrientes de agua (esto es, ríos, arroyos, etc.) o dentro de 0.5 millas de una toma activa de agua potable en un cuerpo de agua estancada, como un lago, estanque o represa. Para aplicaciones acuáticas cerca y dentro de 0.5 millas de una toma activa de agua potable, la toma tiene que cerrarse por un período mínimo de 48 horas después de la aplicación. La toma de agua puede abrirse antes de las 48 horas si el nivel de glifosato en el agua de la toma está por debajo de 0.7 partes por millón según lo determina un análisis de laboratorio. Estas aplicaciones acuáticas pueden hacerse ÚNICAMENTE en aquellos casos donde existan fuentes de agua alternas o embalses que permitan cerrar una toma activa de agua potable por un período mínimo de 48 horas después de la aplicación. Esta restricción NO aplica al rocío excesivo accidental e intermitente del agua en sitios de uso terrestre.
- Para alcanzar el control máximo de malezas en zanjas secas, aplique este producto 1 día después de interrumpir el suministro de agua para asegurar la aplicación en las malezas con crecimiento activo y deje transcurrir 7 días o más después del tratamiento para volver a restaurar el agua.
- Puede ser necesario más de una aplicación de este producto para el control de matas de vegetación flotante. Evite que la lluvia o el oleaje levantado por los botes laven este producto del follaje en un plazo de 4 horas después de la aplicación. Espere por lo menos 24 horas antes de volver a aplicar este producto a la misma vegetación.
- La aplicación de este producto a cuerpos de agua en movimiento debe hacerse mientras se mueve contracorriente para evitar la concentración del herbicida en el agua.
- Al aplicar en las márgenes de cuerpos de agua, evite superponer más de un pie dentro del agua.
- No aplique este producto a cuerpos de agua donde no existan malezas emergidas.
- Si aplica este producto a más del 20 por ciento del área total de un cuerpo de agua, no aplique más de 3.75 cuartos de galón por acre en una sola aplicación al voleo. Si aplica a menos del 20 por ciento del área total de un cuerpo de agua, puede aplicar cualquier proporción indicada en esta etiqueta. Esta restricción de proporción en aplicación única no aplica

a cruces de corrientes de agua en servidumbres de paso de servicios públicos.

- Cuando la infestación de malezas emergidas cubre la superficie total de un cuerpo de agua en un embalse o represa, aplique este producto a la vegetación emergida en franjas para evitar la pérdida de oxígeno en el agua causada por la vegetación en descomposición. La pérdida de oxígeno en el agua puede dar lugar a un aumento en la mortalidad de los peces.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede aplicar en una mezcla de tanque con uno o más de los siguientes productos para mejorar el control de malezas acuáticas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos en sitios acuáticos, siempre que el producto usado esté registrado para uso acuático. Consulte las etiquetas de cada producto usado en la mezcla de tanque para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación. Lea y siga siempre las indicaciones de las etiquetas de cada producto utilizado en la mezcla.

Clipper; Garlon 3A Specialty; Habitat; 2,4-D amina; imazapyr; flumioxazin; triclopyr

9.2 Sitios terrestres

Este producto puede utilizarse de acuerdo con las instrucciones de uso en esta etiqueta para controlar malezas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos indicados en esta etiqueta en cualquier terreno descrito en esta etiqueta.

Este producto puede utilizarse para controlar malezas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos en mantenimiento de jardines, terrenos mejorados y sin mejorar, céspedes y en los alrededores de plantas ornamentales en zonas industriales, comerciales y residenciales, incluyendo aeropuertos, complejos de viviendas, chaparrales, bordes de acequias, caminos de entrada de automóviles, zanjas y canales secos, ranchos, bordes de cercas, bosques, campos de golf, invernaderos, madereras, fábricas, zonas municipales, áreas naturales, viveros, complejos de oficinas, lechos ornamentales, parques, estacionamientos, pasturas, patios de tanques de petróleo, instalaciones de bombeo, ferrocarriles, tierras de pastoreo, áreas recreativas, áreas residenciales, bordes de carretera, escuelas, cobertizos, sitios para la producción de céspedes, complejos deportivos, almacenes, subestaciones, servidumbres de paso de servicios públicos, sitios de servicios públicos, áreas de almacenamiento, parcelas para alimento de la vida silvestre y áreas de preservación de la vida silvestre.

Este producto puede utilizarse para el control no selectivo de vegetación no deseada en cualquier sitio indicado en esta etiqueta para aplicación en recortes y bordes alrededor de objetos, incluyendo alrededor de los cimientos de edificios, áreas donde se guardan equipos, y árboles, a lo largo de cercas, y para eliminar las malezas no deseadas que crecen cerca de lechos de arbustos establecidos y plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto también puede utilizarse para la completa eliminación de la vegetación en un terreno antes de sembrar plantas ornamentales, flores o césped (en tapas o semillas), y antes de desarrollar terrenos, incluso antes de comenzar proyectos de construcción o de cubrir con asfalto u otro material para la construcción de caminos. Se pueden repetir las aplicaciones de este producto cuando sea necesario para mantener el terreno limpio de malezas, hasta un máximo de 8 cuartos de galón por acre por año.

Este producto puede utilizarse para el establecimiento y mantenimiento de cortafuegos, para establecer perímetros y pantallas contra fuegos, junto a caminos para bomberos y para facilitar las prácticas de quema recomendadas en cualquier sitio descrito en esta etiqueta.

Este producto también puede utilizarse para el control de malezas o para regular el crecimiento en las plantaciones de árboles de Navidad, huertos de cítricos, ranchos, viveros de producción, criaderos de azúcar, plantaciones de césped y sitios de producción de semillas de céspedes.

Este producto requiere la adición de un surfactante no iónico a la solución de rocío indicada para aplicación herbicida. Consulte la sección "MEZCLA" de esta etiqueta para obtener más información sobre el uso de surfactantes con este producto.

A menos que se indique lo contrario, la aplicación de este producto se puede hacer de acuerdo con las instrucciones de uso en las secciones que siguen en cualquiera de estos sitios, usando cualquier método de aplicación descrito en esta etiqueta para controlar las malezas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos indicados en la sección de "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta.

10.0 INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL SOBRE MANEJO DEL LUGAR

Las siguientes secciones contienen información adicional sobre uso específicamente relacionada con el uso en ciertas zonas. A menos que se indique lo contrario, cualquier aplicación de este producto descrita en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" o en cualquier otra sección de esta etiqueta se puede hacer en las zonas de uso descritas en las secciones que siguen, cuando proceda, usando cualquier método de aplicación descrito en esta etiqueta que sea apropiado.

10.1 Manejo de bosques, árboles de madera y árboles de Navidad

Este producto puede usarse para el control total o parcial de matorrales leñosos, árboles y malezas herbáceas en cualquier zona de árboles, incluyendo bosques, plantaciones de árboles de Navidad y viveros dedicados a la silvicultura y la producción, usando cualquier método de aplicación indicado en esta etiqueta. Vea la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta para conocer las proporciones de aplicación y las instrucciones de uso específicas.

A menos que se indique lo contrario, este producto requiere que se agregue a la mezcla de rocío un surfactante no iónico aprobado para el uso deseado en el sitio de la aplicación. El uso de este producto sin un surfactante dará lugar a un rendimiento inferior. Consulte la sección "MEZCLA" de esta etiqueta para obtener más información sobre el uso de surfactantes con este producto.

IMPORTANTE: ALGUNOS SURFACTANTES PUEDEN CAUSAR DAÑOS A LOS ÁRBOLES SI SE APLICAN DIRECTAMENTE A ALGUNAS ESPECIES. LEA Y ENTENDA COMPLETAMENTE TODOS LOS USOS APROBADOS, LAS PRECAUCIONES Y LIMITACIONES DEL SURFACTANTE ANTES DE USARLO.

Manejo de malezas, preparación del terreno

Este producto puede utilizarse para controlar total o parcialmente matorrales leñosos, árboles, enredaderas y malezas herbáceas no deseadas indicados en esta etiqueta para preparar el terreno antes de sembrar cualquier especie de árbol, incluyendo árboles de Navidad, árboles de eucalipto y cultivos de árboles híbridos, así como para controlar las malezas en los alrededores de árboles establecidos, para la poda de coníferas y árboles de madera, establecer zonas de reserva de vida silvestre y mantener los caminos en cualquier zona de árboles.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto puede aplicarse en mezcla de tanque con los productos indicados en esta sección para aumentar el espectro de vegetación controlada. Cualquier proporción de aplicación de este producto indicado en esta etiqueta puede usarse en una mezcla de tanque con los siguientes productos para el manejo de la zona de árboles, incluyendo la preparación del terreno, siempre que el producto esté registrado para su uso en el sitio de aplicación y antes de sembrar las especies deseadas. Consulte las etiquetas de cada producto usado en la mezcla de tanque para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación. Lea y siga todas las instrucciones de uso y las precauciones para cada producto usado, incluyendo las restricciones de intervalos de siembra, si las hay. Use este producto conforme a las precauciones más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

Arsenal; Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal; Chopper; Chopper GEN2; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Landmark; Landmark XP; Oust Extra; Oust XP; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; sulfometuron methyl; triclopyr

Para el control de las malezas herbáceas, aplique estos productos en mezcla de tanque en la proporción de aplicación más baja dentro del rango especificado en la etiqueta del producto. Para el control total o parcial de poblaciones densas o para árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos difíciles de controlar, aplique estos productos en una proporción o concentración de solución de rocío más alta dentro del rango dado.

Poda forestal de coníferas, poda de coníferas a mitad de rotación, poda de árboles de madera, mejora del grupo de madera

Este producto puede aplicarse como rocío dirigido usando un rociador manual o cualquier equipo de aplicación selectiva descrito en esta etiqueta para controlar las malezas leñosas y herbáceas y otra vegetación sotobosque no

deseada por debajo de la copa de los árboles del cultivo en las plantaciones de coníferas, árboles de madera, árboles de Navidad y viveros ornamentales y de silvicultura para facilitar la poda forestal y el crecimiento de coníferas y árboles de madera.

Este producto también puede aplicarse usando un equipo de aplicación terrestre al voleo o en aplicación en rocío dirigido para la poda forestal a mitad de rotación bajo la copa de los pinos, otras coníferas y árboles de madera.

PRECAUCIONES: Evite el contacto de la dispersión, niebla o gotas del rocío con el follaje, la corteza verde o las raíces no leñosas expuestas de las especies de plantas deseables. Use técnicas de aplicación que eviten o minimicen el contacto de este producto con el follaje de los árboles u otras plantas deseadas a través del contacto directo o del desvío del rocío fuera del objetivo.

Poda de coníferas – Aplicación al voleo

Este producto se puede aplicar ampliamente por encima de la copa de las especies de coníferas indicadas en esta sección, después de la formación de los brotes latentes finales en el otoño o antes de la expansión inicial de los brotes en la primavera, para el control total o parcial o la supresión de las malezas herbáceas y los árboles de madera indicados en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta para facilitar la poda de estas especies de árboles en viveros, plantaciones y bosques. A menos que se indique lo contrario, aplique únicamente cuando las coníferas lleven establecidas por lo menos una temporada de crecimiento.

PRECAUCIONES: Se puede causar daño a las coníferas si se aplica este producto en proporciones mayores que las recomendadas en esta etiqueta, donde las aplicaciones se superponen, si se realiza la aplicación cuando las coníferas están en crecimiento activo o cuando crecen bajo estrés por sequía, inundaciones, siembra incorrecta o daños por insectos, animales o enfermedades.

Poda de coníferas fuera del suroeste de los Estados Unidos

Para la poda de las siguientes especies de coníferas que hayan crecido como mínimo por una temporada de crecimiento en la mayor parte de las áreas fuera del suroeste de los Estados Unidos, aplique de 24 a 48 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre en aplicación al voleo por encima de la copa de los árboles de coníferas.

- Abeto Douglas
- Especies de abeto
- Hemlock
- Pinos*
- Socoya de California
- Spruce

- * Incluye todas las especies excepto pino loblooly, pino amarillo (longleaf), pino shortleaf o pino slash.

Aplique de 24 a 40 onzas fluidas de este producto para la poda de abeto de Douglas, pino y spruce que hayan estado establecidos por solo una temporada de crecimiento (excepto en California).

Para poda de spruce (*Picea* spp.) en Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire y Wisconsin, hasta 2.25 cuartos de galón de este producto se puede aplicar después de la formación de los brotes latentes finales en otoño para controlar las especies de árboles y matorrales leñosos.

PRECAUCIONES: Asegúrese de que las coníferas estén bien endurecidas antes de aplicar este producto. Algunos surfactantes no iónicos pueden dañar los árboles si se aplican ampliamente sobre la copa de hemlock y socoya de California y en grupos mixtos de coníferas. Pruebe el surfactante no iónico antes de usarlo para evitar dañar el árbol.

Poda de coníferas en el suroeste de los Estados Unidos

Para la poda de las siguientes especies de coníferas establecidas por más de una temporada de crecimiento en el suroeste de los Estados Unidos, aplique de 35 a 60 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre en el otoño con aplicación al voleo por encima de la copa de los árboles. Para la poda de estas especies después de una sola temporada de crecimiento, aplique solo 24 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre.

- Pino blanco del este
- Pino loblooly
- Pino amarillo (Longleaf)
- Pino shortleaf
- Pino slash
- Pino de Virginia

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede aplicar para la poda de coníferas en una mezcla de tanque con los siguientes productos para proporcionar un espectro más amplio de control de maleza postemergencia y para el control residual de malezas indicadas en la etiqueta de esos productos. Aplique estas mezclas de tanque solamente sobre la copa de las especies de coníferas que estén aprobadas para este uso para todos los productos en la mezcla. Consulte las etiquetas de cada producto para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación. Lea y siga todas las instrucciones de uso y las precauciones para cada producto usado. Use este producto conforme a las precauciones más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

Arsenal; Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal; Oust Extra; Oust XP; atrazina; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; sulfometuron methyl

Para la poda de abeto Douglas establecido como mínimo por una temporada de crecimiento antes de la formación de brotes a principios de primavera, aplique 24 onzas líquidas de este producto en mezcla de tanque con una proporción apropiada de atrazina. No agregue surfactantes para esta aplicación.

Para la poda herbácea de pino loblolly, pino de Virginia y pino longleaf en la primavera y a principios de verano, aplique de 12 a 18 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con una proporción apropiada de Oust Extra u Oust XP.

Fines de verano y otoño después de la formación de brotes

Para la poda de pino jack, pino blanco y spruce blanco, aplique de 24 a 48 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en mezcla de tanque con una proporción apropiada de Oust Extra u Oust XP que no dañará estas especies de coníferas.

Para la poda de abeto Douglas, aplique de 24 a 36 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con una proporción apropiada de Arsenal o Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal.

Para la poda de abeto balsam y spruce rojo, aplique 48 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con una proporción apropiada de Arsenal o Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal.

10.2 Manejo de hábitats de vida silvestre y especies nativas

Este producto puede usarse para controlar vegetación exótica y otra no deseada en áreas naturales y hábitats de vida silvestre, incluyendo riberas y estuarios, lianas de pastoreo y refugios de vida silvestre. Pueden hacerse aplicaciones para permitir la recuperación de especies de plantas nativas o antes de plantar especies nativas deseables, y para aplicaciones similares de control de amplio espectro de la vegetación. Puede hacerse tratamiento localizado, aplicación a tocones cortados, tallos cortados, inyección de tallo, aplicador con enjugador y todos los demás métodos indicados en esta etiqueta para eliminar de forma selectiva las plantas no deseadas para el manejo y mejora de hábitats.

Este producto también se puede utilizar para eliminar malezas anuales y perennes antes de sembrar parcelas para alimento de la vida silvestre.

Después de aplicar este producto, se puede sembrar cualquier especie de alimento para la vida silvestre o permitir la repoblación natural de la zona con especies nativas. Si debe labrar para preparar un semillero, espere por lo menos 7 días después de la aplicación antes de hacerlo a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra.

10.3 Manejo de vivero ornamental y de producción

Todos los usos de este producto descritos en esta etiqueta pueden aplicarse a viveros de plantas usando cualquier método de aplicación descrito.

Este producto puede usarse para limpiar un área de vegetación no deseada antes de sembrar cualquier planta, árbol, arbusto ornamental o de otro tipo.

Este producto también puede utilizarse para controlar malezas que crecen alrededor de especies leñosas ornamentales establecidas, como árbol de la vida, azalea, boj, manzana silvestre, eucalipto, evónimo, abeto, abeto Douglas, jobba, acebos, lirio, magnolia, arce, roble, álamo blanco o negro, ligustro, pino, abeto picea (spruce) y tejo. Este producto también puede ser

utilizado para recortado de bordes alrededor de plantas en macetas y otros objetos en un vivero de plantas.

PRECAUCIONES: Proteja las plantas deseables de la solución de rocío con pantallas o cubiertos de materiales impermeables. Tenga cuidado para evitar que el rocío, la dispersión o la niebla no hagan contacto con el follaje, lo tallo, los verdes o la corteza inmadura de las especies ornamentales establecidas.

Invernaderos/cobertizos

Este producto se puede usar para controlar las malezas que estén creciendo en o alrededor de los invernaderos y cobertizos.

RESTRICCIONES: La vegetación deseable no debe estar presente durante la aplicación en un invernadero. Apague los equipos de ventilación antes de aplicar este producto dentro de un invernadero o cobertizo y déjelos apagados hasta que la solución aplicada haya secado.

10.4 Manejo de áreas comerciales, residenciales y recreativas

Todas las aplicaciones de este producto descritas en esta etiqueta se pueden usar en áreas comerciales, residenciales y recreativas, incluyendo parques, escuelas y campos de atletismo, usando cualquier método de aplicación descrito en esta etiqueta, incluyendo tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseada, recorte de bordes alrededor de árboles, cercas, senderos, edificios, aceras, circuitos y otros objetos en estas áreas, para eliminar malezas no deseadas que crecen en lechos ornamentales y de arbustos establecidos, para el manejo y la renovación de céspedes y para eliminar la vegetación de un sitio antes de su desarrollo, incluyendo antes de sembrar un área de flores, plantas ornamentales o césped (án tepes o semillas) o de comenzar proyectos de construcción.

10.5 Manejo de zonas de pasturas

El uso de este producto en pasturas incluye el uso en bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, bromo, fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, Timothy y whealgrass.

Antes de sembrar, preemergencia, renovación de pasturas

Este producto se puede aplicar antes de sembrar o de que emerjan pastos forrajeros o perennes. Consulte la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta para conocer las proporciones de aplicación de este producto para el control de malezas específicas.

RESTRICCIONES: Si la proporción total de aplicación de este producto es 2.25 cuartos o menos por acre, no se requiere período de espera entre el tratamiento y la utilización como alimento o el pastoreo del ganado. Si la proporción es mayor a 2.25 cuartos de galón por acre, retire el ganado doméstico antes de aplicar y espere como mínimo 8 semanas después de la aplicación para utilizar como pastura o para cosechar.

Tratamiento localizado, aplicador con enjugador

Este producto se puede aplicar en pasturas como tratamiento localizado o por la parte superior de pastos atractivos, utilizando aplicadores con enjugador para controlar las malezas más altas. Para un mejor control de malezas, retire al ganado doméstico antes de aplicar para permitir suficiente crecimiento de las plantas y espere como mínimo 7 días después de la aplicación antes del pastoreo del ganado o para cosechar como forraje. Vea en la sección "EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN" de esta etiqueta las instrucciones adicionales para el empleo de aplicadores con enjugador.

RESTRICCIONES: Para tratamiento localizado o usando un aplicador con enjugador, en proporciones de 2.25 cuartos de galón o menos por acre, puede aplicar este producto sobre todo el pasto o en cualquier parte de este. En proporciones de más de 2.25 cuartos de galón por acre, este producto no se puede aplicar sobre más de 10 por ciento del total de la pastura cada vez. Se pueden repetir las aplicaciones en la misma zona con intervalos de 30 días.

Inhibición de malezas en pasturas latentes

Este producto se puede aplicar a pasturas latentes para inhibir el crecimiento competitivo y la producción de semillas de malezas anuales y otra vegetación no deseable. Aplique de 9 a 12 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre usando un equipo de aplicación al voleo en pasturas a finales del otoño después de que los pastos perennes deseables estén latentes o a finales del

invierno antes de que los pastos perennes deseables comiencen la actividad e inicien el crecimiento vegetativo.

PRECAUCIONES: Pueden usarse proporciones de aplicación más altas para las malezas difíciles de controlar; sin embargo, las proporciones más altas pueden reducir los grupos. Puede producirse cierta atrofía de los pastos perennes si las aplicaciones al voleo se realizan cuando las plantas están activas.

RESTRICCIONES: No se necesita período de espera entre la aplicación y el pastoreo o para cosechar como forraje. No aplique más de 2.25 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre por año en pastos para pastura, excepto para renovación. Si necesita volver a sembrar debido a una reducción considerable del grupo, no se requiere período de espera después de aplicar este producto antes de sembrar el pasto para pastura indicado al inicio de esta sección; para todos los demás pastos para pastura, espere por lo menos 30 días después de la aplicación para sembrar.

10.6 Manejo de ferrocarriles

Todos los usos de este producto descritos en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" o en cualquiera otra de esta etiqueta se pueden utilizar en las zonas de ferrocarriles con cualquier método de aplicación descrito.

Este producto requiere que se agregue a la mezcla de rocío un surfactante no iónico aprobado para el uso deseado en el sitio de la aplicación. Si se va a realizar la aplicación donde los sitios acuáticos puedan ser rociados directamente o rociados en exceso accidentalmente, el surfactante tiene que estar aprobado para uso acuático. El uso de este producto sin un surfactante dará lugar a un rendimiento inferior. Consulte la sección "MEZCLA" de esta etiqueta para obtener más información sobre el uso de surfactantes con este producto.

Este producto se puede aplicar a lo largo de las servidumbres de paso de los ferrocarriles en una proporción de hasta 80 galones de solución de rocío por acre.

Suelo limpio, balastos y bordes, cruces, tratamiento localizado

Este producto se puede usar para mantener el suelo limpio en los balastos y bordes de los ferrocarriles y reducir la necesidad de segar y desbrozar mecánicamente a lo largo de las servidumbres de paso de los ferrocarriles. Se pueden repetir las aplicaciones de este producto si las malezas continúan emergiendo para mantener el terreno limpio, hasta una proporción de aplicación total máxima de 8 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre por año.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede aplicar en una mezcla de tanque con los siguientes productos para un mejor control de árboles y matorrales leñosos en aplicaciones para suelo limpio, balastos y bordes, cruces y tratamiento localizado, así como control de otros matorrales, árboles y enredadoras en zonas de ferrocarriles, siempre que el producto usado esté aprobado para estas aplicaciones. No todos los productos en mezcla de tanque están aprobados para uso acuático. Consulte las etiquetas de cada producto usado en la mezcla de tanque para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación. Lea y siga siempre las indicaciones de las etiquetas de cada producto utilizado en la mezcla.

Arsenal; Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal; Chopper; Chopper Gen2; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Habitat; Hyvar X; Hyvar X-L; Krowar I DF; Oust Extra; Oust XP; Outrider™; Princep 4L; Princep Caliber 90; Princep Liquid; Sahara DG; Scythe; Stalker; Spike 20P Specialty; Spike 80DF Specialty; Telar XP; Transline Specialty; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Vastlan Specialty; 2,4-D; atrazina; bromacil; chloresulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diquat; diuron; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; pelargonic acid; simazine; sulfometuron methyl; sulfoisulfuron; tebuthiuron; triclopyr

Control de matorrales, árboles y enredaderas

Este producto se puede usar para controlar árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos a lo largo de servidumbres de paso de los ferrocarriles. Aplique de 3 a 8 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre en hasta 80 galones de solución de rocío que contenga 0.5% o más por volumen de un surfactante no iónico como aplicación al voleo usando un rociador con brazo o sin brazo. Aplique una solución de 0.75 a 1.5 por ciento de este producto cuando use un equipo de aplicación de alto volumen con una técnica de rocío para mojar o una solución de 4 a 8 por ciento cuando use rocío dirigido de bajo volumen para tratamiento localizado.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede aplicar en una mezcla de tanque con uno o más de los siguientes productos para mejorar el control de árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos a lo largo de las servidumbres de paso de los ferrocarriles, siempre que el producto esté registrado para su uso en estos sitios. Consulte la etiqueta de cada producto para conocer los sitios aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación.

Arsenal; Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal; Chopper; Chopper Gen2; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Habitat; Krenite S Brush Control Agent; Stalker; Telar XP; Tordon 101 Mixture Specialty; Tordon 22K Specialty; Tordon K Herbicide Specialty; Transline Specialty; Vanquish; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Vastlan Specialty; chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; picloram; triclopyr

Control de malezas en Bermudagrass latente y en crecimiento activo

Este producto se puede usar para controlar total o parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes en bermudagrass latente y en crecimiento activo a lo largo de la servidumbre de paso de los ferrocarriles. Vea la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta para conocer las instrucciones de uso de este producto para el control de malezas en pastos.

10.7 Manejo de tierras de pastoreo

Este producto controla o inhibe muchas malezas anuales que crecen en tierras de pastoreo de pastos perennes de estaciones fría y cálida. Se podría producir una ligera decoloración del pasto deseable, pero este reversionará y volverá a crecer en tierra húmeda a medida que desaparezcan los efectos de este producto.

Para controlar la invasión de malezas de pastos anuales en tierras de pastoreo es esencial prevenir la producción de semillas de malezas. La aplicación anual de este producto para eliminar las malezas anuales invasivas antes de que produzcan semillas ayudará a eliminar las semillas de maleza viables del suelo. Se deberá demorar la utilización del área como pastura después de aplicar este producto para permitir que las plantas perennes deseables crezcan, florezcan y vuelvan a producir semillas.

Control de Bromus: Una aplicación al voleo de 9 a 12 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre controlará o inhibirá malezas como downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*), cheatgrass (*Bromus setaceus*), rye (cantano) para cereal y jointed goatgrass en tierras de pastoreo. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas de bromus se encuentren en la etapa de floración temprana y antes de que las plantas, incluidas las inflorescencias, cambien de color. Permita el crecimiento secundario de malezas después de las lluvias de primavera para reducir aún más la reserva de semillas en el suelo y ralentizar la conversión del pasto perenne en lugares con malezas. Aplique este producto en otoño en las zonas donde la humedad en primavera es habitualmente limitada y la germinación de otoño permite el crecimiento de malezas y la reducción de semillas de malezas.

Control de Medusahead: Para controlar o inhibir las plantas de medusahead (*Leptatherum caput-medusae*), aplique 12 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en la etapa de 3 hojas. La demora de la aplicación después de esta etapa resultará en un control inferior o inaceptable. El quemado controlado antes de la aplicación de este producto eliminará la capa seca superficial producida por tallos de gramíneas en descomposición lenta. Permita que las malezas broten nuevamente antes de rociar este producto después de haber

quemado. Repita la aplicación anualmente para eliminar las semillas de medusahead en el suelo y permitir al pasto perenne deseable repoblar el área.

RESTRICCIONES: No aplique más de 2.25 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre por año en tierras de pastoreo. No utilice sulfato de amonio cuando aplique este producto a pastos de tierras de pastoreo. No se requiere período de espera entre la aplicación de este producto y la utilización como pastura o alimento para el ganado.

10.8 Manejo de lados de carreteras

Todos los usos de este producto descritos en esta etiqueta pueden utilizarse para el manejo de malezas a lo largo de carreteras, incluyendo el control de malezas en bermudagrass y bahiagrass latente y activo, control de malezas a lo largo de bordes y debajo y alrededor de barandas, postes y otros objetos a lo largo del camino, usando cualquier método de aplicación descrito en esta etiqueta. Si se aplica este producto en zonas donde podría rociarse en exceso accidentalmente la solución de rocío en un cuerpo de agua, tiene que usarse un surfactante no iónico aprobado para uso acuático. Consulte la sección "MEZCLA" de esta etiqueta para obtener más información sobre el uso de surfactantes con este producto.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto puede mezclarse en tanque con los siguientes productos para aplicaciones a bordes, barandas, tratamiento localizado y mantener el suelo limpio siempre y cuando estos productos estén aprobados para su uso en dichos sitios. No todos los productos en mezcla de tanque están aprobados para uso acuático. Consulte las etiquetas de cada producto para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación.

Atrrex 4L; Atrrex Nine-O; Bamel; Barricade 65WG; Chopper; Chopper Gen2; Crossbow; Direx 4L; Escort XP; Endurance; Formula 40; Gallery 75 Dry Flowable Specialty; Gallery SC; Garlon 4; Garlon XRT; Hyvar X; Karmex DF; Krenite S Brush Control Agent; Krovat 1 DF; Landmark; Landmark XP; Oust Extra; Oust XP; Outrider®; Pendulum 3.3 EC; Pendulum AquaCap; Pendimax 3.3; Plateau; Poast; Poast Plus; Princip 4L; Ransar 50 WSP; Ransar Flo; Ransar G; Sahara DG; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&O; Surflan Pro; Surflan XL 2G; Telar XP; Tordon K; Vanquish; Vastlan Specialty; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Weedar 64; 2,4-D; atrazina; bromacil; chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diuron; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; oxadiazon; pendimethalin; picloram; proflaminate; simazine; sulfometuron; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr

10.9 Manejo de servicios públicos

Este producto se puede usar a lo largo de servidumbres de paso de energía eléctrica, tuberías y líneas telefónicas, así como todos los sitios relacionados con las servidumbres de paso de estos servicios públicos, incluyendo subestaciones, caminos de acceso, ferrocarriles y a lo largo de servidumbres de paso similares en conjunto con servicios públicos, para el tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseada, recorte lateral, recorte de bordes alrededor de objetos, control de malezas antes de sembrar plantas ornamentales, flores o césped (en tepes o semillas) en un sitio de servicios públicos, manejo de césped, eliminar malezas no deseadas que crecen en techos ornamentales o arbustos establecidos, preparar o establecer zonas de reserva de vida silvestre y eliminar la vegetación antes de comenzar proyectos de construcción. Se pueden repetir las aplicaciones de este producto cuando sea necesario para mantener el terreno limpio cuando las malezas siguen emergiendo hasta una proporción de aplicación máxima de 8 cuartos de galón por acre por año.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los siguientes productos para su uso en áreas de servicios públicos, siempre y cuando el producto esté aprobado para su uso en dichos sitios. No todos los productos en mezcla de tanque están aprobados para uso acuático. Consulte la etiqueta de cada producto para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación. Para controlar las malezas herbáceas, use una proporción de aplicación o concentración de solución de rocío más baja dentro de los rangos dados para estos productos de mezcla de tanque y aumente la proporción o concentración hacia los extremos más altos de los rangos para controlar grupos densos o árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos difíciles de controlar.

Atrrex 4L; Atrrex Nine-O; Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal; Endurance; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Hyvar XL; Krenite S Brush Control Agent; Krovat 1 DF; Oust Extra; Oust XP; Outrider®; Plateau; Sahara DG; Surflan AS Agricultural; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&O; Surflan XL 2G; Telar XP; Transline Specialty; Vanquish; Velpar DF CU; Velpar DF VU; Velpar L; Velpar L CU; Velpar L VU; Vastlan Specialty; Weedar 64; 2,4-D; atrazina; bromacil; chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diuron; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; pendimethalin; proflaminate; simazine; sulfometuron methyl; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr

Asegúrese de que el producto Garlon esté bien mezclado con agua de acuerdo con las instrucciones en la etiqueta antes de agregar este producto a la mezcla de rocío. Continúe agitando al agregar este producto para evitar problemas de compatibilidad de la mezcla de tanque.

Para obtener mejores resultados con el recorte lateral, aplique este producto en una mezcla de tanque con uno de los productos Garlon indicados antes.

11.0 USOS EN CULTIVOS

11.1 Cultivos de árboles, enredaderas y arbustos

ESTA SECCIÓN OFRECE INSTRUCCIONES DE USO QUE APLICAN A TODOS LOS CULTIVOS DE ÁRBOLES, ENREDADERAS Y ARBUSTOS INDICADOS EN LAS SIGUIENTES SECCIONES. VEA LAS SECCIONES DE CULTIVOS INDIVIDUALES SI NECESITA INSTRUCCIONES ESPECÍFICAS DE USO, INTERVALOS ANTES DE LA COSECHA, PRECAUCIONES Y RESTRICCIONES.

TIPOS DE APLICACIONES: Antes de sembrar (preparación del lugar); aplicaciones al voleo; equipo selectivo (rociador con pantalla, aplicador con enjugador); rocío dirigido y tratamiento localizado en hileras (entre las hileras de árboles, enredaderas o arbustos) y franjas (en hileras de árboles, enredaderas o arbustos); control localizado de malezas; inhibición de pasto perenne; aplicación a tocones cortados

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: A menos que se prohíba específicamente en las secciones de cultivo individuales que siguen, este producto se puede aplicar usando rociadores con brazo, aplicador por golpe controlado (CDA), rociadores con pantalla, aplicadores con enjugador, rociadores de mano o de mochila, lanzas o pistolas para huerto, en hileras (entre las hileras de árboles, enredaderas o arbustos) y franjas (en hileras de árboles, enredaderas o arbustos), para el control de malezas o inhibición de pasto perenne, en arboledas establecidas de árboles frutales y de frutos secos, huertos y viñedos. También se puede usar para preparar el lugar antes de sembrar o de trasplantar estos cultivos.

Aplique 12 onzas líquidas a 4 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre, como se indica en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta. Utilice una proporción de aplicación más alta dentro del rango recomendado cuando las malezas están bajo estrés, crecen en poblaciones densas o tienen más de 12 pulgadas de altura. Se pueden repetir las aplicaciones de este producto cuando sea necesario, hasta un máximo de 8 cuartos de galón por acre por año. Consulte la sección "INFORMACIÓN DEL PRODUCTO" de esta etiqueta para más información sobre las proporciones de aplicación máximas.

PRECAUCIONES: Debe tener sumo cuidado para evitar que la solución herbicida, el rocío, arrastre o niebla de este producto entre en contacto con el follaje o la corteza verde de troncos, ramas, retoños, frutos u otras partes de árboles, cañas y enredaderas deseables. Evite aplicar cuando los cultivos tienen heridas por podas recientes o alguna otra lesión mecánica. El contacto de este producto con corteza que no está madura y oscura puede resultar en daño o destrucción del cultivo. Solo se pueden utilizar rociadores con pantalla o dirigidos en aquellos cultivos con alto potencial de contacto con el cultivo y solo cuando hay espacio libre suficiente. Para aplicaciones en franjas (en las mismas hileras de los árboles), solo se debe utilizar equipo selectivo (rociador dirigido, rociador con campana, rociador con pantalla o aplicador con enjugador) a fin de reducir al mínimo el potencial de rocío excesivo o arrastre de este producto al cultivo. En el caso de cultivos de bayas, los rociadores con campana deben estar completamente cerrados por la parte superior, lateral, frontal y posterior. Solo se pueden emplear aplicadores con enjugadores o rociadores con pantalla que pueden evitar todo contacto de este producto con los cultivos. Vea instrucciones adicionales sobre uso y precauciones en la sección "EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN" de esta etiqueta.

RESTRICCIONES: Deje transcurrir al menos 3 días entre la aplicación de este producto y el trasplante.

Entre hileras

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto controlará o inhibirá las malezas anuales y perennes, así como las coberturas de terreno en medio de las hileras de cultivo de árboles, enredaderas y arbustos indicados en esta etiqueta. Si las malezas sufren estrés por sequía, riegue antes de aplicar. El control de malezas puede ser inferior si estas se han cortado recientemente en el momento de la aplicación.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Se puede aplicar una mezcla de tanque de este producto con Goal 2XL para el control de malezas anuales entre las hileras de una variedad de cultivos de árboles, enredaderas y arbustos cuando las malezas están bajo estrés o crecen en poblaciones densas. La aplicación de 12 a 24 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre más una proporción apropiada de Goal 2XL controlará malezas anuales con una altura o longitud máxima de 6 pulgadas, incluyendo crabgrass, groundsel común, junglerice, lambsquarters común, redroot pigweed, London rocket, ryegrass común, shepherd's-purse, sowthistle anual, filaree (inhibición), horseweed/marestail, stinging nettle y purslane común (inhibición). Esta mezcla de tanque controlará también el cheeseweed común (malva) o el hairy fleabane con una altura o longitud máxima de 3 pulgadas.

Este producto también se puede aplicar en el medio de las hileras en mezclas de tanque con los siguientes productos.

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

Allen, Chateau Herbicide SW; Devrinol 2-XT; Devrinol 50-DF; Devrinol 50-DF Ornamental; Devrinol DF-XT; Devrinol DF-XT Ornamental; Direx 4L; Dri-Clean; Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental; Fusilade DK; Goal 2XL; GoalTender; Karmex DF; Matrix FNV; Matrix SG; Orchard Master Broadleaf; Orchard Master CA; Pindar GT; Poast; Poast Plus; Prowl 3.3 EC; Prowl H2O; Princep 4L; Princep Caliber 90; Princep Liquid; Rely 280; Select; Select 2 EC; Select Max Herbicide con Tecnología Inside; Simazine 4L; Simazine 4L Flowable; Simazine 90DF; Simazine 90 WDG; Sim-Trol 4L; Sim-Trol DF; Solicam DF; Surflan AS Agricultural; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&O; Surflan XL 2G; Trexvix Powered by Kior; Venue; Visor Broadcrop

Asegúrese de que el producto que use esté aprobado para la aplicación en el cultivo a tratar. Lea y siga las instrucciones de la etiqueta para todos los productos en la mezcla de tanque.

Franjas (en hileras)

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede aplicar entre hileras de cultivos de árboles, enredaderas y arbustos en mezclas de tanque con los siguientes productos.

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

Allen, Chateau Herbicide SW; Devrinol 2-XT; Devrinol 50-DF; Devrinol 50-DF Ornamental; Devrinol DF-XT; Devrinol DF-XT Ornamental; Direx 4L; Dri-Clean; Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental; Fusilade DK; Goal 2XL; GoalTender; Karmex DF; Matrix FNV; Matrix SG; Orchard Master Broadleaf; Orchard Master CA; Pindar GT; Poast; Poast Plus; Prowl 3.3 EC; Prowl H2O; Princep 4L; Princep Caliber 90; Princep Liquid; Rely 280; Select; Select 2 EC; Select Max Herbicide con Tecnología Inside; Simazine 4L; Simazine 4L Flowable; Simazine 90DF; Simazine 90 WDG; Sim-Trol 4L; Sim-Trol DF; Solicam DF; Surflan AS Agricultural; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&O; Surflan XL 2G; Trexvix Powered by Kior; Venue; Visor Broadcrop

Asegúrese de que el producto que use esté aprobado para la aplicación en el cultivo a tratar. Lea y siga las instrucciones de la etiqueta para todos los productos en la mezcla de tanque.

RESTRICCIONES: No aplique estas mezclas de tanque en Puerto Rico.

Inhibición de pasto perenne

Este producto inhibe el crecimiento de pastos perennes como bahiagrass, bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata), Kentucky

bluegrass (Poa pratensis) y quackgrass que se cultivan como cobertura del terreno en cultivos de árboles, enredaderas y arbustos.

Para la inhibición de tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass y quackgrass, aplique 6 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 20 galones de agua por acre.

Para inhibir las coberturas de Kentucky bluegrass, aplique 4.5 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre. No añada sulfato de amonio a la mezcla de rocío.

Para obtener mejores resultados, corte la cobertura de pasto de temporada fría en primavera para emparejar la altura y luego aplique este producto de 3 a 4 días después de cortar.

Para inhibir el crecimiento vegetativo y la inflorescencia de bahiagrass durante aproximadamente 45 días, aplique 4.5 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 25 galones de agua por acre de 1 a 2 semanas después del reverdecimiento completo o después de cortar a una altura uniforme de 3 a 4 pulgadas antes de la emergencia de las inflorescencias. Para inhibir hasta por 120 días, aplique 3 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, y luego una aplicación de 1.5 a 3 onzas líquidas por acre unos 45 días más tarde. No haga más de dos aplicaciones al año.

Para quemar bermudagrass, aplique de 24 a 48 onzas líquidas de este producto en 3 a 20 galones de agua por acre. Utilice este tratamiento solo si se puede tolerar la reducción del grupo de plantas de bermudagrass. Cuando se necesita quemar antes de la cosecha, realice la aplicación al menos 21 días antes de la cosecha para asegurarse de tener tiempo suficiente para que se produzca el quemado.

Para inhibir el bermudagrass, aplique de 4.5 a 12 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre al este de las Montañas Rocosas, y 12 onzas líquidas al oeste de las Montañas Rocosas, en un volumen de rocío total de 3 a 20 galones por acre de 1 a 2 semanas después de reverdecimiento completo. Si se corta el bermudagrass antes de la aplicación, mantenga como mínimo 3 pulgadas de altura. Se pueden realizar aplicaciones sucesionales si hay nuevo crecimiento y si se puede tolerar el daño y la reducción del grupo de plantas de bermudagrass. Al este de las Montañas Rocosas, aplique de 4.5 a 7.5 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en condiciones de sombra o donde se desee un menor grado de inhibición.

Aplicación a tocones cortados

Este producto se puede aplicar a tocones recién cortados durante la preparación del lugar o la renovación del terreno para controlar rebrotes y retoños de tocones de muchas especies de árboles, algunas de las cuales se detallan abajo.

Árboles cítricos: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (todos), Pummelo, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor

Árboles frutales: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (dulce, amargo), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (todos), Quince

Árboles de nueces: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (negro, inglés)

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Corte el árbol cerca de la superficie de la tierra y aplique inmediatamente una solución de este producto al 50 o 100 por ciento (sin diluir) a la superficie recientemente cortada utilizando el equipo de aplicación adecuado para asegurar la cobertura de la totalidad del cámbium. La demora en la aplicación puede resultar en un rendimiento inferior. Para obtener mejores resultados, corte el árbol durante el período de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas y aplique este producto.

PRECAUCIONES: NO REALICE UNA APLICACIÓN EN TOCONES CORTADOS CUANDO LAS RAÍCES DE ÁRBOLES DESEABLES ADYACENTES PUEDEN ESTAR HUERTADAS EN LAS RAÍCES DEL TOCÓN CORTADO, PORQUE SE PUEDE CAUSAR DAÑO A LOS ÁRBOLES ADYACENTES. Algunos retoños, tallos o árboles pueden compartir el mismo sistema de raíces. Los árboles adyacentes de edad, altura y espaciado similares pueden tener raíces compartidas. Ya sea injertados o compartidos, es probable que se dañen tallos/árboles no tratados cuando se tratan uno o más árboles que comparten un sistema común de raíces.

11.1.1 Cultivos de frutas cítricas

CULTIVOS RECOMENDADOS: Todos los cultivos, variedades y/o híbridos de Calamondin; Chironja; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit (incluye Japanese summer); Kumquat; Lemon; Lime (incluye Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown river finger lime, Mount white, New Guinea wild, Russell river, sweet, and Tahiti); Mandarin (incluye Mediterranean, Satsuma); Orange (todas); Pummelo; Tangelo (ugli); Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Uniq Fruit (ugli)

TIPOS DE APLICACIONES: Antes de sembrar (preparación del lugar); aplicaciones al voleo; equipo selectivo (rociador con pantalla, aplicador con enjugador); rocío dirigido y tratamiento localizado en hileras (entre las hileras de árboles) o franjas (en hileras de árboles); inhibición de pasto perenne; aplicación a tocones cortados

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Las siguientes instrucciones de uso se refieren únicamente a las aplicaciones en Florida y Texas.

Para quemar o controlar las malezas indicadas abajo, aplique las proporciones recomendadas de este producto en 3 a 30 galones de agua por acre. Cuando la maleza tiene follaje denso, utilice de 10 a 30 galones de agua por acre.

Para quemar goatweed, aplique de 48 a 72 onzas líquidas de este producto en 20 a 30 galones de agua por acre cuando las plantas estén en crecimiento activo. Aplique 48 onzas líquidas por acre cuando las plantas tengan menos de 8 pulgadas de altura, y 72 onzas líquidas por acre cuando las plantas tengan más de 8 pulgadas de altura. Si la maleza goatweed tiene una altura mayor de 8 pulgadas, el uso de este producto en mezcla de tanque con Kiorax 1 o Karmex podría mejorar el control. Consulte las etiquetas de los productos individuales para información específica sobre cultivos, dosis, restricciones geográficas y declaraciones preventivas.

Especies de maleza	Nivel de control de malezas perennes en varias proporciones de aplicación (cantidad de este producto por acre)			
	24 onzas líquidas	48 onzas líquidas	2.25 cuartos de galón	3.75 cuartos de galón
Bermudagrass	B	—	PC	C
Guinea grass				
Texas y Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	—	B	C	C
Para grass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	—	PC	C

S = Inhibición, PC = Control parcial, B = Quemado, C = Control

RESTRICCIONES: Deje transcurrir al menos 1 día entre la aplicación y la cosecha de cultivos de frutas cítricas. Para huertos de citrus medica (cidro), aplique solamente como rocío dirigido.

11.2 Cultivos anuales y perennes

ESTA SECCIÓN OFRECE INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL USO DE ESTE PRODUCTO QUE APLICA A TODOS LOS CULTIVOS INDICADOS EN LAS SIGUIENTES SECCIONES. VEA LAS SECCIONES DE CULTIVOS INDIVIDUALES SI NECESITA INSTRUCCIONES ESPECÍFICAS DE USO, INTERVALOS ANTES DE LA COSECHA, Y PRECAUCIONES Y RESTRICCIONES ADICIONALES.

TIPOS DE APLICACIONES: Barbecho químico; camas de barbecho antes de sembrar; antes de sembrar; al momento de sembrar; preemergencia; rociador con campana entre hileras; rociador con pantalla entre hileras; aplicador con enjugador entre hileras; posterior a la cosecha

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto se puede aplicar durante los intervalos de barbecho que preceden a la siembra, antes de sembrar o de trasplantar, al momento de sembrar, o preemergencia de los cultivos anuales y perennes indicados en esta etiqueta, excepto cuando se limita específicamente. Para todos los cultivos no indicados en esta etiqueta,

las aplicaciones se deben realizar al menos 30 días antes de sembrar. A menos que se indique lo contrario, aplique este producto de acuerdo con las proporciones indicadas en la sección “MALEZAS CONTROLADAS” de esta etiqueta. Las proporciones de aplicación especificadas en esta etiqueta para el control de malezas difíciles, o las especificadas en las etiquetas complementarias separadas de este producto, reemplazan las proporciones en la sección “MALEZAS CONTROLADAS” de esta etiqueta. Puede encontrar información adicional acerca del control de malezas difíciles, en las Fichas Técnicas publicadas para este producto.

Se pueden repetir las aplicaciones de este producto cuando sea necesario, hasta un máximo de 6 cuartos de galón por acre por año. Consulte las secciones sobre uso específico en esta etiqueta para obtener información adicional sobre los intervalos mínimos requeridos antes de repetir la aplicación de este producto.

Se pueden utilizar rociadores con campana y aplicadores con enjugador que eviten todo contacto del cultivo con la solución herbicida en el medio de hileras con mantillo o sin este, una vez que el cultivo esté establecido. Donde se detalla específicamente en las secciones de cultivo individuales, a continuación, se pueden utilizar aplicadores con enjugador sobre ciertos cultivos para controlar las malezas más altas. Con estos métodos de aplicación es posible causar daños a los cultivos. Consulte la sección “EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN” de esta etiqueta para información relacionada con el potencial de daño a los cultivos usando el equipo de aplicación selectiva.

La aplicación de tratamiento localizado de este producto para el control de malezas en un sistema de cosecha solo puede realizarse si se indica específicamente en las secciones de cultivo individuales que siguen.

A menos que se prohíba de otra manera, todas las aplicaciones de este producto indicadas en estas secciones se pueden realizar con equipos de aplicación aérea, de ser posible, siempre que la persona que aplica el producto cumpla con las precauciones y restricciones especificadas en esta etiqueta y en las etiquetas complementarias separadas que se publican para este producto. Consulte la sección “EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN” de esta etiqueta para información sobre aplicación aérea y los procedimientos para evitar el arrastre del rocío que pudiera causar daño a cualquier vegetación que no sea el objetivo de la aplicación. La utilización de las zonas de barrera apropiadas ayudará a evitar el daño a la vegetación adyacente.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto puede mezclarse en tanques con otros herbicidas para proporcionar control residual de malezas, un aspecto más amplio de control de malezas o un mecanismo de acción alternativo. Lea y siga siempre las indicaciones de las etiquetas de todos los productos utilizados en la mezcla de tanque. Utilice todos los productos conforme a las proporciones y la época de aplicación indicadas en las etiquetas. Algunos productos de mezcla de tanque tienen el potencial de provocar daños en el cultivo. Lea todas las etiquetas de los productos utilizados en la mezcla de tanque antes de usarlos, para determinar el potencial de daño a los cultivos. Siempre determine con anticipación la compatibilidad de los productos de la mezcla de tanque juntos en la sustancia vehicular, mezclando antes pequeñas cantidades proporcionales. Mezclar otros productos con este herbicida en el tanque de rocío puede causar incompatibilidad, antagonismo o la reducción de la eficacia de este producto. Bayer CropScience LP no ha realizado pruebas de todas las formulaciones de productos para comprobar su compatibilidad o rendimiento en mezclas de tanque con este producto. Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños en relación con el uso o el manejo de mezclas de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales que no se identifican específicamente en esta etiqueta, o en las etiquetas complementarias separadas o en las Fichas Técnicas publicadas para este producto. Consulte la sección “MEZCLA” de esta etiqueta para obtener mayor información sobre las mezclas de tanque.

PRECAUCIONES: Evite el contacto de este herbicida con follaje, brotes verdes o tallos, cortezas, raíces expuestas (incluidas las que emergen del mantillo plástico) o frutos de cultivos, ya que podría ocasionar daños severos o la destrucción de los cultivos. Las plántulas trasplantadas que tienen contacto con las malezas que están todavía mojadas con una solución de rocío de este producto podrían causar daños considerables al cultivo. Cuando realice aplicaciones de preemergencia, realícelas antes de la emergencia del cultivo para evitar graves daños al cultivo. Las aplicaciones al vóleo de este producto efectuadas en la emergencia provocarán daños o serán fatales

para las plántulas. Aplique antes de que germinen las semillas en tierra arenosa gruesa para minimizar aún más el riesgo de daños al cultivo. En los cultivos donde se permita el tratamiento localizado, el cultivo rociado con este producto se matará junto con las malezas. Tenga cuidado de no rociar ni permitir que el rocío se disperse fuera de la zona a tratar para evitar destruir otros cultivos. Vea la sección “EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN” de esta etiqueta para obtener información adicional.

La aplicación antes de la cosecha en cultivos para semilla podría reducir su vigor o poder de germinación. Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños relacionados con el uso de este producto antes de la cosecha en cualquier cultivo para semilla.

RESTRICCIONES: Observe las proporciones de aplicación máximas indicadas en toda esta etiqueta. Las proporciones máximas permitidas se aplican al uso de este producto combinado con el uso de todos y cada uno de los otros herbicidas que contienen glifosato como el ingrediente activo, ya sea que se apliquen por separado o como mezclas. Calcule las proporciones de aplicación (equivalentes de ácido glifosato) y asegúrese de que el uso total de este y otros productos que contienen glifosato no exceda la proporción máxima especificada. Consulte la sección “INFORMACIÓN DEL PRODUCTO” de esta etiqueta para más información sobre las proporciones de aplicación máximas.

A menos que se especifique de otro modo en esta etiqueta, la aplicación con equipo selectivo, incluyendo los aplicadores con enjugador y rociadores con campana, se deben realizar al menos 14 días antes de la cosecha. En cultivos que aceptan tratamientos localizados, no aplique este producto a más del 10 por ciento del total del terreno a ser cosechado, a menos que se indique lo contrario. Las aplicaciones posteriores a la cosecha o en barbecho se deben realizar como mínimo 30 días antes de sembrar algún cultivo no indicado en esta etiqueta.

No coseche ni utilice como alimento la vegetación del área durante 8 semanas después de la aplicación de postemergencia, a menos que se indique lo contrario.

Cuando aplique este producto como mezcla de tanque con uno o más productos, consulte la etiqueta de cada producto de la mezcla de tanque para ver las restricciones y aplicar la mezcla según las precauciones más restrictivas de cada producto de la mezcla de tanque.

11.2.1 Caña de azúcar

TIPOS DE APLICACIONES: Barbecho químico, antes de sembrar; al momento de sembrar; preemergencia; rociador con campana entre hileras; rociador con pantalla entre hileras; aplicador con enjugador entre hileras; tratamiento localizado; regulador de crecimiento; posterior a la cosecha

Antes de sembrar, al momento de sembrar, preemergencia

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto se puede aplicar en campos de caña de azúcar, alrededor de esos campos o bien, en el campo antes de la emergencia de la caña.

RESTRICCIONES: No aplique a la vegetación en o alrededor de zanjas, canales o estanques que contengan agua para riego, a menos que el surfactante agregado a la solución de rocío esté indicado para uso herbicida y aprobado para aplicación acuática.

Tratamiento localizado

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto se puede aplicar como tratamiento localizado en caña de azúcar. Para el control de la caña de azúcar espontánea o enferma, prepare una solución de 1 por ciento de este producto en agua y rocíe hasta mojar usando un rociador de mano. Pueden obtenerse mejores resultados en caña de azúcar espontánea o enferma si se realiza la aplicación cuando haya por lo menos 7 hojas nuevas. Evite el contacto de este herbicida con la caña de azúcar sana, ya que podría ocasionar daños severos o destrucción.

RESTRICCIONES: No utilice el follaje de la caña de azúcar dentro del área de aplicación como alimento o pastura.

Rociadores con campana

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto se puede aplicar con un rociador con campana para el control de malezas entre hileras de caña de azúcar.

Vea en la sección “EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN” de esta etiqueta las instrucciones adicionales para el empleo de rociadores con campana.

PRECAUCIONES: No permita el contacto de las malezas dentro del área tratada con el cultivo.

Regulación del crecimiento de plantas

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto puede utilizarse como tratamiento foliar para regular el crecimiento de las plantas para acelerar la maduración y extender el período de nivel alto de sacarosa en caña de azúcar tanto de bajo tonelaje como de gran tonelaje. La mayor parte del aumento de sacarosa se concentra en los nódulos superiores del tallo de la caña tratada. Para maximizar la recuperación del azúcar cuando se realiza el desmoche en la cosecha, corte en la base de la cuarta hoja. Antes de aplicar este producto, consulte con la autoridad de caña de azúcar de su estado o con su representante local de Bayer CropScience LP acerca del grado de respuesta de sacarosa que puede anticipar.

Como resultado de la desecación de la hoja, se puede esperar mejor quema de los desechos.

Consulte las proporciones y los tiempos de aplicación siguientes de acuerdo con el estado donde se cultiva la caña de azúcar. Al tratar caña de azúcar bajo condiciones de maduración adversas, o cuando aplique a variedades menos receptivas, utilice la proporción más elevada dentro del rango recomendado.

FLORIDA – Aplique de 6 a 14 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, de 3 a 5 semanas antes de la cosecha del ÚLTIMO RETOÑO DE CAÑA SOLAMENTE.

HAWAII – Aplique de 10 a 24 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, de 4 a 10 semanas antes de la cosecha.

LOUISIANA – Aplique de 4 a 14 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, de 3 a 7 semanas antes de la cosecha del RETOÑO DE CAÑA SOLAMENTE.

PUERTO RICO – Aplique 6 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre de 3 a 5 semanas antes de la cosecha de RETOÑO DE CAÑA SOLAMENTE.

TEXAS – Aplique de 6 a 14 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, de 3 a 5 semanas antes de la cosecha del RETOÑO DE CAÑA SOLAMENTE.

PRECAUCIONES: La aplicación de este producto puede provocar que los ojos se entrecierren. Este producto puede que no aumente el contenido de sacarosa de la caña de azúcar en condiciones de buena maduración natural. De 2 a 3 semanas después de la aplicación, este producto puede causar que las hojas pasen de un ligero color amarillento a un color café pronunciado y se sequen, y los entrenudos superiores se acorten. Puede morir el eje.

La lluvia antes de transcurrir 6 horas de la aplicación puede reducir la eficacia de este producto.

La aplicación en cultivos de caña de azúcar para semilla podría reducir su vigor o germinación. Hasta el grado en que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños relacionados con el uso de este producto antes de la cosecha en cualquier cultivo de caña de azúcar para semilla.

RESTRICCIONES: No utilice el forraje de la caña de azúcar para alimentar animales después de la aplicación. Durante 30 días después de la aplicación de este producto, no siembre cultivos subsiguientes aparte de los siguientes: alfalfa y otras legumbres para forraje, frijoles (todo tipo), maíz (todo tipo), algodón, melones (todo tipo), pastos para pastura, maní, papas (irlandesas o dulces), sorgo (milo), soya, calabaza (todo tipo) o trigo.

No aplique para mejorar la maduración de ningún otro cultivo que no sea la caña de azúcar. El uso de este producto de cualquier manera contraria a las indicaciones contenidas en esta etiqueta, podría causar lesiones a personas, animales o cultivos u otras consecuencias no deseadas.

Tratamientos de barbecho

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto se puede utilizar como sustituto de labranza en campos de barbecho entre cultivos de caña de azúcar. Este producto también puede usarse para quitar los últimos rastros de retoños de caña al aplicar de 3 a 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre a los nuevos brotes de al menos 7 nuevas hojas. Deje transcurrir al menos 7 días entre la aplicación y la labranza. Se pueden realizar aplicaciones aéreas de hasta 72 onzas líquidas por acre en lugares con barbecho, donde la barrera es suficiente para evitar la dispersión a los cultivos adyacentes. Se pueden usar mezclas de tanque con 2.4-D o dicamba. Asegúrese de que el producto específico que se está usando esté indicado

para esta aplicación en la caña de azúcar. Lea y siga las instrucciones de la etiqueta para todos los productos en la mezcla de tanque.

11.3 Producción de semillas de paso o tepes

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Consulte la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta para conocer las proporciones de aplicación de este producto para malezas específicas. Cuando se aplica del modo indicado, este producto controlará estos pastos anuales y perennes, y las malezas de hoja ancha indicados. Las proporciones de aplicación especificadas en esta etiqueta para el control de malezas difíciles, o las especificadas en las etiquetas complementarias separadas de este producto, reemplaza las proporciones indicadas en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta. Puede encontrar información adicional acerca del control de malezas difíciles, en las Fichas Técnicas publicadas para este producto.

CULTIVOS RECOMENDADOS: Cualquier pasto (familia de las gramíneas), excepto maíz, sorgo; caña de azúcar; cebada; trigo sarraceno; mijo (pearl, proso); avena; arroz; centeno; quinoa; leñ; teosinte; triticale; trigo (todos los tipos); arroz salvaje

TIPOS DE APLICACIONES: Antes de sembrar; al momento de sembrar; preemergencia; renovación; eliminación de grupos de plantas establecidos; preparación del lugar; rociador con pantalla; aplicador con enjugador; tratamiento localizado; creación de hileras en ryegrass anual

Antes de sembrar, al momento de sembrar, preemergencia, renovación, eliminación de grupos de plantas establecidos, preparación del lugar

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto controla la mayor parte de la vegetación existente a los fines de la renovación del césped o de zonas de semillas de pasto para forraje, o para establecer césped cultivado para tepes. Este producto se puede utilizar para destruir restos de vegetación no deseada cuando los campos de producción se convierten para especies o cultivos alternativos. No remueva la tierra ni las partes de la planta que están bajo tierra antes del tratamiento y retrase las técnicas de labranza o renovación como segado vertical, ahuecamiento o rebanoado al menos 7 días después de la aplicación para que se produzca el correcto traslado del herbicida a las partes subterráneas de la planta.

Aplique antes, durante o después de sembrar o para renovación. En aquellos lugares donde la vegetación existente crece con manejo de césped segado, aplique este producto después de omitir al menos una siega regular a fin de darle tiempo para crecer lo suficiente para que el rocío de herbicida sea interceptado por las plantas. Para lograr máximo control de la vegetación existente, demore la siembra hasta determinar si se produce algún crecimiento de partes de plantas subterráneas. Cuando se necesita repetir el tratamiento, debe permitirse el crecimiento suficiente de las plantas antes de la aplicación. Para pastos de estación cálida, como bermudagrass, las aplicaciones en verano u otoño brindan el mejor control. Se pueden utilizar equipos al voleo para controlar restos de tepes o de otra vegetación no deseada después de cosechar los tepes. Se pueden aplicar proporciones de hasta 3.75 cuartos de galón por acre para eliminar totalmente grupos de plantas establecidos de especies de pastos difíciles de eliminar.

RESTRICCIONES: Si el total de proporciones de aplicación es 2.25 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre o menos, no se requiere período de espera entre la aplicación y la utilización como forraje o pastura del ganado. Si la proporción es mayor de 2.25 cuartos de galón por acre, retire el ganado doméstico antes de aplicar y espere 8 semanas después de la aplicación para utilizar como pastura o para cosechar. Los cultivos indicados en esta etiqueta se pueden sembrar en el área en cualquier momento; todos los demás cultivos pueden sembrarse 30 días después de la aplicación.

Rociadores con pantalla

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Aplique de 24 a 72 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 20 galones de agua por acre usando un rociador con pantalla para controlar las malezas entre las hileras de semilla para pasto. La siembra uniforme en hileras rectas facilita las aplicaciones con rociador con pantalla. Se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando el cultivo de semilla de pasto es suficientemente pequeño como para pasar con facilidad por las protecciones. Vea en la sección "EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN" de esta etiqueta las instrucciones adicionales para el empleo de rociadores con pantalla.

PRECAUCIONES: Cualquier tipo de contacto de este producto con vegetación que no se desea incluir en el tratamiento podría causar daño.

Aplicador con enjugador

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Este producto se puede aplicar por la parte superior de pastos desahles utilizando aplicadores con enjugador para controlar las malezas altas. Vea en la sección "EQUIPO Y TÉCNICAS DE APLICACIÓN" de esta etiqueta las instrucciones adicionales para el empleo de aplicadores con enjugador.

PRECAUCIONES: Las gotas, la niebla, la espuma o las salpicaduras de la solución herbicida que se depositan en la vegetación deseable podrían causar decoloración, atrofia o destrucción.

Tratamiento localizado

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Aplique una solución de este producto al 1 por ciento con equipo de rocío manual para controlar las malezas en la vegetación establecida, años del despunte de los pastos cultivados para semilla o para controlar restos de tepes o de otra vegetación no deseada después de cosechar los tepes.

PRECAUCIONES: Este producto matará el pasto deseable junto con las malezas. Tenga cuidado de no rociar ni permitir que el rocío se disperse fuera de la zona a tratar para evitar destruir otros cultivos.

Creación de hileras en ryegrass anual

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Se recomienda utilizar boquillas de baja presión o boquillas de golpe diseñadas para concentrar la aplicación en una franja estrecha. Ajuste la altura de la boquilla para establecer el espaciado deseado entre hileras y aplique de 12 a 24 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre. Se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando las aplicaciones se realizan antes de que las plantas de ryegrass alcancen 6 pulgadas de altura. Utilice la proporción más alta dentro del margen recomendado si las plantas de ryegrass tienen más de 6 pulgadas de altura.

PRECAUCIONES: Tenga cuidado de no rociar ni permitir que el rocío se disperse fuera de la zona a tratar para evitar destruir otros cultivos. Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el cultivador asuma toda la responsabilidad por las pérdidas de cultivos causadas por la aplicación incorrecta de este producto.

12.0 MALEZAS CONTROLADAS

Lea toda la etiqueta antes de usar este producto.

A menos que se indique lo contrario, este producto requiere que se agregue un surfactante no iónico cuyo uso con herbicidas esté recomendado en la etiqueta para la solución de rocío. Consulte la sección "MEZCLA" de esta etiqueta para obtener más información sobre el uso de surfactantes con este producto.

Aplique siempre la proporción de aplicación o concentración de solución de rocío mayor de este producto dentro del rango indicado cuando las malezas son muy densas o cuando crecen en áreas no locadas (no cultivadas).

El control de malezas puede ser deficiente si se aplica a malezas cubiertas de polvo. En el caso de malezas segadas, utilizadas como pastura o cortadas, déjelas crecer nuevamente antes de aplicar este producto.

Consulte las secciones que siguen para conocer las proporciones de aplicación y el momento de aplicación para el control de malezas anuales y perennes, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos.

12.1 Control de malezas, renovación y segado químico en céspedes

El uso de este producto descrito en esta sección puede aplicarse al césped que crece en cualquier terreno indicado en esta etiqueta. Asegúrese de que cualquier producto de mezcla de tanque aplicado con este producto esté registrado para el uso deseado y en el sitio de la aplicación.

Control de malezas en Bermudagrass y Bahiagrass latentes

Este producto puede usarse para controlar o inhibir muchas malezas anuales y tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea) para el alivio eficaz de céspedes de bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes antes de reverdecer en primavera las áreas donde estos céspedes son cobertura de terreno deseable y se puede tolerar algún daño o decoloración temporal.

Aplique de 6 a 48 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre cuando bermudagrass y bahiagrass estén latentes y antes de reverdecer en primavera.

Aplicar más de 12 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en céspedes bermudagrass y bahiagrass con mucho mantenimiento, como campos de golf y jardines, podría ocasionar daños o que se retrase el reverdecer en primavera.

Para el control residual de malezas en bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes, este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los herbicidas Outrider®, Oust Extra u Oust XP. Aplique de 6 a 48 onzas líquidas de este producto en una mezcla de tanque con la proporción apropiada de herbicida Outrider, Oust Extra u Oust XP en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Para evitar que el reverdecer se retrase y minimizar el daño, no aplique más de 1 onza de herbicida Oust Extra u Oust XP por acre sobre bermudagrass y no más de 0.5 onzas sobre bahiagrass, y evite el tratamiento cuando estos pastos se encuentren en estado semilátente.

NO aplique este producto en mezcla de tanque con los herbicidas Outrider, Oust Extra u Oust XP en céspedes bermudagrass y bahiagrass con mucho mantenimiento, como campos de golf y jardines.

Control de malezas en Bermudagrass en crecimiento activo

Este producto se puede usar para controlar total o parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes en bermudagrass en crecimiento activo. La aplicación de este producto podría ocasionar algún daño al bermudagrass, pero este se recuperará en condiciones de humedad una vez desaparezcan los efectos del producto. Utilícelo solo en bermudagrass bien establecido, donde puede tolerarse algún daño o decoloración temporal.

Aplique de 12 a 36 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de solución de rocío por acre. Use una proporción de aplicación más baja dentro de este rango para controlar malezas anuales de menos de 4 pulgadas de alto (o longitud de estolón) y aumente la proporción hacia el extremo superior del rango cuando las malezas aumenten de tamaño o se aproximen a la formación de flores o inflorescencias. En estas proporciones de aplicación, este producto proporcionará control parcial de las siguientes malezas perennes en bermudagrass en crecimiento activo:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| • Bahiagrass | • Johnsongrass |
| • Bluestem, silver | • Trumpet creeper |
| • Fescue, tall | • Vaseygrass |

PRECAUCIONES: Aplicar más de 12 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en bermudagrass con mucho mantenimiento, como campos de golf y jardines, podría causar daño y decoloración inaceptables del césped.

Para un espectro más amplio de control de malezas en bermudagrass en crecimiento activo, este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los herbicidas Outrider, Oust Extra u Oust XP. Aplique estas mezclas de tanque solo en bermudagrass bien establecido, donde puede tolerarse algún daño o decoloración temporal. No haga más de una aplicación de este producto en estas mezclas de tanque en la misma temporada, de lo contrario podría causar un daño considerable al bermudagrass.

Aplique de 6 a 24 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con el herbicida Outrider para control total o parcial de Johnsongrass y otras malezas indicadas en la etiqueta del herbicida Outrider. Use una proporción de aplicación mayor de ambos productos dentro de los rangos indicados para control de malezas anuales y perennes de más de 6 pulgadas de alto.

Aplique de 12 a 24 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con herbicida Oust Extra u Oust XP por acre para un mejor control de las malezas indicadas en dichas etiquetas. Use una proporción de aplicación más baja de cada producto dentro de los rangos dados para controlar malezas anuales indicadas en las etiquetas de menos de 4 pulgadas de alto (o longitud de estolón) y aumente las proporciones hacia el extremo superior de los rangos cuando las malezas anuales aumenten de tamaño y se aproximen a la etapa de flores o inflorescencias. Esta mezcla de tanque proporcionará control parcial de las siguientes malezas perennes en bermudagrass en crecimiento activo:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| • Bahiagrass | • Fescue, tall |
| • Bluestem, silver | • Johnsongrass |
| • Broomsedge | • Poojoe |
| • Dallisgrass | • Trumpet creeper |
| • Dock, curly | • Vaseygrass |
| • Dogfennel | • Vervain, blue |

PRECAUCIONES: Aplique estas mezclas de tanque solo en bermudagrass bien establecido, donde puede tolerarse algún daño o decoloración temporales. NO aplique este producto en mezcla de tanque con los herbicidas Outrider u Oust en céspedes bermudagrass con mucho mantenimiento, como campos de golf y jardines.

Control de malezas en Bahiagrass en crecimiento activo

Para inhibir el crecimiento vegetativo y la inflorescencia de bahiagrass durante aproximadamente 45 días, aplique 4 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre de 1 a 2 semanas después del reverdecido completo o después de cortar a una altura uniforme de 3 a 4 pulgadas antes de la emergencia de las inflorescencias.

Para inhibir el crecimiento de bahiagrass hasta por 120 días, aplique 3 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, seguido por una aplicación de 2 a 3 onzas líquidas por acre unos 45 días más tarde. No haga más de 2 aplicaciones para inhibir el crecimiento al año.

Para un espectro más amplio de control de malezas en bahiagrass en crecimiento activo, este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los herbicidas Outrider®, Oust Extra u Oust XP.

Aplique de 1.5 a 3.5 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con una proporción adecuada de herbicida Outrider por acre para controlar malezas perennes o malezas anuales de más de 4 pulgadas de alto.

Aplique 4 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con una proporción adecuada de herbicida Oust Extra u Oust XP de 1 a 2 semanas después de la primera siega de la primavera para un mejor control de las malezas indicadas en la etiqueta del herbicida Oust en bahiagrass en crecimiento activo. Haga esta aplicación una sola vez al año.

PRECAUCIONES: Aplique estas mezclas de tanque solo en bahiagrass bien establecido, donde puede tolerarse algún daño o decoloración temporales.

Renovación de céspedes

Este producto controla la mayoría de la vegetación existente antes de la renovación del césped o de establecer céspedes cultivados para semilla o tepes. Para lograr máximo control de la vegetación existente, demore la siembra o la colocación de césped hasta determinar si se produce algún crecimiento de partes de plantas subterráneas. Cuando se necesita repetir las aplicaciones, debe permitirse el crecimiento suficiente de las plantas antes de volver a aplicar este producto. La aplicación en verano o en otoño proporciona un mejor control de los pastos de estación cálida, como el bermudagrass. Para el césped controlado, aplique este producto después de dejar de cortar el césped regularmente por lo menos una vez de manera que crezca lo suficiente para que la solución de rocío sea interceptada por las plantas.

Este producto no tiene actividad residual en el suelo y no afectará las plantas, semillas o tepes sembrados en el área después de la aplicación.

Puede utilizarse un equipo de mano para el tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseada que crezca en el césped existente. Se puede usar aplicación al voleo o tratamiento localizado con rociador de mano para controlar restos de tepes o de otra vegetación no deseada después de cosechar los tepes.

PRECAUCIONES: No remueva la tierra ni las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra antes de aplicar este producto. La labranza y las técnicas de renovación como corte vertical, perforación o rebanado deben esperar por lo menos 7 días después de la aplicación a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada de este herbicida en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra.

RESTRICCIONES: Si el total de proporciones de aplicación es 2.25 cuartas de galón de este producto por acre o menos, no se requiere período de espera entre la aplicación y la utilización como forraje o pastura del ganado. Si la proporción es mayor de 2.25 cuartas de galón por acre, retire el ganado doméstico antes de aplicar y espere 8 semanas después de la aplicación para utilizar como pastura o para cosechar.

Segado químico

Este producto se puede usar para inhibir el crecimiento de pastos perennes y anuales para servir como sustituto de la siega.

Pastos perennes — aplique 5 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre para inhibir el crecimiento de Kentucky bluegrass o 6 onzas líquidas para inhibir tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass o reed canarygrass en 10 a 40 galones de solución de rocío por acre después que los pastos hayan

reverdecido hasta por lo menos 75 por ciento de verde en la primavera, o de 7 a 10 días después de segar, cuando haya suficiente recrecimiento para proporcionar una altura deseable para regular el crecimiento. Utilice el segado químico únicamente en las áreas donde se puede tolerar cierto daño o decoloración temporales en pastos perennes.

Pastos anuales — aplique de 3 a 4 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de solución de rocío por acre para inhibir el crecimiento de algunos pastos anuales, como annual ryegrass, wild barley y wild oats en crecimiento activo en pasto grueso en bordes de carreteras o en otras áreas industriales y antes de que las inflorescencias estén en la etapa de desarrollo de bota. Esta aplicación puede causar daños a los pastos anuales deseados.

PRECAUCIONES: Utilice este producto para el segado químico únicamente en las áreas donde se puede tolerar cierto daño o decoloración temporales en pastos perennes y anuales.

12.2 Malezas anuales

Resulta más fácil controlar las malezas anuales cuando son pequeñas y están en crecimiento activo. El desarrollo de nuevas hojas indica crecimiento activo.

Para control total o parcial de las malezas anuales indicadas en esta sección cuando tienen menos de 6 pulgadas de alto o longitud de estolón y están en crecimiento activo, aplique 24 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre. Si tienen más de 6 pulgadas de alto o longitud de estolón, o crecen lentamente bajo condiciones de estrés, aumente la proporción de aplicación de 1 a 4 cuartos de galón por acre, dependiendo de la altura de la maleza y la gravedad de las malas condiciones de crecimiento.

Para aplicación usando un rociador manual con una técnica de rocío para mojar, aplique una solución de este producto al 0.5 por ciento a malezas anuales de menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o de longitud de estolón antes de la formación de inflorescencias en pasto o de la formación de brotes en malezas de hoja ancha. Para controlar las malezas anuales que tienen más de 6 pulgadas de alto o incluso malezas más pequeñas que crecen en condiciones de estrés, use una solución del 0.75 al 1.5 por ciento.

Aplique la concentración máxima de este producto dentro de este rango para malezas difíciles de controlar o para controlar malezas con una altura mayor a las 24 pulgadas.

Para controlar malezas anuales usando un aplicador de mano por goteo controlado (CDA), aplique una solución de 15 por ciento de este producto (de 19 a 20 onzas líquidas de este producto por galón de solución de rocío) a una velocidad de flujo de 2 onzas líquidas de solución de rocío por minuto y caminando a una velocidad de 1.5 millas por hora (1 cuarto de galón de solución de rocío por acre). Si usa el aplicador por goteo controlado montado en un vehículo, aplique la cantidad requerida de este producto como se indica en esta sección en 2 a 15 galones de agua por acre.

Para obtener mejor control, no pade, corte, labore, quemé ni altere la vegetación en el área de aplicación por un mínimo de 3 días después de la aplicación.

Este producto no tiene actividad residual en el suelo y no controla la emergencia de nuevas malezas anuales a partir de semillas. Aplicaciones subsiguientes de este producto serán necesarias para

ESPECIES DE MALEZAS

Anoda, spurred	Cheatgrass
Balsam apple ¹	Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora)
Barley	Chervil
Barley, little	Chickweed
Barriyardgrass	Cocklebur
Bassia, fivehook	Copperleaf, hophornbeam
Bittercress	Copperleaf, Virginia
Bluegrass, annual	Coreopsis, plains/tickseed
Bluegrass, bulbous	Corn
Brome, downy	Cratgrass
Brome, Japanese	Cupgrass, woolly
Broomsedge	Dwarf dandelion
Buttercup	Eclipta
Castor bean ²	False dandelion

False flax, small-seed	Puncturevine
Fiddleneck	Purslane, common
Filaree	Pusley, Florida
Flabane, annual	Ragweed, common
Flabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)	Ragweed, giant
Flabane, rough	Rice, red
Foxtail	Rocket, London
Foxtail, Carolina	Rocket, yellow
Geranium, Carolina	Rye
Goatgrass, jointed	Ryegrass
Goosegrass	Sandbur, field
Groundsel, common	Sesbania, hemp
Henbit	Shattercane
Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadensis)	Shepherd's-purse
Itchgrass	Sicklepod
Johnsongrass, seedling	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Junglerice	Smartweed, ladythumb
Knotted	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Kochia	Sorghum, grain (milo)
Lambsquarters	Sowthistle, annual
Lettuce, prickly	Spanish needles ³
Mannagrass, eastern	Speedwell, com
Mayweed	Speedwell, purslane
Medusahead	Sprangletop
Morning glory (Ipomoea spp)	Spurge, annual
Mustard, blue	Spurge, prostrate
Mustard, tansy	Spurge, spotted
Mustard, tumble	Spurry, umbrella
Mustard, wild	Starthistle, yellow
Nightshade, black	Stinkgrass
Oats	Sunflower
Panicum, browntop	Tea-weed / Prickly sida
Panicum, fall	Thistle, Russian
Panicum, Texas	Velvetleaf
Pennygrass, field	Wheat
Pepperweed, Virginia	Wild oats
Pigweed	Witchgrass

¹ Para controlar balsam apple, aplique este producto usando equipo de mano solamente.

² Se puede lograr el control de castor bean también inyectando 4 mililitros de este producto concentrado (sin diluir) por planta en la parte inferior del tallo principal.

³ Para controlar Spanish needles, aplique 48 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre.

12.3 Malezas perennes

Se puede obtener un mejor control de las malezas perennes cuando se aplica este producto a las malezas objetivo que están pequeñas y en crecimiento activo. El desarrollo de nuevas hojas indica crecimiento activo. Si debe aplicar este producto a malezas más grandes o a malezas que crecen lentamente bajo condiciones de estrés, aplique en una proporción o concentración de solución de rocío hacia el extremo superior del rango especificado.

Si las malezas fueron segadas o labradas, no aplique este producto hasta que las plantas hayan reanudado el crecimiento activo y llegado a la etapa de crecimiento recomendada o hayan crecido lo suficiente para que la solución de rocío sea interceptada por las plantas. Para obtener mejor control, no pade, corte, labore, quemé ni altere la vegetación en el área de aplicación por un mínimo de 7 días después de la aplicación.

Para controlar las malezas perennes indicadas en esta etiqueta usando equipo de mochila o de mano y una técnica de aplicación de bajo volumen, aplique una solución de 4 a 8 por ciento de este producto sobre la corona de la planta objetivo para cubrir el 50 por ciento del follaje superior de la planta.

Para controlar malezas perennes usando un aplicador de mano por goteo controlado (CDA), aplique una solución de 15 a 30 por ciento de este producto (de 19 a 38 onzas líquidas de este producto por galón de solución de rocío)

a una velocidad de flujo de 2 onzas líquidas de solución de rocío por minuto y caminando a una velocidad de 0.75 millas por hora (de 2 a 4 cuartos de galón de solución de rocío por acre). Si usa el aplicador por goteo controlado montado en un vehículo, aplique la cantidad requerida de este producto como se indica en la siguiente tabla, en 2 a 15 galones de agua por acre.

Este producto debe aplicarse en otoño antes de una helada agresiva.

Este producto no tiene actividad en el suelo y no controla la emergencia de malezas perennes a partir de semillas, raíces, rizomas o tubérculos subterráneos latentes presentes en el suelo en el momento de la aplicación. Se necesitará más de una aplicación de este producto para el control continuo de malezas que emergen después de la aplicación.

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES		
Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Alfalfa*	0.7	1.5
Alligatorweed*	3	1.3
Anise (fenel)	1.5 – 3	1 – 1.5
Bahiagrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Beachgrass, European	–	3.5
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo estén en floración. Puede ser necesaria más de una aplicación para el control total.		
Aplique una solución al 3.5 por ciento de este producto usando una técnica de rocío para mojar o una solución al 8 por ciento usando una técnica de aplicación de bajo volumen. Pueden obtenerse mejores resultados cuando se realiza la aplicación a malezas objetivo que estén en crecimiento activo en etapa de desarrollo de bota a floración. Aplique antes de que las hojas pierdan más del 50 por ciento del color verde en otoño. Observe el sitio de la aplicación y vuelva a aplicar este producto a las malezas objetivo que quedaron, si es necesario, antes de volver a sembrar el área con la vegetación deseada. Para el control selectivo de European beachgrass, aplique una solución de 33.3 por ciento de este producto que contenga de 1 a 2.5 por ciento de un surfactante no iónico durante el período de crecimiento activo usando un aplicador con enjuagador. Obtendrá un mejor control al maximizar la cantidad de hojas individuales que tienen contacto con el aplicador con enjuagador o dando una segunda pasada en sentido contrario.		
Evite el contacto de la solución herbicida con la vegetación deseable.		
Bentgrass*	1	1.5
Bermudagrass	4	1.5
Aplique cuando tenga inflorescencias.		
Bermudagrass, agua (knotgrass)	1	1.5
Bindweed, campo	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Para controlar, aplique de 3 a 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre como aplicación al voleo al oeste del río Mississippi y de 2.3 a 3 cuartos de galón por acre al este del río Mississippi cuando bindweed esté en plena floración o después. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique a finales del verano o en otoño.		
Bittersweet, Oriental	2.25	2

Para control de oriental bittersweet, aplique este producto como aplicación al voleo en 30 a 40 galones de solución de rocío que contenga 0.25 por ciento de un surfactante no iónico y 0.1 por ciento de organosilicona no iónica por acre. Use una concentración de 0.5 a 2 por ciento por volumen de surfactante no iónico cuando use un rociador manual y la técnica de rocío para mojar. Para obtener mejores resultados, asegúrese de cubrir completamente la planta objetivo con la solución de rocío.

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES

Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de bota a floración. Cuando la aplicación se hace antes de la etapa de bota, el control puede verse reducido. En el otoño, aplique el tratamiento antes de que las plantas se oscurezcan.		
Blueseed, Texas	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Aplique de 3 a 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre al oeste del río Mississippi y de 2.3 a 3 cuartos de galón por acre al este del río Mississippi cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo estén en plena floración o después. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique a finales del verano o en otoño.		
Brackenfern	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1
Aplique a las frondas completamente extendidas que tengan por lo menos 18 pulgadas de longitud.		
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de bota a floración. Cuando la aplicación se hace antes de la etapa de bota, el control puede verse reducido. En el otoño, aplique el tratamiento antes de que las plantas se oscurezcan.		
Bursage, woolly-leaf	–	1.5
Canarygrass, reed	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de bota a floración. Cuando la aplicación se hace antes de la etapa de bota, el control puede verse reducido. En el otoño, aplique el tratamiento antes de que las plantas se oscurezcan.		
Cattail	2.3 – 3.75	0.75
Aplique este producto cuando las plantas objetivo estén en crecimiento activo y estén en la etapa de floración temprana o completa o después de esta. Se obtienen mejores resultados cuando las aplicaciones se realizan durante los meses de verano u otoño.		
Clover, red, white	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Cogongrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5

Aplique este producto a finales del verano o en otoño cuando las plantas de cogongrass tengan por lo menos 18 pulgadas de alto y estén en crecimiento activo. Debido a las etapas de crecimientos irregulares y la naturaleza densa de la vegetación de cogongrass, pueden ser necesarias varias aplicaciones para lograr el control.

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES

Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Cordgrass	2 – 8	5 – 8
Antes de aplicar este producto para controlar cordgrass, inspeccione la zona para determinar si existen lechos de crustáceos dentro de la zona de aplicación. Si se pretende recolectar crustáceos en la zona, demore la aplicación de este producto hasta después de la recolección o mantenga una zona de transición de 50 pies entre el área de aplicación y los lechos de crustáceos comerciales o no recolecte los crustáceos hasta por lo menos 14 días después de aplicar este producto. Vea las restricciones abajo.		
Las condiciones ideales para controlar cordgrass son cuando las plantas no tienen todo ni desechos y están en crecimiento activo, y se pueda conseguir una buena cobertura del rocío. La presencia de desechos o todo en la superficie de cordgrass reducirá el rendimiento del producto. Para una mejor captación del herbicida, lave las plantas objetivo antes de aplicar y espere como mínimo 4 horas para que las plantas se sequen antes de aplicar este producto. Cuando cordgrass ha sido cortado antes de la aplicación, espere que vuelva a crecer lo suficiente antes de aplicar este producto para asegurar una intercepción y captación adecuadas de este producto. La lluvia o la inmersión de la planta en agua de marea antes de transcurrir 4 horas de la aplicación puede reducir la eficacia de este producto.		
Aplique de 2 a 8 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre usando equipo de aplicación terrestre al voleo o con sensor óptico en 5 a 100 galones de solución de rocío o en 5 a 10 galones de solución de rocío por acre si se usa equipo de aplicación aérea.		
Aplique una solución de 5 a 8 por ciento de este producto al usar rociadores manuales de mochila o rociador de alto volumen. Realice todas las aplicaciones de este producto para control de cordgrass en una solución de rocío que contenga 0.25% o más (1 o más cuartos de galón por 100 galones de solución de rocío) de un surfactante no iónico u otro coadyuvante que sea compatible con este producto y esté indicado en la etiqueta para usar con herbicidas y aprobado para usar en sitios acuáticos. Para obtener mejores resultados, asegúrese de conseguir una cobertura completa de los macizos de cordgrass.		
RESTRICCIONES: Si se mantiene una zona de transición de 50 pies entre el área de aplicación y los lechos de crustáceos comerciales, no hay restricciones a la recolección de crustáceos. Si se aplica dentro de una zona de 50 pies de los lechos de crustáceos comerciales, NO recolecte los crustáceos hasta por lo menos 14 días después de aplicar este producto.		
Cutgrass, giant*	3	1
Se necesitará más de una aplicación de este producto para lograr el control, especialmente donde la vegetación esté parcialmente sumergida en el agua. Permita que las malezas que son el objetivo crezcan hasta la etapa de 7 a 10 hojas antes de realizar la siguiente aplicación.		
Dallisgrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dandelion	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dock, curly	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dogbane, hemp	3	1.5
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de brotación tardía a floración. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique a finales del verano o en otoño.		
Fescue (excepto tall)	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Fescue, tall	2.3	1

Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de crecimiento de bota a floración. Si se aplica antes de la etapa de bota, puede obtenerse un menor control del deseado.

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES

Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Guinea grass	2.3	0.75
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de crecimiento de 7 hojas.		
Hemlock, poison	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
También se puede lograr el control inyectando 5 mililitros de una solución al 5 por ciento de este producto usando un dispositivo de inyección manual en una caña de una hoja por planta, 12 pulgadas por encima de la corona de la raíz. ¹ No se requiere surfactante.		
Hogweed, giant	—	—
Inyecte 5 mililitros de una solución al 5 por ciento de este producto en una caña de una hoja por planta, 12 pulgadas por encima de la corona de la raíz. ¹ No se requiere surfactante.		
Horsenettle	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Horseradish	3	1.5
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de brotación tardía a floración. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique a finales del verano o en otoño.		
Horsetail, field	—	—
Inyecte 0.5 mililitros de este producto por tallo directamente en el tallo de la planta, un segmento por encima de la corona de la raíz. ¹ No se requiere surfactante.		
Icelandic plant	1.5	1.5
Iris, yellow flag	—	—
Corte los tallos de flores 8 o 9 pulgadas por encima de la corona de la raíz. Introduzca una aguja inyectora en el centro del tallo y luego retírela lentamente a medida que inyecta 0.5 mililitros de este producto con un inyector manual. ¹ No se requiere surfactante.		
Ivy, cape, German	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Jerusalem artichoke	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Johnsongrass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de brotación tardía a floración. Cuando se aplica antes de la etapa de brotación, el control puede verse reducido.		
Kikuyu grass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Knapweed	3	1.5
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de brotación tardía a floración. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique a finales del verano o en otoño.		

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES

Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Knotweed; Bohemian, giant, Japanese	3	2
Aplique 3 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre como aplicación al voleo en 3 a 40 galones de solución de rocío con 0.5 a 1 por ciento por volumen de un surfactante no iónico. Para aplicar usando un rociador de mochila y la técnica de rocío para mojar, aplique una solución al 2 por ciento de este producto que contenga de 0.5 a 2 por ciento por volumen de un surfactante no iónico. Para obtener mejor control, no altere la vegetación en el área de aplicación por un mínimo de 7 días después de la aplicación.		
También se puede obtener control al hacer un corte limpio de los tallos justo por debajo del segundo o tercer nudo sobre la superficie y aplicar 0.36 onzas líquidas (10 mililitros) de una solución al 50 por ciento de este producto en agua en el "pozo" o internodo que quede. Asegúrese de que los restos de la parte superior de la planta que se eliminó se recojan y desechen correctamente para evitar que se propaguen nuevas plantas de los retoños. El uso de biobarrieras, tales como paneles de cartón, madera contrachapada o plástico, ayudará a evitar la propagación de materia vegetal. La proporción de aplicación total combinada de este producto no puede exceder 8 cuartos de galón por acre. ¹ También se puede lograr el control inyectando 5 mililitros de este producto por tallo en el segundo o tercer internodo usando un dispositivo de inyección manual. ¹ No se requiere surfactante.		
Lambana	—	0.75 – 1
Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas se encuentren en la etapa de floración o después de ella. Utilice la concentración más alta de solución de rocío para plantas que han alcanzado la etapa de crecimiento leñoso.		
Lespedeza	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Loosestrife, purple	2	1 – 1.5
Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas se encuentren en la etapa de floración o después de ella. Se pueden obtener mejores resultados cuando la aplicación se realiza durante los meses de verano o de otoño. La aplicación en otoño debe hacerse antes de una helada agresiva.		
Lotus, American	2	0.75
Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas se encuentren en la etapa de floración o después de ella. Se pueden obtener mejores resultados cuando la aplicación se realiza durante los meses de verano o de otoño. La aplicación en otoño debe hacerse antes de una helada agresiva. Puede ser necesaria más de una aplicación de este producto para controlar el crecimiento de semillas y partes de plantas subterráneas.		
Maidencane	3	0.75
Se necesitará más de una aplicación de este producto para lograr el control, especialmente para la vegetación parcialmente sumergida en el agua. Permita que las plantas crezcan hasta la etapa de 7 a 10 hojas antes de realizar la siguiente aplicación.		
Milkweed, común	2.3	1.5
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de brotación tardía a floración.		
Muhly, wirestem	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo tengan por lo menos 8 pulgadas de alto (etapa de desarrollo de 3 a 4 hojas) y estén en crecimiento activo.		
Mullein, común	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Napiagrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES

Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Nightshade, silverleaf	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Aplique de 3 a 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre como aplicación al voleo al oeste del río Mississippi y de 2.3 a 3 cuartos de galón por acre al este del río Mississippi cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo estén en plena floración o después. Se pueden obtener mejores resultados cuando la aplicación se realiza a finales del verano o en otoño, después de la formación de frutos.		
Nutsedge; púrpura, amarillo	2.3	0.75
Aplique este producto para controlar las plantas existentes de nutsedge y las nueces inmaduras adjuntas cuando las plantas objetivo están en flor o cuando se pueden encontrar nueces nuevas en las puntas de los rizomas. No se podrán controlar las nueces que todavía no han germinado y será necesario repetir las aplicaciones de este producto para lograr el control a largo plazo.		
Orchardgrass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de brotación a floración. Cuando se aplica antes de la etapa de brotación, puede obtenerse un menor control del deseado. En el otoño, aplique el tratamiento antes de que las plantas se oscurezcan.		
Pampas grass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Para grass	3	0.75
Se necesitará más de una aplicación de este producto para lograr el control total. Permita que las plantas crezcan hasta la etapa de 7 a 10 hojas antes de realizar la siguiente aplicación.		
Pepperweed, perenne	3	1.5
Phragmites*	2 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Para el control parcial de phragmites en Florida y en los condados de otros estados que bordean el Golfo de México, aplique 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre como aplicación al voleo o una solución al 1.5 por ciento usando un rociador de mano. En otras áreas de los EE. UU., aplique de 2 a 3 cuartos de galón por acre como aplicación al voleo o, para control parcial, aplique una solución al 0.75 por ciento usando un rociador de mano. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique a finales del verano o en otoño cuando las plantas están en crecimiento activo y en plena floración. Debido a la naturaleza densa de la vegetación (que puede impedir la correcta cobertura del rocío) y a las etapas de crecimiento irregulares, puede ser necesaria más de una aplicación de este producto para lograr el control. Los síntomas visuales de control se desarrollarán con lentitud.		
Quackgrass	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo tengan por lo menos 8 pulgadas de alto (etapa de desarrollo de 3 a 4 hojas) y estén en crecimiento activo.		
Redvine*	1.5	1.5
Reed; común, gigante	3 – 3.75	1.5
Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique a finales del verano o en otoño. También se puede lograr el control inyectando 5 mililitros de este producto concentrado (sin diluir) directamente en el segundo o tercer internodo usando un dispositivo de inyección manual. ¹ No se requiere surfactante.		
Ryegrass, perenne	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Aplique este producto cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de crecimiento de brotación a floración. Cuando se aplica antes de la etapa de brotación, el control puede verse reducido. En el otoño, aplique el tratamiento antes de que el ryegrass se oscurezca.		

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES

Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Salvinia, giant	3 – 3.75	2
<p>Aplique una solución al 2 por ciento de este producto que contenga de 0.5 a 2 por ciento por volumen de un surfactante no iónico aprobado para uso acuático y que contenga por lo menos 70 por ciento de ingrediente activo usando la técnica de rocío para mojar. Para aplicación al voleo, aplique de 3 a 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre en 3 a 40 galones de solución de rocío que contenga 0.1 por ciento por volumen de organosilicona y 0.25 por ciento de surfactante no iónico o mezcla de rocío coadyuvante (spreader sticker) aprobado para uso acuático. Deje transcurrir al menos 3 días después de la aplicación antes de alterar la vegetación en el área de aplicación. Este producto no controlará plantas que estén completamente sumergidas o que tienen la mayoría de su follaje debajo del agua.</p>		
Smartweed, swamp	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Spatterdock	3	0.75
<p>Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo estén en plena floración. Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique en verano o en otoño.</p>		
Spurge, leafy*	–	1.5
Starthistle, amarillo	–	1.5
Sweet potato, wild*	–	1.5
<p>Apique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo se encuentren en la etapa de floración o después de ella. Puede ser necesaria más de una aplicación para el control total.</p>		
Thistle, artichoke	1.5 – 2.3	2
<p>Apique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo se encuentren en la etapa de brotación o después de ella.</p>		
Thistle, Canada	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
<p>Apique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo se encuentren en la etapa de brotación o después de ella. También puede obtener control con inyecciones al tallo. Corte de 8 a 9 plantas de las más altas en un mazo en la etapa de brotación. Introduzca una aguja inyectora en el centro del tallo y luego retirela lentamente a medida que inyecta 0.5 mililitros de este producto concentrado en el tallo.¹ No requiere surfactante.</p>		
Timothy	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
<p>Apique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de bota a floración. Si la aplicación se hace antes de la etapa de bota, el control puede verse reducido. En el otoño, aplique el tratamiento antes de que las plantas se oscurezcan.</p>		
Torpedograss*	3 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
<p>Apique este producto en una proporción o concentración de solución de rocío menor dentro del rango especificado cuando torpedograss crece en el terreno y en una proporción o concentración mayor dentro del rango cuando está parcialmente sumergido en agua o creciendo como mata flotante. Se necesitarán aplicaciones adicionales de este producto para mantener el control.</p>		
Trumpet creeper*	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
Tules, común	–	1.5
<p>Apique a las plantas objetivo cuando se encuentren en la etapa de brotación o después de ella. Los síntomas visuales aparecerán lentamente y puede que no aparezcan hasta 3 semanas o más después de la aplicación.</p>		
Vaseygrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Velvetgrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MALEZAS PERENNES

Especies de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Waterhyacinth	2.5 – 3	0.75 – 1
<p>Apique cuando las plantas objetivo se encuentran en la etapa de floración temprana o después de ella. Los síntomas visuales pueden tardar en aparecer 3 o más semanas después de la aplicación, y la necrosis completa y descomposición de 60 a 90 días después de la aplicación. Si desea obtener los efectos visuales más rápido, use una proporción de aplicación más alta dentro del rango indicado.</p>		
Waterlotus	–	0.75 – 1
<p>Apique una solución al 1 por ciento de este producto en áreas de infestación severa. Se pueden obtener mejores resultados si se aplica de mediados del verano hasta el invierno. Si se aplica en primavera, es posible que se necesite más de una aplicación para lograr el control.</p>		
Waterprimrose	–	0.75
<p>Realice la aplicación a plantas objetivo que se encuentren en etapa de floración o después de ella, pero antes de que cambien de color en el otoño. Para obtener un mejor control es necesaria una cobertura completa.</p>		
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
<p>Apique cuando la mayoría de las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de desarrollo de bota a floración. Las aplicaciones realizadas antes de la etapa de bota podrían tener menor control. En el otoño, aplique el tratamiento antes de que las plantas se oscurezcan.</p>		

* Control parcial

¹ Al usar inyecciones de tallo, el uso total combinado de este producto no debe exceder 8 cuartos de galón por acre por año. A 5 mililitros de producto concentrado (sin diluir) por tallo, 8 cuartos de galón tratarán aproximadamente 1500 tallos por acre por año. La cantidad de tallos que pueden tratarse por acre variará dependiendo del volumen de inyección y de la concentración de este producto en la solución de aplicación.

Otras perennes indicadas en esta etiqueta -- Aplique de 2.3 a 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre como aplicación al voleo o una solución de 0.75 a 1.5 por ciento usando un rociador manual.

12.4 Árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos

Apique este producto a árboles y matorrales que estén en crecimiento activo después de la expansión completa de las hojas. Use una proporción de aplicación mayor dentro del rango indicado para árboles y matorrales más grandes y/o en áreas de denso crecimiento vegetativo. Para el control de enredaderas, aplique este producto en una proporción de aplicación o concentración de solución de rocío mayor dentro del rango indicado cuando las plantas objetivo hayan alcanzado la etapa de crecimiento leñoso.

Se obtiene un mejor control de árboles y matorrales leñosos cuando se realiza la aplicación a finales del verano o en otoño después de la formación de frutas. Sin embargo, en las zonas áridas, se puede obtener un mejor control cuando la aplicación se realiza en la primavera o a comienzos del verano, cuando los árboles y matorrales tienen mayor contenido de humedad y están floreciendo. Se puede anticipar un control deficiente cuando este producto se aplica a árboles y matorrales sometidos a estrés por sequía.

Se aceptan algunos colores otoñales en especies de hoja caduca no deseables al aplicar este producto a árboles y matorrales en el otoño, siempre y cuando no se haya producido una importante caída de las hojas. El rendimiento de este producto podría verse reducido si se aplica después de una helada. Después de aplicar en otoño, es posible que los síntomas no aparezcan antes de las heladas o del envejecimiento.

Para obtener mejores resultados, espere 7 días o más después de la aplicación para podar, cortar, labrar, quemar o eliminar los árboles,

enredaderas y matorrales leñosos del sitio de la aplicación. Pueden ser necesarias aplicaciones adicionales de este producto para controlar árboles y matorrales que se regeneren a partir de semillas o partes subterráneas.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto puede aplicarse en cualquier proporción indicada en esta etiqueta en una mezcla de tanque con los siguientes productos para aumentar el espectro de control de malezas herbáceas, árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos. Para el control de las malezas herbáceas, aplique el producto de la mezcla de tanque en la proporción de aplicación o concentración de solución de rocío más baja dentro del rango especificado. Para el control de poblaciones densas o de árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos difíciles de controlar, aumente la proporción de aplicación o la concentración de solución de rocío del producto en la mezcla de tanque hacia el extremo más alto del rango. Consulte las etiquetas de cada producto para conocer los usos aprobados y las proporciones de aplicación. No todos los productos en mezcla de tanque están aprobados para uso acuático.

Arsenal; Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal; Escort XP; Forestry Garlon 4 Specialty; Forestry Garlon XRT Specialty; Garlon 3A Specialty; Garlon 4 Specialty; Garlon 4 Ultra Specialty; Vastlan Specialty; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; triclopyr

Asegúrese de que la cantidad correcta del herbicida Garlon esté bien mezclada con agua en el tanque de rociado antes de agregar este producto.

Aplicación a tocones cortados

Este producto se puede usar para controlar rebrotes y retoños de matorrales leñosos y árboles en cualquier sitio indicado en esta etiqueta.

Corte el árbol o matorral leñoso cerca de la superficie de la tierra o del agua y aplique inmediatamente una solución de este producto al 50 o 100 por ciento (sin diluir) a la superficie recién cortada utilizando un aplicador capaz de aplicar este producto a todo el cámbium. La demora en la aplicación puede resultar en un rendimiento inferior. Para obtener mejores resultados, corte el árbol o matorral leñoso durante el período de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas y aplique este producto. No se necesita surfactante para la aplicación a tocones cortados.

Para controlar tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima), corte el árbol cerca de la superficie de la tierra y aplique de inmediato una solución al 50 por ciento de este producto (16 onzas líquidas por cuarto de galón de solución) y un 10 por ciento de herbicida Arsenal (de 3 a 4 onzas líquidas por cuarto de galón de solución) en agua a la superficie recién cortada.

NO REALICE UNA APLICACIÓN EN TOCONES CORTADOS CUANDO LAS RAÍCES DE MATORRALES LEÑOSOS O ÁRBOLES DESEABLES PUEDEN ESTAR MUERTAS EN LAS RAÍCES DEL TOCÓN CORTADO, PORQUE SE PUEDE CAUSAR DAÑO A LOS ÁRBOLES ADYACENTES. Algunos retoños, tallos o árboles pueden compartir el mismo sistema de raíces. Los árboles adyacentes de edad, altura y espaciado similares pueden tener raíces compartidas. Ya sea injertados o compartidos, es probable que se dañen tallos o árboles adyacentes cuando se aplica este producto a uno o más árboles que comparten un sistema común de raíces.

Aplicación de inyección y anillado de matorrales leñosos y árboles

Este producto se puede usar para controlar árboles y matorrales leñosos indicados en esta sección por aplicación de inyección o anillado (frill) en cualquier sitio acuático o terrestre indicado en esta etiqueta.

Inyecte o aplique el equivalente 1 mililitro (0.04 onzas líquidas) de este producto por cada 2 ó 3 pulgadas de diámetro del tronco a la altura del pecho (DBH en inglés). Si inyecta este producto en un matorral leñoso o árbol, use equipo capaz de penetrar el tejido vivo de la planta debajo de la corteza. No se requiere surfactante para la inyección directa de este producto en árboles y matorrales leñosos.

Para aplicación con anillado, aplique una solución de 50 a 95 por ciento de este producto en agua con 0.5% o más por volumen de un surfactante no iónico a una incisión anular continua alrededor del árbol o en cortes espaciados uniformemente alrededor del árbol por debajo del nivel de las ramas. A medida que el diámetro del árbol aumenta, pueden obtenerse mejores resultados al aplicar este producto a una incisión anular continua o en cortes menos espaciados. Evite las técnicas de aplicación que permiten

que este producto se escurra de las áreas cortadas o con incisiones. En las especies que segregan savia copiosamente, haga los cortes o incisiones en un ángulo oblicuo para producir un efecto de copa y aplicar una solución al 95 por ciento de este producto con un surfactante no iónico, como se describe antes. Para obtener mejores resultados, realice esta aplicación durante el período de crecimiento activo y después de la expansión completa de las hojas.

Aplicación modificada de alto volumen y bajo volumen con mochila

Para el control total y parcial de árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos indicados en esta etiqueta al usar un rociador de mochila u otro equipo manual y una técnica de aplicación foliar dirigida de bajo volumen, aplique una solución de 4 a 8 por ciento de este producto que contenga de 0.5 a 1 por ciento por volumen de un surfactante no iónico de forma uniforme sobre la corona de la planta para cubrir el 50 por ciento del follaje superior de los árboles, enredaderas y matorrales leñosos no deseados.

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MATORRALES LEÑOSOS, ÁRBOLES Y ENREDADERAS

Especie	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Alder	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Ash*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Aspen, quaking	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Bearclover (Bearnat)*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Beech*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Birch	1.5	0.75
Blackberry	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Blackgum	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Bracken	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Broom; French, Scotch	1.5 – 3.75	1.2 – 1.5
Buckwheat, California*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Cascara*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Castor bean	1.5 – 3.75	1.5

Además, para controlar, inyecte 4 mililitros de este producto concentrado (sin diluir) por planta directamente en la parte inferior del tallo principal con un dispositivo de inyección manual. No requiere surfactante.

Catsclaw* – 1.2 – 1.5

Para control parcial, aplique este producto cuando por lo menos el 50 por ciento de las hojas nuevas estén completamente desarrolladas.

Deanother*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Chamise*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75
Cerezo; amargo, negro, pin	1.5 – 3.75	1 – 1.5
Cottonwood, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Coyote brush	2.3 – 3	1.2 – 1.5

Para controlar, aplique este producto cuando por lo menos el 50 por ciento de las hojas nuevas estén completamente desarrolladas.

Cypress; swamp, bald	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Deerweed	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Dewberry	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Dogwood*	3 – 3.75	1 – 2
Elderberry	1.5	0.75
Elm*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Eucalipto, blue gum	–	1.5

Para controlar nuevos brotes de eucalipto, aplique este producto usando un rociador manual cuando los nuevos brotes tengan entre 6 a 12 pies de altura. Asegúrese de conseguir una cobertura completa.

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MATORRALES LEÑOSOS, ÁRBOLES Y ENREDADERAS

Especie	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Gallberry	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Gorse*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Hackberry, western	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Hasardia*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Hawthorn	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Hazel	1.5	0.75
Hickory*	3 – 3.75	1 – 2
Honeysuckle	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Huckleberry	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Ivy, poison	3 – 3.75	1.5
Kudzu	3	1.5
Locust, black*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Madrone resprouts (rebrotos)	–	1.5
Magnolia, sweetbay	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Manzanita*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Maple, red	1 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.2

Para controlar, aplique una solución de 0.75 a 1.2 por ciento de este producto usando un rociador manual cuando las hojas estén completamente desarrolladas. Para control parcial, aplique de 1 a 3.75 cuartos de galón por acre en aplicación al voleo.

Maple, sugar – 0.75 – 1.2

Para controlar, aplique este producto con un rociador manual cuando por lo menos el 50 por ciento de las hojas nuevas estén completamente desarrolladas.

Maple, vine*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Monkey flower*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Oak; black, white*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Oak; northern, pin	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.2

Para controlar, aplique este producto cuando por lo menos el 50 por ciento de las hojas nuevas estén completamente desarrolladas.

Oak, poison	3 – 3.75	1.5
Puede que tenga que repetir las aplicaciones para lograr el control. La aplicación en otoño debe hacerse antes de que las hojas pierdan su color verde.		
Oak, post	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Oak, red	–	0.75 – 1.2

Para controlar, aplique este producto con un rociador manual cuando por lo menos el 50 por ciento de las hojas nuevas estén completamente desarrolladas.

Oak, scrub*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Oak, southern red	1.5 – 3.75	1 – 1.5
Orange, Osage	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holy)*	1.5 – 3.75	1.5
Persimmon*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Pine	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Poplar, amarillo*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Prunus	1.5 – 3.75	1 – 1.5

TABLA DE PROPORCIONES PARA MATORRALES LEÑOSOS, ÁRBOLES Y ENREDADERAS

Especie	Proporción por difusión (cuartos de galón/acre)	Concentración del rocío para mojar en rociador de mano (% solución)
Raspberry	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Redbud, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Redcedar, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Rose, multiflora	1.5	0.75
Realice las aplicaciones antes de que los insectos que se alimentan de hojas deterioren las hojas.		
Russian olive*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sage, black	1.5 – 3	0.75
Sage, white*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Sagebrush, California	1.5 – 3	0.75
Salmonberry	1.5	0.75
Saltbush	–	1
Saltcedar*	3 – 3.75	1 – 2

Para el control parcial, aplique una solución de 1 a 2 por ciento de este producto usando un rociador manual o de 3 a 3.75 cuartos de galón por acre en aplicación al voleo. Para controlar, aplique una solución de 1 a 1.5 por ciento de este producto en una mezcla de tanque con herbicida Arsenal o Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal usando un rociador manual. Para controlar con aplicación al voleo, aplique 1.5 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con una proporción apropiada de herbicida Arsenal o Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal para plantas de hasta 6 pies de alto. Para controlar plantas de saltcedar mayores de 6 pies de alto con aplicación al voleo, aplique 3 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre en una mezcla de tanque con una proporción más alta de herbicida Arsenal o Herbicida concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal.

Sassafras*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sea Myrtle	–	1
Sourwood*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Sweetgum	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.5
Swordfern*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Tallowtree, Chinese	–	0.75
Tan oak (rebrotos)*	–	1.5
Thimbleberry	1.5	0.75
Tobacco, tree*	1.5 – 3	0.75 – 1.5
Toyon*	–	1.5
Trumpet creeper	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Vine maple*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Virginia creeper	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.5 – 3.75	1.5
Willow	2.3	0.75
Yerba Santa, California*	–	1.5

* Control parcial

Otros árboles y matorrales leñosos indicados en esta etiqueta – Para control parcial, aplique de 1.5 a 3.75 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre como aplicación al voleo o una solución al 0.75 o 1.5 por ciento usando un rociador manual y la técnica de rocío para mojar.

13.0 LÍMITES EN LA GARANTÍA Y LA RESPONSABILIDAD

Bayer CropScience LP (la "Compañía") garantiza que este producto concuerda con la descripción química de la etiqueta. HASTA EL GRADO QUE SEA COMPATIBLE CON LA LEGISLACIÓN PERTINENTE, NO SE HACE NINGUNA OTRA GARANTÍA EXPRESA O IMPLÍCITA ACERCA DE LA IDONEIDAD PARA UN USO PARTICULAR O COMERCIABILIDAD. Esta garantía está sujeta también a las condiciones y limitaciones que aquí se indican.

El comprador y todos los usuarios utilizarán este producto únicamente con los propósitos y de acuerdo con la etiqueta de las instrucciones completas para el uso ("Instrucciones") y notificarán de inmediato a la Compañía si tienen alguna reclamación que se base en un contrato, negligencia, estricta responsabilidad u otros derechos extracontractuales.

Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas, lesiones o daños que resultasen por el uso o manipulación en condiciones que están más allá del control de esta Compañía, incluyendo sin limitarse a: incompatibilidad con productos que no sean los señalados en las Instrucciones, aplicación o contacto con vegetación que no se quiera destruir, daño a cultivos o la incapacidad del producto para controlar los biotipos de malezas que desarrollan resistencia al glifosato, condiciones climáticas inusuales, condiciones climáticas fuera de los límites que se consideran normales en el lugar de la aplicación y para el período de tiempo en el cual se aplica el producto, así como condiciones climáticas que estén fuera de los límites indicados en las Instrucciones, uso y/o aplicación que no estén explícitamente aconsejados en las Instrucciones o no sean compatibles con estas, condiciones de humedad que estén fuera de los límites establecidos en las Instrucciones, o la presencia de productos en la tierra o sobre ella, en los cultivos o en la vegetación que se está tratando, diferentes a los indicados en las Instrucciones.

Esta Compañía no garantiza ninguno de los productos reformulados o reempacados de este producto, excepto de acuerdo a los requisitos de la administración de esta Compañía y con el permiso escrito expreso de esta Compañía.

HASTA EL GRADO QUE SEA COMPATIBLE CON LA LEGISLACIÓN PERTINENTE, LA ÚNICA Y EXCLUSIVA COMPENSACIÓN AL USUARIO O COMPRADOR Y EL LÍMITE DE RESPONSABILIDAD DE ESTA COMPAÑÍA O DE CUALQUIER OTRO VENDEDOR POR CUALQUIER PÉRDIDA O POR TODAS LAS PÉRDIDAS, PERJUICIOS O DAÑOS QUE RESULTASEN DEL USO O MANEJO DE ESTE PRODUCTO (INCLUYENDO RECLAMOS QUE SE BASEN EN UN CONTRATO, NEGLIGENCIA, ESTRUCTA RESPONSABILIDAD U OTROS DERECHOS EXTRA CONTRACTUALES), SERÁ EL PRECIO PAGADO POR EL USUARIO O EL COMPRADOR POR LA CANTIDAD INVOLUCRADA DE ESTE PRODUCTO O, A ELECCIÓN DE ESTA COMPAÑÍA O DE OTRO VENDEDOR, EL REEMPLAZO DE DICHA CANTIDAD, O SI NO SE OBTUVO MEDIANTE COMPRA SE REEMPLAZARÁ DICHA CANTIDAD DEL PRODUCTO. HASTA EL GRADO QUE SEA COMPATIBLE CON LA LEGISLACIÓN PERTINENTE, EN NINGÚN CASO ESTA COMPAÑÍA U OTRO VENDEDOR SERÁN RESPONSABLES POR DAÑOS INCIDENTALES, CONSECUENTES O ESPECIALES.

En el momento de abrir y usar el producto, se asume que el comprador y todos los usuarios han aceptado las condiciones de los LÍMITES EN LA GARANTÍA Y LA RESPONSABILIDAD que no pueden variar por medio de ningún acuerdo verbal o escrito. Si las condiciones son inaceptables, devuelva el producto inmediatamente sin abrir el envase.

En caso de emergencia relacionada con este producto o si necesita ayuda médica, llame por cobrar, de día o de noche, al 1-800-334-7577.

Certainty, Outrider, Roundup, Roundup Custom y su diseño, y TRUEBLUE ADVANTAGE PROVEN RELIABLE SUPPORTED y su diseño, son marcas registradas de Grupo Bayer. Todas las demás marcas registradas son propiedad de sus respectivos dueños. © 2020 Grupo Bayer. Todos los derechos reservados.

Nº. Reg. EPA 524-343

Envasado para:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.

2D
CODE

161018Bx2

Roundup® CUSTOM FOR AQUATIC & TERRESTRIAL USE

A broad-spectrum postemergence herbicide for aquatic and industrial, turf, ornamental, forestry, roadside, utility rights-of-way, select crop, and other listed terrestrial weed control.

(For a complete list of aquatic and terrestrial use sites, see the Directions for Use section of the attached labeling.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt 53.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 46.2%
100.0%

*Contains 648 grams of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt per liter, or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon, which is equivalent to 480 grams of the acid, glyphosate, per liter or 4.0 pounds per U.S. gallon (39.9% by weight).

EPA Reg. No. 524-343

EPA Est. 524-IA-1

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not all products listed on this label are registered for use in California.

Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

See Complete Directions for Use attached to this label for complete Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements of the Worker Protection Standard, Directions for Use and Limit of Warranty and Liability in English and Spanish.

GROUP

9

HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 5°F (-15°C) TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, warm to 68°F (20°C) to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate contents of larger containers to mix well before using. Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. See individual container label for additional storage conditions, if any.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in the container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once properly rinsed, some plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Bayer CropScience LP at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE USING THIS PRODUCT,
CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT OR FOR MEDICAL
ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-334-7577

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Packed for:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA



US62217691B

161018Bx2 10/20

NET 2.5 GAL



GROUP

9

HERBICIDE



The complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt..... 50.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS (including 13% surfactant)..... 49.8%
100.0%

* Contains 600 grams per liter or 5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 445 grams per liter or 3.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid glyphosate.

EPA Reg. No. 524-529

EPA Est. 524-IA-1

NET 2.5 GAL

Keep Out of Reach of Children.
CAUTION!

See inside for additional Precautions and First Aid
Complete Directions for Use

Not all products listed on this label are registered for use in California.
Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

**FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL
TOLL-FREE, 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)**

**IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL
ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-334-7577**

Packed for:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.
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090519Bv2 12/20
US86725665B

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

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1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethoxy)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.....50.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS (including 13% surfactant).....49.8%
100.0%

*Contains 600 grams per liter or 5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 445 grams per liter or 3.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,405,531. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-334-7577

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact 1-800-334-7577, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as Roundup PRO® Concentrate Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-529.

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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

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

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.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

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

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Bayer CropScience LP Supplemental Labeling. Supplemental Labeling may be found on the internet at www.agrian.com, www.cdms.net or www.greenbook.net or obtained by contacting your Authorized Bayer CropScience LP Retailer or Bayer CropScience LP Company representative.

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 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 4 hours.

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

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 (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Four 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once cleaned, some plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Bayer CropScience LP at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

When this label lists a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, 2,4-D or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly listed in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not listed on this label may result in reduced performance.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or as tank mixtures, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the **INGREDIENTS** section of this label for necessary product information.

Except as otherwise specified, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8.5 quarts of this product (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

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

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

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

5.1 Weed Resistance Management

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural or mechanical practices.

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate-resistant biotypes observe the following general weed management recommendations:

- Scout your application site before and after herbicide applications.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Incorporate other herbicides and cultural or mechanical practices as part of your weed control system where appropriate.

- Use the application rate for the most difficult weed in the site. Avoid tank-mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism) or with ones that encourage rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from site to site to minimize spread of weed seed.
- Use new commercial seed as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Bayer CropScience LP representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

5.2 Management Recommendations for Glyphosate-Resistant Weed Biotypes

NOTE: Appropriate testing is critical in order to confirm weed resistance to glyphosate. Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937) or contact your Bayer CropScience LP representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area or visit www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org.

Directions for the control of biotypes confirmed to be resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and may be obtained from your local retailer or Bayer CropScience LP representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Bayer CropScience LP is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

Follow good weed management practices to avoid the spread of confirmed resistant biotypes.

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present at your site, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated sites after herbicide applications and control escapes of resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving sites known to contain resistant biotypes.

6.0 MIXING

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only clean stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

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

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

6.1 Mixing with Water

NOTE: PRODUCT PERFORMANCE MAY BE REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with clean water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Begin filling the mixing tank or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the labeled amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix gently. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixing

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

When this label lists a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, atrazine, 2,4-D, or dicamba the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the specific product being used in the tank mixture. Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions and use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

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

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Ensure that the specific tank mixture product is registered for application at the desired site.

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

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Amount of Roundup PRO Concentrate Herbicide						
Desired Volume	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	4.0%	8.0%
1 Gallon	0.5 oz	1.0 oz	1.6 oz	2.1 oz	5.2 oz	10.5 oz
25 Gallons	13.0 oz	0.8 qt	1.2 qt	1.6 qt	4.0 qt	8.0 qt
100 Gallons	1.6 qt	0.8 gal	1.2 gal	1.6 gal	4.0 gal	8.0 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the required amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Colorants or Dyes

Colorants or marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product; however they can reduce product performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

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

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

For aerial broadcast applications, unless otherwise specified, use this product at the rate of 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre for annual weeds, 1.6 to 4 quarts per acre for perennial weeds and 4 to 8 quarts per acre for woody brush and trees. Use the labeled rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre. When used according to label directions, this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

When tank-mixing this product with 2,4-D, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used for aerial application in California. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied by air in California for fallow and reduced tillage systems, and for alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

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

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

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

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

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost 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 should be observed.

Importance of droplet size

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

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited

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

Sensitive Areas

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

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

For broadcast ground applications, unless otherwise specified use this product at the rate of 0.8 to 1.5 quarts per acre for annual weeds, 1.6 to 4 quarts per acre for perennial weeds and 4 to 8 quarts per acre for woody brush and trees. When used according to label directions, this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

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

7.3 Backpack or Hand-Held Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the **Annual Weeds** section of **WEEDS CONTROLLED**, apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.8 percent solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For best results, use a 1.6 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

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

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION, AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

Application equipment used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

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

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

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

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

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

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

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

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

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Porous-Plastic Applicators and Pressure-Feed Systems: Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used.

When applied as directed, this product **CONTROLS** the following weeds:

Corn, volunteer	Sicklepod
Penicum, Texas	Spanishneedles
Rye, common	Starbur, bristly
Shattercane	

When applied as directed, this product **SUPPRESSES** the following weeds:

Beggarweed, Florida	Ragweed, common
Bermudagrass	Ragweed, giant
Dogbane, hemp	Smutgrass
Dogfennel	Sunflower
Guineagrass	Thistle, Canada
Johnsongrass	Thistle, musk
Milkweed	Vasegrass
Nightshade, silverleaf	Velvetleaf
Pigweed, redroot	

7.5 Injection Systems

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

7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount specified in this label

when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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

8.0 SITE AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be used in non-crop areas such as airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, rangelands, recreation areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, shadehouses, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas and wildlife management areas.

This product may also be used in non-food crop sites such as Christmas tree farms, plant nurseries, sod or turf seed farms.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

8.1 Cut Stumps

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or sprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface **immediately after** cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP: Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

8.2 Forestry Site Preparation

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

This product may be used in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific application rates and instructions. Use higher rates of this product within the specified range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the specified range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the labeled range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil.

Unless otherwise directed, do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. This product may be tank mixed with the

following products provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

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

This product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	Carlton 3A
Chopper	Carlton 4
Escort	Oust
Escort XP	Oust XP

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

8.3 Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries, railroads, rangeland, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.

Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge and Bare Ground

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

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

2,4-D	Gallery 75 DF	Ronstar 50 WP
Arsenal	Carlton 3A	Sahara DG
atrazine ¹	Carlton 4	simazine ¹
Banvel	Goal 2XL	Surflan AS
Barricade 65WG	Krovar I DF	Surflan WDG
	Oust	Telar DF
dicamba	Oust XP	Transline
diuron	Outrider	
Endurance	pendimethalin ¹	
Escort	Plateau	
Escort XP		

¹ Tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 0.8 to 1.6 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust XP per acre.

Bahiagrass	Dock, curly	Poorjoe
Bermudagrass	Dogfennel	Quackgrass
Broomsedge	Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass
Dallisgrass	Johnsongrass	Vervain, blue

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Dormant Turfgrass

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

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 13 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the Roadsides section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the Roadsides section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

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

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

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

PRECAUTIONS; RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 2.4 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.4 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

8.4 Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

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

8.5 Hollow Stem Injection

This product may be applied through hand-held injection devices that deliver the specified amounts of this product into targeted hollow-stem plants growing in any site specified on this label.

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

Castorbean, *Ricinus communis*

Inject 4 ml per plant of this product into the lower portion of the main stem.

Hemlock, Poison, *Conium maculatum*

Inject one leaf cane per plant 10 to 12 inches above the root crown with 5 ml of a 5% v/v solution of this product.

Hogweed, Giant, *Heracleum mantegazzianum*

Inject one leaf cane per plant 12 inches above the root crown with 5 ml of a 5% v/v solution of this product.

Horsetail, Field, *Equisetum arvense*

Inject one segment above the root crown with 0.5 ml per stem of this product. Use a small syringe that calibrates to this rate.

Knotweed, Bohemian, *Polygonum bohemicum*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between the second and third internode.

Knotweed, Giant, *Polygonum sachalinense*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Knotweed, Japanese, *Polygonum cuspidatum*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Reed, Giant, *Arundo donax*

Inject 6 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Thistle, Canada, *Cirsium arvense*

Cut 8 to 9 of the tallest plants at bud stage in a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 ml per stem of this product is injected into the stem.

NOTE: The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 7 quarts should treat approximately 1300 stems per acre.

8.6 Foliar or Broadcast Application to Japanese Knotweed and Oriental Bittersweet

Japanese Knotweed

For control of Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), this product may be applied as a 2.0% v/v spray-to-wet solution. Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

For broadcast applications, apply 3.25 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment.

Late summer or fall application is ideal, while leaves are still green and after fruit formation.

Oriental Bittersweet

For control of Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), this product may be applied as a 2.0% v/v spray-to-wet solution. Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

For broadcast applications, apply 2.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment.

Late summer or fall application is ideal, while leaves are still green and after fruit formation.

8.7 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

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

8.8 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas Trees

Post-directed, Trim-and-Edge

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

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

Site Preparation

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

Wiper Applicators

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

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

8.9 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

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

All of the instructions in the **Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites** section apply to park and recreational areas.

8.10 Railroads

The instructions in the **Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites** section may be used on railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

Arsenal	Hyvar X	simazine
atrazine ¹	Hyvar X-L	Spike 800F
dicamba ¹	Krovar I DF	Jelar DF
Escort	Oust	Transline
Escort XP	Oust XP	Velpar DF
Garlon 3A	Outrider	Velpar L
Garlon 4	Sahara DG	2,4-D ¹

¹ Tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.8 to 1.6 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal	Krenite	Vanquish
Escort	Jelar DF	Velpar DF
Escort XP	Tordon K	Velpar L
Garlon 3A	Tordon 22K	
Garlon 4	Transline	

Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 13 to 38 fluid ounces of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcrapper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

This product may be tank mixed with Oust XP. If tank mixed, use no more than 13 to 38 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust XP per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust XP label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

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

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season may cause severe injury.

8.11 Roadsides

The instructions in the **Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites** section may apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

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

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

atrazine ¹	Landmark II MP	Sahara DG
Crossbow L	Landmark XP	simazine ¹
dicamba ¹	Oust	Surflan AS
diuron ¹	Oust XP	Surflan WDG
Escort	Outrider	Telar DF
Escort XP	pendimethalin ¹	Velpar DF
Endurance	Plateau	Velpar L
Gallery 75 DF	Plateau DG	2,4-D ¹
Krovar I DF	Poast	
Landmark MP	Ronstar 50 WSP	

¹ Tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank mixed with Outrider or Oust XP for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust XP may delay greenup.

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

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust XP. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust XP per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust XP per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 13 to 38 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpet creeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank mixed with Outrider herbicide for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the Outrider label. Use 6.4 to 26 fluid ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

This product may be tank mixed with Oust XP. If tank mixed, use no more than 13 to 26 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust XP per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust XP label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Trumpet creeper
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season may cause severe injury.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

This product may be used for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 5 ounces of this product with 0.75 to 2.0 ounces of Outrider per acre. Use only on well-established bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust XP may be used. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 ounce of Oust XP per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

8.12 Bromus Species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands

Bromus species:

This product may be used to treat downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus setaceus*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 6.5 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses can become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead:

To treat medusahead, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

8.13 Utility Sites

In utilities, this product may be used along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations, roadsides, railroads or similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities.

This product may be used in utility sites and substations for bare ground, trim-and-edge around objects, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects.

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

This product may also be used in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

Arsenal	Krenite	Surflan AS
atrazine ¹	Krovar I DF	Surflan WDG
dicamba ¹	Oust	Telar DF
diuron ¹	Oust XP	Transline
Endurance	Outrider	Vanquish
Escort	pendimethalin ¹	Velpar DF
Escort XP	Plateau	Velpar L
Garlon 3A	Sahara DG	2,4-D ¹
Garlon 4 ²	simazine ¹	

¹ Tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

² For side trimming treatments, use this product alone or in a tank mixture with Garlon 4.

8.14 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation guidance. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 10 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year on CRP grasses.

8.15 Grass Seed or Sod Production

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turfgrass grown for sod. It may also be used to destroy remaining undesired grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crops. Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing

to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. Application rates up to 4 quarts per acre may be used to totally remove established stands of tough to kill grass species.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 2.25 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

Apply 26 fluid ounces to 2.4 quarts of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aids in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields.

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

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

Spot Treatment

Use a 1.0 to 1.6 percent solution. Apply this product prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason. Hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Use 13 to 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

8.16 Pastures

LABELLED GRASSES: Any pasture grass (*Gramineae family*), including bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrasses.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation, Postemergent Broadcast.

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses including bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass.

In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to replanting.

If application rates total 2.25 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 2.25 quarts per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatments or wiper application are made using rates above 2.25 quarts per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments)

This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 10 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Use of higher application rates will cause stand reductions. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses (see instructions above). If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed for treatment in this label.

9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 4 to 8 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 26 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1.2 to 3.2 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species regardless of the weed size at application. Treat tough-to-control weeds early when they are relatively small. This product may be tank mixed provided that the specific tank mix product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use

a 0.8 to 1.6 percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

Weed Species	
Anoda, spurred	Kochia
Barley*	Lamb's-quarters*
Barryardgrass*	Little barley*
Bittercress*	London rocket*
Black nightshade*	Mayweed
Bluegrass, annual*	Medusahead*
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Morningglory (<i>pomoea spp.</i>)
Bassia, fivehook	Mustard, blue*
Brome, downy*	Mustard, fensy*
Brome, Japanese*	Mustard, tumble*
Browntop panicum*	Mustard, wild*
Buttercup*	Oats
Carolina foxtail*	Figweed*
Carolina geranium	Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*
Castor bean	Prickly lettuce*
Cheatgrass*	Puncturevine
Cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Purslane, common
Chervil*	Ragweed, common*
Crickweed*	Ragweed, giant
Cocklebur*	Red rice
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Russian thistle
Corn*	Rye*
Corn speedwell*	Ryegrass*
Crabgrass*	Sandbur, field*
Dwarfdandelion*	Shattercane*
Eastern manna grass*	Shepherd's-purse*
Eclipta*	Sicklepod
Fall panicum*	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Falsedandelion*	Smartweed, ladysthumb*
Falsellax, smallseed*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Fiddleneck	Sowthistle, annual
Field pennycress*	Spanishneedles
Filaree	Speedwell, purslane*
Fleabane, annual*	Sprangletop*
Fleabane, hairy	Spurge, annual
(<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)*	Spurge, prostrate*
Fleabane, rough*	Spurge, spotted*
Florida pusley	Spurry, umbrella*
Foxtail*	Stardistle, yellow
Goatgrass, jointed*	Stinkgrass*
Goosegrass	Sunflower*
Grain sorghum (milo)*	Teaweed/Prickly sida
Groundsel, common*	Texas panicum*
Hemp sesbania	Velvetleaf
Hembit	Virginia copperleaf
Horseweed/Marestail	Virginia pepperweed*
(<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Wheat*
Itchgrass*	Wild oats*
Johnsongrass, seedling	Witchgrass*
Junglerice	Woolly cupgrass*
Knotweed	Yellow rocket

*When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Applications must be made

using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

9.2 Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the specified range.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution
Alfalfa*	0.8	1.6
Alligatorweed*	3.2	1.2
Anise (fennel)	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Bahiagrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Beachgrass, European (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>)	—	4
Bentgrass*	1.2	1.6
Bermudagrass	4	1.6
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.2	1.6
Bindweed, field	3.2 - 4	1.6
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.6	1.6
Blueweed, Texas	3.2 - 4	1.6
Brackenfern	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Bromegrass, smooth	1.6	1.6
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	1.6
Canarygrass, reed	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Cattail	2.4 - 4	1.6
Clover, red, white	2.4 - 4	1.6
Cogongrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dallisgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dandelion	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dock, curly	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dogbane, hemp	3.2	1.6
Fescue (except tall)	2.4 - 4	1.6
Fescue, tall	0.8 - 2.4	1.6
German ivy	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Guineagrass	2.4	0.8
Horsenettle	2.4 - 4	1.6
Horseradish	3.2	1.6
Iceland	1.6	1.2 - 1.6
Jerusalem artichoke	2.4 - 4	1.6
Johnsongrass	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Kikuyugrass	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Knapweed	3.2	1.6
Lantana	—	0.8 - 1
Lespedeza	2.4 - 4	1.6
Milkweed, common	2.4	1.6

Muhly, wirestem	1.6	1.6
Mullein, common	2.4 - 4	1.6
Napiergrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.6	1.6
Nutsedge, purple, yellow	2.4	0.8 - 1.6
Orchardgrass	1.6	1.6
Pampasgrass	2.4 - 4	1.2 - 1.6
Paragrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Pepperweed, perennial	3.2	1.6
Phragmites*	2.4 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Poison hemlock	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Quackgrass	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Redvine*	1.6	1.6
Reed, giant	3.2 - 4	1.6
Ryegrass, perennial	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Smartweed, swamp	2.4 - 4	1.6
Spurge, leafy*	—	1.6
Sweet potato, wild*	—	1.6
Thistle, artichoke	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.6
Thistle, Canada	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Timothy	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Torpedograss*	3.2 - 4	1.6
Trumpet creeper*	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Vaseygrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Velvetgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Wheatgrass, western	1.6 - 2.4	1.6

*Partial control

9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

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

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

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution
Alder	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Ash*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Aspen, quaking	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Bearclover (Bearnati)*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Beech*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6

Birch	1.6	0.8
Blackberry	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Blackgum	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Bracken	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Broom, French, Scotch	1.6 - 4	1.2 - 1.6
Buckwheat, California*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Cascara*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Catsclaw*	—	0.8 - 1.2
Ceanothus*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Chamise*	1.6 - 4	0.8
Cherry, bitter, black, pin	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Coyote brush	2.4 - 3.2	1.2 - 1.6
Deerweed	1.6 - 4	0.8
Dogwood*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Elderberry	1.6	0.8
Elm*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Eucalyptus	—	1.6
Gorse*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Hesleria*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Hawthorn	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Hazel	1.6	0.8
Hickory*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Honeysuckle	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Kudzu	3.2	1.6
Locust, black*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Madrone resprouts*	—	1.6
Manzanita*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Maple, red	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Maple, sugar	—	0.8 - 1.2
Monkey flower*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak; black, white*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak, post	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak; northern, pin	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, scrub*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak; southern red	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Persimmon*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Pine	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Poison ivy	3.2 - 4	1.6
Poison oak	3.2 - 4	1.6
Poplar, yellow*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Redbud, eastern	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Rose, multiflora	1.6	0.8
Russian olive*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sage, black	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Sage, white*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Sage brush, California	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Salmonberry	1.6	0.8
Salicedar*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6

Sassafras*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sourwood*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Sweetgum	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Swordfern*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	0.8
Tan oak resprouts*	—	1.6
Thimbleberry	1.6	0.8
Tobacco, tree*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Toyon*	—	1.6
Trumpet creeper	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Vine maple*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Virginia creeper	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Willow	2.4	0.8
Yerba Santa*	—	1.6

*Partial control

10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Bayer CropScience LP warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

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

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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

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

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This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,405,531. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No. 524-529

In case of an emergency involving this product,
Call Collect, day or night, 1-800-334-7577.

Packed for:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.

GRUPO

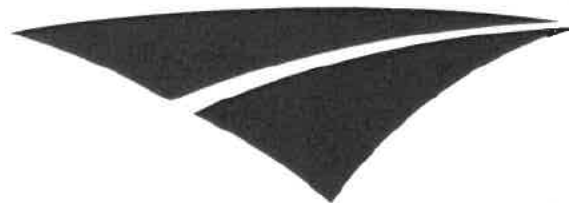
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HERBICIDA



Roundup PRO[®] Concentrate

Herbicida



El herbicida profesional de postemergencia de amplio espectro completo para el control de malezas industriales, de césped y ornamentales.

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON FOLLAJE, TALLOS, RAÍCES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS DE CULTIVOS, PLANTAS Y ÁRBOLES DESEABLES, PORQUE ES POSIBLE QUE SE PRODUZCA LESIONES GRAVES O DESTRUCCIÓN.

INGREDIENTE ACTIVO:

* Glifosato, N- (fosfonometil) glicina,	
en forma de su sal de isopropilamina.....	50.2%
OTROS INGREDIENTES (incluido 13% de surfactante):.....	49.8%
	100.0%

* Contiene 600 gramos por litro o 5 libras por Galón estadounidense del ingrediente activo glifosato, en forma de su sal de isopropilamina. Equivalente a 445 gramos por litro o 3.7 libras por galón estadounidense de glifosato ácido.

Nº. Reg. EPA 524-529

Manténgase Fuera del Alcance de los Niños. ¡PRECAUCIÓN!

Consulte el interior para conocer las precauciones adicionales y los primeros auxilios.

Instrucciones de uso completas

No todos los productos enumerados en esta etiqueta están registrados para su uso en California. Verifique el estado de registro de cada producto en California antes de usarlo.

PARA INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL PRODUCTO O AYUDA PARA UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO, LLAME GRATIS AL 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

EN CASO DE EMERGENCIA RELACIONADA CON ESTE PRODUCTO O PARA AYUDA MÉDICA, LLAME POR COBRAR, DE DÍA O DE NOCHE, AL 1-800-334-7577

Envasado para:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.
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Lea toda la etiqueta antes de usar este producto.

Use solo de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta.

Lea la declaración de "LÍMITE DE GARANTÍA Y RESPONSABILIDAD" al final de la etiqueta antes de comprar o usar. Si los términos no son aceptables, devuélvalos de inmediato sin abrir.

ESTE ES UN PRODUCTO DE USO FINAL. BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP NO TIENE LA INTENCIÓN Y NO LO HA REGISTRADO PARA SU REFORMULACIÓN O REEMBALAJE.

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1.0 INGREDIENTES

INGREDIENTE ACTIVO:

*Glifosato, N-(fosfonometil)glicina, en forma de su sal de isopropilamina	50.2%
OTROS INGREDIENTES (incluyendo 13% de surfactante)	49.8%
	100.0%

*Contiene 600 gramos por litro o 5 libras por galón americano del ingrediente activo glifosato, en forma de su sal de isopropilamina. Equivalente a 445 gramos por litro o 3.7 libras por galón americano del ácido, glifosato.

Este producto está protegido por la patente de los Estados Unidos No. 4,405,531. Otros patentes en trámite. No se han otorgado licencias bajo ninguna patente que no sea de los Estados Unidos.

2.0 TELÉFONOS IMPORTANTES

1. PARA OBTENER INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL PRODUCTO O AYUDA PARA EL USO DE ESTE PRODUCTO, LLAME GRATIS AL 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)
2. EN CASO DE UNA EMERGENCIA RELACIONADA CON ESTE PRODUCTO, O PARA OBTENER ASISTENCIA MÉDICA, LLAME A COLLECT, DÍA O NOCHE, 1-800-334-7577

3.0 DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

3.1 Riesgos para seres humanos y animales domésticos

Manténgase fuera del alcance de los niños.

¡PRECAUCIÓN!

CAUSA IRRITACIÓN MODERADA A LOS OJOS

Evite el contacto con los ojos, y con la ropa.

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS: Llame al centro de envenenamientos o a un médico para que le indique el tratamiento.	
SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS	• Mantenga abiertos los ojos y enjuague lenta y cuidadosamente con agua durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si usa lentes de contacto, quíteselos después de los primeros 5 minutos, y continúe enjuagando los ojos.
• Tenga a mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto cuando llame al centro de envenenamientos o al médico, o cuando vaya a procurarse tratamiento. • También puede llamar por cobrar al teléfono 1-800-334-7577, día o noche, para obtener información sobre el tratamiento médico de urgencia. • Este producto está identificado como herbicida Roundup PRO® Concentrate, Registro de la EPA N° 524-528.	

ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS: Este producto se considera relativamente no tóxico para los perros y otros animales domésticos; sin embargo, la ingestión de este producto o de grandes cantidades de vegetación recientemente tratada puede resultar en una irritación gastrointestinal temporal (vómito, diarrea, cólico, etc.). Si se observan dichos síntomas, dé al animal suficiente cantidad de líquidos para evitar la deshidratación. Si los síntomas continúan por más de 24 horas, llame al veterinario.

Equipo de protección personal (PPE)

Las personas a cargo de aplicar y manipular este producto deben utilizar: camisas de mangas largas y pantalones largos, además de zapatos y calcetines. Respete las instrucciones del fabricante para limpiar y mantener los equipos de protección personal (PPE). Si no tiene las instrucciones para productos que se pueden lavar, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Conserve y lave los equipos de protección personal separados del resto de la ropa.

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que se hayan empapado o que se hayan contaminado mucho con el concentrado de este producto. No vuelva a utilizarlos.

En los casos en los cuales el personal encargado de manejar el producto lo hace en ambientes cerrados, cabinas cerradas o aviones, de manera tal que se cumplan los requisitos listados en "Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides" (Normas para la Protección de los Trabajadores que trabajan con pesticidas usados en la agricultura) [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], los requisitos para el equipo de protección personal del trabajador pueden ser reducidos o modificados de acuerdo a lo que se especifica en las normas WPS.

IMPORTANTE: En los casos en que se utilice equipo de protección personal reducido debido al uso de un sistema cerrado, se debe suministrar a los trabajadores todo el equipo de protección personal detallado más arriba para "aplicadores y otros trabajadores" y deben tener el equipo disponible de inmediato para usar en una emergencia, por ejemplo un derrame o rotura de equipo.

Recomendaciones de seguridad para el usuario

El usuario debe:

- Lavarse las manos antes de comer, beber, mascar goma, usar tabaco o de usar el servicio higiénico.
- Quitarse la ropa inmediatamente en caso de que el pesticida entre dentro de ésta. Luego debe lavarse muy bien y ponerse ropa limpia.

3.2 Riesgos al medio ambiente

No aplique directamente al agua, en áreas donde el agua superficial esté presente o en áreas donde haya mareas altas y bajas por debajo del nivel medio de mareas altas. No contamine el agua cuando lave los equipos ni cuando elimine las aguas de lavado de los mismos.

3.3 Riesgos de orden físico o químico

Para mezclar, almacenar y aplicar la solución de rocío de este producto, se deben usar solamente recipientes de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o recipientes de acero recubiertos internamente con plástico.

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE O APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO O SUS SOLUCIONES DE ROCÍO EN RECIPIENTES O TANQUES ROCIADORES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O DE ACERO NO RECUBIERTO (EXCEPTO SI ES ACERO INOXIDABLE). Este producto o la solución de rocío reaccionan con el material de dichos recipientes y tanques, lo cual produce hidrógeno, que puede formar una mezcla de gases altamente combustibles. Si esta mezcla de gases entra en contacto con llamas, chispas, el soplete de un soldador, un cigarrillo encendido o cualquier otra fuente de encendido, puede inflamarse o explotar y causar heridas graves a personas.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL USO

El uso de este producto de cualquier manera que sea inconsistente con las instrucciones dadas en la etiqueta es una violación de las leyes federales. Este producto sólo puede utilizarse de acuerdo con las indicaciones sobre el modo de empleo que figuran en esta etiqueta o en las etiquetas o fichas técnicas adicionales de Bayer CropScience LP publicadas por separado. Puede consultar las etiquetas adicionales en Internet en www.agrian.com, www.cdms.net o www.greenbook.net, o bien puede solicitarlas a su vendedor minorista autorizado de Bayer CropScience LP o a su representante de Bayer CropScience LP.

No aplique este producto de alguna manera que entre en contacto con los trabajadores u otras personas, ya sea directamente o por medio de alguna corriente de aire. Solamente las personas que los manipulan y que usan equipo protector podrán estar en el área durante su aplicación. Para verificar requisitos específicos de su tribu o estado, consulte con la agencia responsable de la regulación del uso de pesticidas.

Requisitos para el uso en la agricultura

Use este producto siguiendo estrictamente las instrucciones de la etiqueta y de acuerdo con "Worker Protection Standard", 40 CFR Sección 170. Estas normas contienen los requisitos para proteger a los trabajadores agrícolas en haciendas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos, así como a aquellos trabajadores que manejen pesticidas usados en la agricultura. Las normas contienen los requisitos para entrenar, descontaminar, para dar aviso y para asistencia de emergencia. También contienen instrucciones específicas y excepciones que tienen que ver con el contenido de esta etiqueta en lo relacionado con el equipo para la protección personal (PPE) e intervalos de entrada restringida. Los requisitos mencionados en este envase se aplican únicamente a los usos de este producto que están regulados por las Normas para la Protección de los Trabajadores (WPS).

No entre ni permita la entrada de personal a las áreas tratadas durante el intervalo de entrada restringida (RED) de 4 horas.

El equipo de protección personal (PPE) permitido por el Estándar de Protección al Trabajador necesario para una entrada prematura a lugares tratados y que implique el contacto con cualquier cosa que haya sido tratada como plantas, suelo o agua, es: overoles /monos, zapatos y calcetines y guantes resistentes a los productos químicos hechos de cualquier material impermeable.

Requisitos para usos no agrícolas

Los requisitos en este envase son para los usos de este producto que NO están cubiertos por WPS (40 CFR Sección 170) para el uso de pesticidas en la agricultura. Las regulaciones del WPS se aplican cuando el producto se usa para obtener productos agrícolas en haciendas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos.

Mantenga a las personas y a los animales domésticos fuera de las áreas tratadas hasta que la solución de rocío se haya secado.

4.0 ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

Son fundamentales el almacenamiento y la eliminación adecuados de los pesticidas para evitar la exposición de las personas y el medio ambiente como consecuencia de pérdidas y derrames del producto, excedentes o desechos y actos de vandalismo. No permita que este producto contamine el agua, los alimentos de las personas y animales o las semillas por medio del almacenamiento y la eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DEL PESTICIDA: Guarde los pesticidas lejos de los alimentos para personas, los alimentos para mascotas, los alimentos para animales, las semillas, los fertilizantes y los materiales de uso veterinario. Mantenga el envase bien cerrado para evitar derramamientos y contaminación.

ELIMINACIÓN DEL PESTICIDA: Para evitar desechos, use todo el material contenido en este envase, incluyendo los residuos del enjuague, aplicándolo según las indicaciones de la etiqueta. Si no es posible evitar los desechos, ofrezca el producto restante a una planta de eliminación de desechos o a un programa de eliminación de pesticidas. Estos programas suelen ser manejados por gobiernos estatales o locales o por la industria. Todos los desechos deben seguir los procedimientos federales, estatales y locales aplicables.

MANEJO Y ELIMINACIÓN DEL ENVASE: Envase no rellenable. No reutilice este recipiente para contener materiales que no sean pesticidas o pesticidas diluidos (enjuague). Después de vaciar y limpiar, es posible que se permita mantener temporalmente enjuague u otros materiales relacionados con pesticidas en este recipiente. Comuníquese con su agencia reguladora estatal para determinar las prácticas permitidas en su estado. Enjuague tres veces o enjuague a presión el recipiente (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llene el recipiente 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y vuelva a tapar. Agite durante 10 segundos. Vierta el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacene el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Enjuague a presión de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Sostenga el recipiente boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o el tanque de mezcla o recoja el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el costado del recipiente y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI durante al menos 30 segundos. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Una vez limpios, algunos envases de plaguicidas de plástico se pueden llevar a un sitio de recolección de envases o se pueden recoger para reciclar. Para encontrar el sitio más cercano, comuníquese con su distribuidor de productos químicos o con Bayer CropScience LP al 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). Si el reciclaje no está disponible, perforo y elimine en un rollo sanitario.

5.0 INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

Descripción del producto: Este producto es un herbicida sistémico de aplicación post-emergencia foliar, sin actividad residual en el suelo. Controla un amplio espectro de malezas anuales, malezas perennes, matorrales leñosos y árboles. Está formulado como un líquido soluble en agua con surfactante.

Aparición de los síntomas: Este producto se mueve dentro de la planta desde el punto de aplicación sobre el follaje hasta las raíces. Los efectos visibles en la mayoría de las malezas anuales se pueden apreciar entre los 2 y los 4 días después de la aplicación, pero en la mayoría de las malezas perennes es posible que no se observen hasta después de 7 días o más. El frío extremo o el cielo muy nublado después de la aplicación pueden retardar la actividad del producto y hacer que el efecto visual se demore. Los efectos

visibles incluyen que la planta se marchita y se vuelve amarilla de forma gradual, hasta que la parte exterior se torna completamente color café y las partes de la planta que están bajo tierra se deterioran completamente.

Modo de acción en las plantas: El ingrediente activo de este producto inhibe una enzima hallada sólo en las plantas que es esencial para la formación de aminoácidos específicos.

Prácticas culturales: Se podrá observar una reducción en el efecto si se aplica el producto a malezas anuales o perennes que hayan sido segadas, que hayan servido de alimento para animales o hayan sido cortadas, y que no hubiesen crecido nuevamente hasta el nivel recomendado para el tratamiento.

Resistencia a la lluvia: La lluvia torrencial poco después de la aplicación podrá lavar el producto del follaje y se requerirá una nueva aplicación para obtener un control adecuado.

No actividad en el suelo: Las malezas deben haber emergido en el momento de la aplicación para poder ser controladas por este producto. Las malezas que germinen de semillas después de la aplicación no serán controladas. Las plantas no emergidas con rizomas o raíces subterráneas de malezas perennes no conectadas no se verán afectadas por el herbicida.

Mezcla de tanque: Este producto no proporciona control de malezas residuales. Para realizar un control posterior de malezas residuales, siga un programa de herbicida aprobado en la etiqueta. Lea y siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla de tanque.

Cuando en esta etiqueta se recomienda una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como diuron, 2,4-D, o dicamba, el usuario asume la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que la aplicación específica que está preparando está incluida en la etiqueta del producto.

El comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables de todas las pérdidas o daños en relación con el uso o la manipulación de mezclas de este producto con herbicidas, u otros materiales que no se recomiendan expresamente en esta etiqueta. La mezcla de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales no recomendados en esta etiqueta puede dar como resultado una reducción en su rendimiento.

Cantidades de aplicación máximas: Las cantidades de aplicación o uso máximas especificadas en esta etiqueta están expresadas en unidades de volumen (onzas líquidas o cuartos de galón) de este producto por acre. No obstante, las dosis máximas de aplicación permitidas corresponden al uso de este producto en combinación con todos herbicidas que contienen glifosato como principio activo, tanto si son aplicados como mezclas de tanque o por separado, en función de las libras totales de glifosato (libras de ácido equivalente) por acre. Si se aplica más de un producto que contiene glifosato al mismo sitio dentro del mismo año, debe asegurarse de que el uso total de glifosato (libras de ácido equivalente) no exceda el máximo permitido. Vea en la sección "INGREDIENTES" de esta etiqueta información importante sobre el producto.

Excepto como se especifica, el total combinado de todos los tratamientos no debe exceder los 8.5 cuartos de galón de este producto (8 libras de ácido de glifosato) por acre por año.

ATENCIÓN

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON EL FOLLAJE, TALLOS VERDES, RAÍCES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LOS CULTIVOS, PLANTAS Y ÁRBOLES DESEABLES. EN CASO CONTRARIO ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRAN GRAVES DAÑOS O SEAN DESTRUIDOS TOTALMENTE.

EVITE LA DISPERSIÓN. TENGA MUCHO CUIDADO CUANDO APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A PLANTAS Y CULTIVOS DESEABLES.

No permita que la solución de herbicida pulverice, gotee, se derive o salpique sobre la vegetación deseada, ya que mínimas cantidades de este producto pueden causar daños graves o destrucción del cultivo, plantas u otras áreas que no se pretendía tratar. Las probabilidades de daño causado por el uso de

este producto aumentan cuando hay viento con ráfagas, cuando la velocidad del viento aumenta, cuando la dirección del viento cambia constantemente o cuando hay otras condiciones meteorológicas que favorecen la deriva por rocío. Al rociar, evite las combinaciones de presión y tipo de boquillas que resulten en salpicaduras o partículas finas (niebla) que es probable que se dispersen. EVITE APLICAR A UNA VELOCIDAD O PRESIÓN EXCESIVA.

NOTA: El uso de este producto de cualquier manera contraria a las indicaciones contenidas en esta etiqueta, puede resultar en lesiones a personas, animales o cultivos o pueden ocurrir otras consecuencias no deseadas.

5.1 Gestión de resistencia de malezas

GRUPO	9	HERBICIDA
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El glifosato, el principio activo de este producto, es un herbicida del grupo 9 según el sistema de clasificación de efecto de la Weed Science Society of America. Todas las poblaciones de malezas pueden contener plantas naturalmente resistentes a los herbicidas del grupo 9. Las especies de malezas resistentes a los herbicidas del grupo 9 pueden tratarse con buenos resultados utilizando herbicidas de otro grupo o adoptando otras prácticas culturales o mecánicas.

Para reducir al mínimo la incidencia de biotipos resistentes al glifosato, respete las siguientes recomendaciones generales con respecto a la gestión de malezas:

- Haga un reconocimiento del sitio de la aplicación antes y después de haber aplicado herbicidas.
- Comience a controlar las malezas cuanto antes, cuando sean todavía relativamente pequeñas.
- Incorpore otros herbicidas y prácticas de cultivo o mecánicas como parte de su sistema de control de malezas cuando sea adecuado.
- Utilice la cantidad indicada en la etiqueta para las malezas más difíciles de controlar en el sitio. Evite las mezclas de tanque con otros herbicidas que reducen la eficacia de este producto (por antagonismo) o las recomendaciones de mezclas de tanque que alientan la utilización de cantidades de este producto inferiores a las recomendaciones de esta etiqueta.
- Controle las malezas omitidas e impida que echen semilla.
- Limpie los equipos antes de trasladarse de un sitio a otro para reducir al mínimo la propagación de semillas de malezas.
- Utilice semillas comerciales nuevas con la menor cantidad posible de semillas de malezas.
- Informe todo incidente por falta de rendimiento reiterado de este producto en una maleza determinada al representante de Bayer CropScience LP, vendedor minorista de su localidad o agente de extensión del condado.

5.2 Recomendaciones de gestión de biotipos de malezas resistentes al glifosato

NOTA: Es fundamental realizar las pruebas adecuadas para confirmar la resistencia de la maleza al glifosato. Llame al 1-866-998BAYER (1-866-992-2937) o póngase en contacto con su representante de Bayer CropScience LP para determinar si se confirmó la resistencia de algún biotipo de maleza en particular en su región, o visite en Internet www.weedresistancemanagement.com o www.weedscience.org.

Las recomendaciones de control para biotipos confirmados como resistentes al glifosato se dan a conocer con la publicación de etiquetas o fichas técnicas complementarias para este producto y puede solicitarlas al vendedor minorista o a su representante de Bayer CropScience LP.

Debido a que no es posible determinar la existencia de nuevas malezas resistentes al glifosato hasta que se haya utilizado el producto y se cuente con la confirmación científica correspondiente, Bayer CropScience LP no será responsable de ninguna pérdida que pudiera tener lugar en el caso de que este producto no logre controlar de forma eficaz los biotipos de malezas resistentes al glifosato.

Siga buenas prácticas de gestión de malezas para evitar la propagación de biotipos resistentes confirmados.

- Si en su zona existe naturalmente un biotipo resistente, para lograr su control puede mezclar este producto en un tanque o aplicarlo secuencialmente con un herbicida debidamente etiquetado con efecto diferente.
- También se pueden utilizar prácticas de control culturales y mecánicas según corresponda.
- Haga un reconocimiento de los lugares tratados después de las aplicaciones de herbicida y controle las emisiones de biotipos resistentes antes de que echen semilla.
- Limpie minuciosamente los equipos antes de abandonar los lugares que se saben que contienen biotipos resistentes.

6.0 MEZCLA

Las soluciones de rocío de este producto se deben mezclar, almacenar y aplicar utilizando únicamente envases limpios de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o acero revestido con plástico. Tenga cuidado para evitar que se forme un sifón de retorno hacia la sustancia vehicular. Use dispositivos aprobados para evitar la formación de sifones de retorno cuando corresponda según las regulaciones estatales o locales.

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE NI APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO NI SOLUCIONES DE ROCÍO DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O ACERO NO REVESTIDO (SALVO ACERO INOXIDABLE) NI EN TANQUES DE ROCÍO.

Limpie las piezas del rociador inmediatamente después de su utilización lavándolas bien con agua.

6.1 Mezcla con agua

NOTA: EL RENDIMIENTO DEL PRODUCTO PODRÍA REDUCIRSE CONSIDERABLEMENTE SI SE UTILIZA AGUA CON SEDIMENTOS DE TIERRA COMO SUSTANCIA VEHICULAR. NO MEZCLE ESTE PRODUCTO CON AGUA VISIBLEMENTE EMBARRADA O AGUA NO TRANSPARENTE DE ESTANQUES O ACEQUIAS.

Este producto se mezcla fácilmente con agua. La solución de rocío se debe mezclar de la siguiente manera: Ponga la cantidad requerida de agua en el tanque en el cual se va a preparar la mezcla o el tanque del rocío. Agregue la cantidad recomendada de este producto cuando ya está cerca de completarse el llenado con agua y mezcle con cuidado. Tenga cuidado para evitar que se forme un sifón de retorno hacia la sustancia vehicular. Use dispositivos aprobados para evitar la formación de sifones de retorno cuando corresponda según las regulaciones estatales o locales. Es posible que durante la mezcla, la solución de rocío produzca espuma. Para evitar o minimizar la formación de espuma, mezcle con cuidado, tapone las derivaciones y mangueras de retorno en el fondo del tanque y, si es necesario, use compuestos aprobados para evitar la formación de espuma o para eliminar la espuma ya formada.

6.2 Mezclas de tanque

Este producto no proporciona control de malezas residuales. Este producto puede mezclarse en un tanque con otros herbicidas para lograr el control de malezas residuales, un espectro de control de malezas más amplio o un efecto alternativo. Lea y siga siempre las indicaciones de las etiquetas de todos los productos utilizados en la mezcla de tanque. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

Cuando en esta etiqueta se recomienda una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como diuron, atrazina, 2,4-D, o dicamba, el usuario asume la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que la aplicación específica que está preparando está incluida en la etiqueta del producto que está utilizando en la mezcla de tanque. Consulte todas las etiquetas de cada uno de los productos, las etiquetas complementarias y las Fichas Técnicas de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque, y respete todas las precauciones y limitaciones de la etiqueta, incluidas las restricciones

de la época de aplicación, las restricciones de la tierra, y utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla de tanque.

A fin de minimizar la formación de espuma, mantenga las tuberías de retorno lo más cerca del fondo del tanque. La malla de la rejilla en la boquilla o en los coladores de las mangueras no debería ser de menos de 50 hilos.

Siempre determine con anticipación la compatibilidad de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque juntos en la sustancia vehicular, mezclando antes pequeñas cantidades proporcionales. Asegúrese de que la mezcla en tanque específica esté registrada para su aplicación en el área deseada.

Cuando en esta etiqueta se recomienda una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como 2,4-D, atrazina, dicamba, diuron, o pendimethalin, el usuario asume la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que la aplicación específica que está preparando está incluida en la etiqueta del producto que está utilizando en la mezcla de tanque.

Consulte todas las etiquetas de cada uno de los productos, las etiquetas complementarias y las Fichas Técnicas de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque, y respete todas las precauciones y limitaciones de la etiqueta, incluidas las restricciones de la época de aplicación, las restricciones de la tierra, el intervalo mínimo para volver a cosechar, y las pautas en cuanto a la relación. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla de tanque.

Siempre determine con anticipación la compatibilidad de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque juntos en la sustancia vehicular, mezclando antes pequeñas cantidades proporcionales.

6.3 Mezcla para rociadores de mano

Prepare el volumen deseado de solución de rocío mezclando en agua la cantidad indicada de este producto, como se indica en la siguiente tabla:

Solución de rocío

Cantidad de herbicida Concentrado Roundup PRO

Volumen deseado	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	4.0%	8.0%
1 Gallon	0.5 oz	1.0 oz	1.6 oz	2.1 oz	5.2 oz	10.5 oz
25 Gallons	13.0 oz	0.8 qt	1.2 qt	1.6 qt	4.0 qt	8.0 qt
100 Gallons	1.6 qt	0.8 gal	1.2 gal	1.6 gal	4.0 gal	8.0 gal

2 cucharadas soperas = 1 onza líquida

Cuando se usen rociadores tipo mochila, o para bombeo, se recomienda que este producto se mezcle con agua en un recipiente grande. Llene el rociador con la solución ya lista.

6.4 Colorantes o tinturas

Se pueden agregar colorantes o tinturas de señalización a las soluciones de rocío de este producto, sin embargo, el rendimiento del producto puede ser inferior, especialmente a bajas concentraciones del producto o a bajas diluciones. Utilice los colorantes o las tinturas según las recomendaciones del fabricante.

7.0 EQUIPOS Y TÉCNICAS PARA LA APLICACIÓN

No use ningún sistema de irrigación para aplicar este producto.

APLIQUE ESTAS SOLUCIONES DE ROCÍO UTILIZANDO EQUIPOS DEBIDAMENTE MANTENIDOS Y CALIBRADOS QUE SEAN CAPACES DE ROCIAR EL VOLUMEN DESEADO.

7.1 Equipo aéreo

NO APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO CON EQUIPOS AÉREOS EXCEPTO BAJO LAS CONDICIONES QUE SE ESPECIFICAN EN ESTA ETIQUETA.

Para aplicaciones áreas por difusión, a menos que se indique otra cosa, use este producto a una dosis de 0.8 a 1.6 cuartos por acre para malezas anuales, 1.6 a 4 cuartos por acre para malezas perennes y 4 a 8 cuartos por acre para matorrales leñosos y árboles. Use las dosis que se indican en la etiqueta de este herbicida en 3 a 25 galones de agua por acre. Cuando se usa de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta, este producto brinda control o control parcial de las malezas herbáceas, matorrales leñosos y árboles mencionados en la sección **TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS** de esta etiqueta.

EN CASO DE APLICACIÓN AÉREA EN CALIFORNIA, CONSULTE EN LA ETIQUETA COMPLEMENTARIA FEDERAL LAS INSTRUCCIONES, LAS RESTRICCIONES Y LOS REQUISITOS ESPECÍFICOS PARA APLICACIONES AÉREAS EN ESE ESTADO O CONDADO. Este producto, al ser mezclado en tanques con dicamba, no se puede aplicar por aire en el estado de California.

Al mezclar en tanque este producto con 2,4-D, solo se pueden utilizar formulaciones de 2,4-D amina para la aplicación aérea en California. Las mezclas de tanque con formulaciones de 2,4-D amina se pueden aplicar por aire en California sólo para los sistemas de labranza con barbecho o reducida, y aplicaciones de alfalfa y renovación de pasturas.

No permita que la solución de herbicida pulverice, gotee, se derive o salpique sobre la vegetación deseada, ya que minúsculas cantidades de este producto pueden causar daños graves o destrucción del cultivo, plantas u otras áreas que no se pretendía tratar.

Evite la aplicación directa en masas de agua.

Se pueden utilizar aditivos para el control de la deriva. Cuando utilice un aditivo para el control de la deriva, lea detenidamente y siga al pie de la letra todas las precauciones, limitaciones y el resto de la información de la etiqueta del producto.

Asegúrese de aplicar uniformemente, para evitar la aplicación en surcos, irregular o encimada, utilice dispositivos de señalización apropiados.

EL CONTACTO PROLONGADO DE ESTE PRODUCTO CON PARTES DE AEREO QUE NO ESTÁ RECUBIERTO CON ALGÚN TIPO DE PROTECCIÓN, PUEDE DAR COMO RESULTADO LA CORROSIÓN Y POSIBLEMENTE QUE LAS PARTES FALLEN. Es posible prevenir la corrosión recubriendo las partes con pintura orgánica, que cumpla con las especificaciones aero-especiales MIL-C-38413. Al final de cada día de trabajo, para evitar la corrosión de las partes expuestas, lave muy bien el avión a fin de remover los residuos de este producto que se acumulan durante el rocío o por derramamientos. Las partes del tren de aterrizaje son extremadamente susceptibles.

MANEJO DE LA DISPERSIÓN DEL ROCÍO

EVITE LA LA DISPERSIÓN. DEBE USARSE EXTREMO CUIDADO EN LA APLICACIÓN DE ESTE PRODUCTO PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A LA VEGETACIÓN DESEADA Y A LOS CULTIVOS.

No permita que la solución de herbicida pulverice, gotee, se derive o salpique sobre la vegetación deseada, ya que minúsculas cantidades de este producto pueden causar daños graves o destrucción del cultivo, plantas u otras áreas que no se pretendía tratar.

Es la responsabilidad del aplicador evitar la deriva por rocío en el lugar de aplicación. La interacción de varios factores relacionados con el clima y el equipo determina la posibilidad de deriva por rocío. El aplicador y/o el cultivador son responsables de considerar todos estos factores al tomar decisiones.

MANEJO DE LA DISPERSIÓN DEL ROCÍO AÉREO

Deben seguirse los siguientes requerimientos de manejo de la dispersión para evitar el movimiento de ésta fuera de objetivo en aplicaciones aéreas a campos de cultivo agrícola.

1. La distancia de la boquilla más externa en el brazo no debe exceder 3/4 del largo de la envergadura o rotor.
2. Las boquillas deben siempre apuntar hacia atrás, paralelos a la corriente de aire, nunca hacia abajo más de 45 grados. En los estados con reglamentos más estrictos, éstos deben observarse.

Importancia del tamaño de la gotita

La forma más eficaz de reducir la posibilidad de deriva es la aplicación de gotitas grandes. La mejor estrategia de manejo de la deriva es la aplicación de las gotitas más grandes que provean suficiente cobertura y control. La aplicación de gotitas más grandes reduce la posibilidad de deriva, pero no la evitará si las aplicaciones se realizan inadecuadamente o bajo condiciones ambientales desfavorables (vea las secciones de **Viento**, **Temperatura y humedad**, e **Inversiones de temperatura** en esta etiqueta).

Control del tamaño de la gotita

• **Volumen:** Use boquillas de velocidad de flujo alta para aplicar el mayor volumen de rocío práctico. Las boquillas con mayores velocidades de flujo producen gotitas más grandes.

• **Presión:** Use las presiones de rocío más bajas recomendadas para la boquilla. La presión más alta reduce el tamaño de la gotita y no mejora la penetración del todo. Cuando sean necesarias velocidades de flujo mayores, use boquillas con velocidad de flujo mayor en lugar de aumentar la presión.

• **Número de boquillas:** Use el número mínimo de boquillas que provean cobertura uniforme.

• **Orientación la boquilla:** Si orienta las boquillas de modo que liberen el rociado hacia atrás, en sentido paralelo a la circulación del aire, producirán gotas más grandes que si las orienta de otro modo. Cuanto más desviadas estén del plano horizontal, tanto más pequeñas serán las gotas y tanto mayor el potencial de dispersión.

• **Tipo de boquilla:** Use un tipo de boquilla que esté diseñada para la aplicación prevista. Con la mayoría de los tipos de boquillas, los ángulos de rocío más angostos producen gotitas más grandes. Considere el uso de boquillas de poca dispersión. Las boquillas de caudal directo orientadas directamente hacia atrás producen gotas más grandes que otros tipos de boquillas.

• **Longitud del brazo:** Para algunos esquemas de uso, la reducción de la longitud efectiva del brazo a menos de 3/4 de la envergadura o el largo del rotor puede reducir más la deriva sin reducir el ancho de la hilera.

• **Altura de la aplicación:** Las aplicaciones no deben realizarse a una altura mayor que 10 pies por encima de la copa de las plantas más grandes, a menos que se requiera mayor altura por razones de seguridad del aeroplano. La realización de las aplicaciones a la menor altura que sea segura reduce la exposición de las gotitas a la evaporación y el viento.

Ajuste de la hilera

Cuando las aplicaciones se lleven a cabo con viento lateral, la banda de aspersión se desplazará a favor del viento. Por ello, en los extremos con o contra el viento del campo, el aplicador debe compensar este desplazamiento ajustando la trayectoria del aeroplano contraria al viento. La distancia de ajuste de la hilera debe aumentar, cuando aumenta la posibilidad de deriva (mayor viento, gotitas más pequeñas, etc.).

Viento

La posibilidad de deriva es menor con velocidades del viento entre 2 y 10 mph. Sin embargo, muchos factores, incluyendo el tamaño de las gotitas y el tipo de equipo determinan la posibilidad de deriva a una velocidad determinada. Debe evitarse la aplicación menos de 2 mph debido a la dirección variable del viento y la posibilidad alta de inversión. NOTA: El terreno local puede influir en los patrones de viento. Cada aplicador debe conocer los patrones (vientos) locales y cómo éstos afectan la deriva.

Temperatura y humedad

Cuando se realizan aplicaciones con humedad relativa baja, fije el equipo para que produzca gotitas más grandes para compensar por la evaporación. La evaporación de gotitas es más grave cuando las condiciones son calurosas y secas.

Inversiones de temperatura

No deben realizarse aplicaciones durante una inversión de temperatura debido a que es alta la posibilidad de deriva. Las inversiones de temperatura

restringen la mezcla de aire vertical, lo que causa que pequeñas gotitas suspendidas permanezcan en una nube concentrada. Esta nube puede moverse en direcciones no predecibles debido a los vientos variables leves que son comunes durante las inversiones. Las inversiones de temperatura están caracterizadas por temperaturas en aumento con altitud y son comunes en las noches con cobertura de nubes limitada y poco o ningún viento. Comienzan a formarse cuando se mete el sol y a menudo continúan en la mañana. Su presencia puede indicarse por neblina en el suelo; sin embargo, si la neblina no está presente, las inversiones también pueden identificarse por el movimiento del humo desde una fuente del suelo o por el generador de humo de un aeroplano. El humo en capas que se mueve lateralmente en una nube concentrada (bajo condiciones de poco viento) indica una inversión, mientras que el humo que se mueve hacia arriba y se disipa rápidamente indica buena mezcla de aire vertical.

Áreas sensibles

Este producto sólo se debe aplicar cuando la posibilidad de deriva hacia zonas adyacentes susceptibles (como por ejemplo, áreas residenciales, masas de agua, hábitat conocido de especies amenazadas o en peligro de extinción, cultivos que no sean el objetivo) sea mínima, (como por ejemplo, cuando el viento sopla lejos de las áreas susceptibles).

7.2 Equipo de difusión terrestre

Para aplicaciones de difusión terrestre, a menos que se indique otra cosa, use este producto a una dosis de 0.8 a 1.6 cuartos por acre para malezas anuales, 1.6 a 4 cuartos por acre para malezas perennes y 4 a 8 cuartos por acre para matorrales leñosos y árboles. Cuando se usa de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta, este producto brinda control o control parcial de las malezas herbáceas, matorrales leñosos y árboles mencionados en la sección **TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS** de esta etiqueta.

Use las proporciones recomendadas de este producto con 3 a 40 galones de agua por acre para rocío por difusión, a menos que se indique de otra manera. A medida que la densidad de las malezas aumenta, el volumen de rocío se debe aumentar también para conseguir una cobertura completa, pero siempre dentro de los límites recomendados. A fin de evitar un rocío muy fino, seleccione la boquilla cuidadosamente. Para obtener mejores resultados con equipo a nivel del terreno, use boquillas tipo abanico plano. Asegúrese de que las gotas del rocío se distribuyan uniformemente.

7.3 Equipos de mano o mochila

Aplique al follaje de la vegetación a ser controlada. En aplicaciones donde se pulveriza hasta mojar, la cobertura del follaje debe ser completa y uniforme. No rocíe hasta el punto de escurrimiento. Use rociadores gruesos solamente.

Para control de malezas mencionadas en la sección **Malezas anuales de TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS**, aplicar una solución al 0.4 por ciento de este producto a malezas de menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos. Para malezas anuales de más de 6 pulgadas de altura, o a menos que se indique otra cosa, use una solución al 0.8 por ciento. Haga la aplicación antes de la formación de semillas en caso de pastos, o la formación de yemas en caso de malezas de hoja ancha.

Para obtener los mejores resultados, utilice una solución al 1.6 por ciento en malezas perennes más difíciles de controlar, como bermudagrass, acedera, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed y cardo de Canadá (Canada thistle).

Para aplicaciones directas con rocío de bajo volumen, utilice una solución al 4 a 8 por ciento de este producto para control o control parcial de malezas anuales, malezas perennes o matorrales leñosos y árboles. La cobertura del rocío deberá ser uniforme y deberá haber contacto con al menos 50 por ciento del follaje. Es importante lograr la cobertura de la mitad superior de la planta para lograr los mejores resultados. Para asegurar una adecuada cobertura con el rocío, rocíe ambos lados de los matorrales leñosos o árboles grandes o altos, cuando el follaje sea espeso y denso o cuando haya muchos brotes.

7.4 Equipo especializado

Este producto puede ser diluido con agua y aplicado usando rociadores de recirculación, aplicadores con pantalla, rociadores con capucha, aplicadores con enjugador o barras de esponja, sobre las malezas indicadas que crecen en cualquier lugar no cultivado indicado en esta etiqueta.

Los rociadores de recirculación dirigen la solución de rocío hacia los tipos de malezas que crecen sobre vegetación deseable, mientras que la solución de rocío que no ha sido interceptada por las malezas se recoge y se retorna al tanque para volverla a usar.

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACIÓN DESEABLE, YA QUE ES PROBABLE QUE OCURRA DAÑO GRAVE O MUERTE DE LA VEGETACIÓN.

El equipo de aplicación que se utilice por encima de la vegetación deseable debe ajustarse de manera que el chorro de rocío o punto de contacto del enjugador esté al menos 2 pulgadas por encima de la vegetación deseable. Es probable que las gotas, niebla, espuma o salpicaduras de la solución de herbicida sobre la vegetación deseable provoquen decoloración, atrofia o destrucción.

Se obtienen mejores resultados cuando una mayor cantidad de la maleza entra en contacto con la solución de herbicida. Las malezas que no entran en contacto con la solución de herbicida no serán afectadas. Esto puede ocurrir en lugares donde las malezas están muy concentradas, cuando la infestación es grave o donde la altura de las malezas es variada, lo que no permite que todas sean tocadas por el herbicida. En estos casos puede ser necesario repetir el tratamiento.

Aplicadores con pantalla y con capucha

Los aplicadores con pantalla o con capucha aplican la solución de herbicida directamente sobre las malezas, al mismo tiempo que protegen la vegetación deseable, para que no sea tocada por el herbicida.

Use boquillas que aseguren un recubrimiento uniforme en toda el área tratada. En los rociadores con pantalla, mantenga las pantallas debidamente colocadas a fin de proteger la vegetación deseada. SE DEBE TENER MUCHO CUIDADO PARA EVITAR EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACIÓN DESEABLE.

Aplicadores con enjugador y barras de esponja

Los aplicadores con enjugador o de esponja aplican la solución de herbicida frotando las malezas con un material absorbente que contenga la solución de herbicida.

El equipo debe ser diseñado, mantenido y operado de manera que la solución de herbicida no haga contacto con la vegetación deseable. Opere este equipo a velocidades inferiores a las 5 millas por hora. En áreas donde la infestación de malezas es grave, se puede mejorar la eficacia reduciendo la velocidad, así se asegura que el enjugador esté siempre adecuadamente saturado. Se obtienen mejores resultados si se aplica 2 veces en direcciones opuestas.

Evite las filtraciones o el goteo en la vegetación deseable. Ajuste la altura de los aplicadores a fin de asegurar un contacto adecuado con las malezas. Mantenga limpias las superficies de enjugado. Tenga en cuenta que, en terreno en declive, la solución de herbicida puede cambiar de lugar, goteando en el extremo inferior y secando las mechas en el extremo superior del aplicador con enjugador.

No use aplicadores con enjugador cuando las malezas estén mojadas.

Mezcle solamente la cantidad de solución que se usará durante el período de un día, debido a que el uso de soluciones de días anteriores puede dar como resultado un efecto menos eficiente. Inmediatamente después de usar este producto, lave bien el aplicador usando bastante agua.

Para aplicadores de cordón o de mecha de esponja: Puede emplearse soluciones que oscilan entre 33 al 75 por ciento de este producto en agua.

Para aplicadores de plástico poroso y sistemas de alimentación por presión: Puede emplearse soluciones que oscilan entre 33 al 100 por ciento de este producto en agua.

Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las recomendaciones, este producto CONTROLA las siguientes malezas:

Corn, volunteer
Panicum, Texas
Rye, common
Shattercane

Sicklepod
Spanishneedles
Starbur, bristly

Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las recomendaciones, este producto SUPRIME las siguientes malezas:

Beggarweed, Florida
Bermudagrass
Dogbane, hemp
Dogfennel
Guineagrass
Johnsongrass
Milkweed
Nightshade, silverleaf
Pigweed, radroot

Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Smutgrass
Sunflower
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, musk
Vasegrass
Velvetleaf

7.5 Sistemas por inyección

Este producto puede usarse con sistemas de rocío por inyección, ya sean aéreos o a nivel del terreno. Puede usarse como concentrado líquido o diluido antes de la inyección en el chorro de rocío. No mezcle este producto con concentraciones de otros productos sin diluir cuando use los sistemas por inyección, a menos que se indique de manera específica.

7.6 Equipo de aplicación por goteo controlado

La proporción de este producto aplicado por acre usando el equipo de aplicación por goteo controlado (CDA) no debe ser menor que la cantidad indicada en esta etiqueta cuando se usa equipo convencional para aplicaciones de difusión. Cuando se usa el equipo aplicador por goteo controlado montado en un vehículo, use de 3 a 15 galones de agua por acre.

El equipo de aplicación por goteo controlado produce un patrón de rocío que no puede verse fácilmente. Se debe tener mucho cuidado para evitar que el rocío o la deriva entren en contacto con el follaje o con cualquier otro tejido de vegetación deseable, ya que es probable que ocurra daño o destrucción.

8.0 INSTRUCCIONES SEGÚN ÁREAS Y USO

Este producto puede usarse en áreas no cultivables como aeropuertos, conjuntos de apartamentos, sitios comerciales, orillas de acacias, caminos de entrada de automóviles, acacias secas, canales secos, filas de vallas, campos de golf, invernaderos, zonas industriales, áreas de paisaje, depósitos de madera, zonas de manufactura, solares municipales, zonas naturales, complejos de oficinas, cultivos ornamentales, parques, áreas de estacionamiento, pasturas, zonas con tanques de petróleo e instalaciones de bombeo, vías de ferrocarril, praderas, áreas recreativas, áreas residenciales, derechos de paso, bordes de carreteras, escuelas, umbráculos, complejos deportivos, áreas de almacenamiento, subestaciones, zonas de césped, zonas de servicios públicos, zonas de almacenes, y zonas en las que se realiza gestión de vida silvestre.

Este producto también puede utilizarse en sitios para cultivos no alimenticios, como plantaciones de árboles de Navidad, viveros, o sitios para la producción de tepes o semilla de césped.

A menos que se indique otra cosa, es posible realizar aplicaciones para controlar cualquier maleza mencionada en la sección TIPO DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS de esta etiqueta.

8.1 Tocones cortados

El tratamiento de tocones cortados puede hacerse en cualquier área indicada en esta etiqueta. Este producto controla muchas especies de matorrales leñosos y árboles. Aplique este producto usando equipo adecuado para

garantizar la cobertura completa del cámbium. Corte los árboles o sus brotes cerca de la superficie del suelo. Aplique una solución de este producto del 50 al 100 por ciento a la superficie recién cortada, **inmediatamente después** del corte. Demorar la aplicación puede reducir la eficacia del producto. Para obtener mejores resultados, la aplicación deberá hacerse durante los períodos de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas.

NO HAGA LAS APLICACIONES SOBRE TOCONES CORTADOS CUANDO LAS RAÍCES DE LOS MATORRALES LEÑOSOS O ÁRBOLES DESEABLES PUEDEN ESTAR INJERTADAS A LAS RAÍCES DE LOS TOCONES CORTADOS. Algunos brotes, tallos o árboles pueden compartir el mismo sistema radicular. Árboles que están contiguos, que tienen la misma edad, altura y separación pueden indicar raíces compartidas. Cuando se trata a uno o más árboles que tienen raíces en común, tanto si están injertados como si comparten el sistema radicular, es probable que se produzca un daño en los brotes/ árboles no tratados.

8.2 Preparación del lugar para forestación

Este producto puede ser utilizado para controlar o controlar parcialmente malezas leñosas, árboles y malezas herbáceas en forestaciones, y preparar o crear claros para la vida silvestre en estos lugares y para mantener los caminos de las explotaciones forestales.

Este producto puede ser utilizado para preparar el lugar antes de plantar cualquier especie de árbol, como árboles de Navidad, eucaliptos, cultivos de árboles híbridos y viveros dedicados a la silvicultura.

Consulte la sección **TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS** de esta etiqueta para informarse acerca de las proporciones e instrucciones específicas para la aplicación. Use las dosis más altas de este producto dentro del rango especificado para el control o control parcial de matorrales leñosos, árboles y malezas herbáceas perennes difíciles de controlar. Para lograr los mejores resultados, aplique a matorrales leñosos y árboles en activo crecimiento después del desarrollo total de las hojas y antes de que las hojas cambien de color y caigan en el otoño. Aumente las dosis dentro del rango especificado para controlar malezas herbáceas en cualquier momento después de la emergencia y antes de que aparezcan las semillas, flores o bayas.

Use las menores dosis de este producto dentro del rango indicado en la etiqueta para el control anual de las malezas herbáceas anuales y las malezas herbáceas perennes en activo crecimiento después de la aparición de las semillas, flores o bayas. Aplique al follaje de malezas herbáceas anuales en activo crecimiento en cualquier momento después de la emergencia.

Este producto carece de actividad herbicida o residual en la tierra.

A menos que se indique otra cosa, no aplique este producto como rocío por difusión en la parte superior en coníferas para forestación o árboles de madera dura.

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Se pueden emplear mezclas de tanque con este producto para aumentar el espectro de la vegetación controlada. Este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los siguientes productos, siempre que éstos estén aprobados para el área de uso deseada. Consulte las etiquetas de estos productos para informarse sobre las áreas de uso y las dosis de aplicación aprobadas. Lea y siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Use conforme a las declaraciones preventivas más estrictas indicadas para cada producto en la mezcla.

NOTA: Para la preparación de sitios de forestación, asegúrese de que el producto para mezclar en tanque esté aprobado antes de plantar las especies deseadas. Respete las restricciones del intervalo de plantación.

Todas las proporciones recomendadas de este producto se pueden utilizar en una mezcla de tanque con los siguientes productos para la preparación de sitios de forestación.

Concentrado para aplicadores Arsenal
Chopper
Escort
Escort XP

Garlon 3A
Garlon 4
Oust
Oust XP

Para controlar malezas herbáceas, utilice las proporciones de menor concentración recomendadas para la mezcla de tanque. Para controlar grupos densos o difíciles de arbustos leñosos y árboles, utilice las proporciones de mayor concentración recomendadas en mezcla de tanque.

8.3 Áreas no cultivadas y áreas industriales

Úsalo aeropuertos, conjuntos de apartamentos, plantaciones de árboles de Navidad sitios comerciales, Programa de conservación de reservas (CRP), orillas de acequias, caminos de entrada de automóviles, acequias secas, canales secos, filas de vallas, campos de golf, invernaderos, zonas industriales, áreas de paisaje, depósitos de madera, zonas de manufactura, selares municipales, zonas naturales, complejos de oficinas, cultivos ornamentales, parques, áreas de estacionamiento, pasturas, zonas con tanques de petróleo e instalaciones de bombeo, viveros, vías de ferrocarril, praderas, áreas recreativas, áreas residenciales, derechos de paso, bordes de carreteras, escuelas, sitios para la producción de tepes o semilla de césped, complejos deportivos, áreas de almacenamiento, subestaciones, zonas de césped, zonas de servicios públicos, zonas de almacenes, y zonas en la que se realiza gestión de vida silvestre.

Control general de malezas, recortado de bordes y suelo limpio de malezas

Este producto puede utilizarse en áreas generales no cultivadas y de cultivos no alimenticios. Puede aplicarse con cualquiera de los equipos descritos en esta etiqueta. Puede usarse para el recortado de bordes alrededor de objetos en áreas no cultivadas, para tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable y para eliminar las malezas no deseadas que crecen en lechos de arbustos establecidos y plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede usarse antes de plantar un área con plantas ornamentales, flores, césped (lepes o semillas), o antes de colocar asfalto o de comenzar un proyecto de construcción.

Se pueden repetir las aplicaciones de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo libre de malezas.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede mezclar en un tanque con los siguientes productos, siempre que éstos estén aprobados para el área de uso deseada. Consulte las etiquetas de estos productos para informarse sobre las áreas de uso y las dosis de aplicación aprobadas. Lea y siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

El usuario es responsable de garantizar que en la etiqueta del producto utilizado en la mezcla estén permitidas las aplicaciones específicas cuando se realicen mezclas de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico de los mencionados a continuación.

2,4-D	Gallery 75 DF	Ronstar 50 WP
Arsenal	Carlton 3A	Sahara DG
atrazine ¹	Carlton 4	simazine ¹
Banvel	Goal ZXL	Surflan AS
Barricade 65WG	Krovar I DF	Surflan WDG
cicamba	Oust	Telar DF
cluron	Oust XP	Transline
Endurance	Outrider	
Escort	pendimethalin ¹	
Escort XP	Plateau	

¹ Se pueden hacer mezclas de tanque con productos que contengan ese ingrediente activo genérico siempre que el producto específico esté registrado para ese uso.

Cuando se aplica como mezcla de tanque para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas, este producto brinda control de las malezas anuales emergidas y control o control parcial de las malezas perennes emergidas, matorrales leñosos y árboles.

Para control o control parcial de las siguientes malezas perennes, aplique 0.8 a 1.6 cuartos de este producto más 2 a 4 onzas de Oust XP por acre.

Bahiagrass	Dock, curly	Poorjoe
Bermudagrass	Dogfennel	Quackgrass
Broomsedge	Fescue, tall	Vasegrass
Dallisgrass	Johnsongrass	Vervain, blue

Segado químico - Perennes

Este producto inhibe los pastos perennes indicados en esta sección para servir como sustituto de la siega. Utilice 6.4 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre para el tratamiento de plantas tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass o reed canarygrass. Utilice 5 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre para el tratamiento de Kentucky bluegrass. Aplique los tratamientos en 10 a 40 galones de solución de rodo por acre.

Emplee sólo en los lugares donde se puede tolerar cierto daño o decoloración temporal en pastos perennes.

Segador químico - Anuales

Para suprimir el crecimiento de algunos pastos anuales, tales como ryegrass, la cebada silvestre y la avena loca anuales que crecen en céspedes agostos al borde de las carreteras u otras áreas industriales, aplique de 3 a 4 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de solución de rodo por acre. Las aplicaciones se deben realizar cuando los pastos anuales crezcan activamente y antes de que las semillas se encuentren en la etapa de "boot" del desarrollo. Los tratamientos pueden perjudicar a los pastos deseados.

Césped latente (durmiente)

Este producto puede usarse para controlar o suprimir muchas malezas anuales de invierno y tall fescue para el alivio eficaz de céspedes de bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes. Trate solamente cuando el césped esté latente y antes de reverdecer en la primavera.

Aplique de 6.4 a 51 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre. Aplique las dosis recomendadas en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Utilícelo sólo en áreas donde bermudagrass o bahiagrass sean coberturas de terreno convenientes y donde pueda tolerarse algún daño temporal o decoloración.

Los tratamientos en exceso de 13 onzas líquidas por acre, pueden dañar o retrasar el reverdecer en las áreas donde se hace mucho mantenimiento, como campos de golf y jardines. NO aplique mezclas de tanque de este producto más Oust XP en áreas de césped donde se hace mucho mantenimiento. Para otros usos, vea la sección **Bordes de las carreteras** de esta etiqueta, que proporciona dosis para tratamientos de bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes.

Bermudagrass de crecimiento activo

Este producto puede emplearse para controlar total o parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes a fin de obtener una distribución eficaz de bermudagrass de crecimiento activo. NO aplique más de 13 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre en áreas de céspedes de alto mantenimiento. NO aplique mezclas de tanque de este producto más Oust XP en áreas de céspedes de alto mantenimiento. Para otros usos, vea la sección **Bordes de las carreteras** de esta etiqueta, que proporciona dosis para tratamientos de bermudagrass de crecimiento activo. Utilícelo sólo en áreas donde puede tolerarse algún daño temporal o decoloración.

Renovación del césped, producción de semillas o tepes

Este producto controla la mayoría de la vegetación existente antes de la renovación del césped o de establecer céspedes cultivados para semilla o tepes. Para un control máximo de la vegetación existente, demore la siembra o cobertura de césped a fin de determinar si las partes de la planta que quedaron bajo tierra vuelven a crecer. Cuando sea necesario repetir el tratamiento, permita que las plantas se desarrollen lo suficiente antes de volver a tratar. Para controlar más eficientemente los pastos de estación caliente, como bermudagrass, se debe aplicar este producto en el verano o en el otoño. En lugares donde la vegetación existente esté creciendo y el césped esté bajo un programa de siega, aplique este producto después de omitir por lo menos un corte del césped para permitir un crecimiento suficiente a fin de que el rodo sea interceptado por las plantas.

Pueden plantarse los céspedes convenientes siguiendo los procedimientos anteriormente mencionados.

Puede utilizarse equipo de mano para el tratamiento en sitio de vegetación no deseada que crezca en el césped existente. Puede utilizarse equipo de difusión o de mano para controlar los restos de tepes u otra vegetación no deseada después de cosechar el tepe.

PRECAUCIONES, RESTRICCIONES: No remueva la tierra ni las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra antes del tratamiento. La labranza o las técnicas de renovación como corte vertical, perforación o rebanado deben esperar 7 días después de la aplicación a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra. Si las dosis de aplicación ascienden a 2.4 cuartos de galón por acre o menos, no se requiere un período de espera entre el tratamiento y la alimentación o pastoreo del ganado. Si la dosis es mayor de 2.4 cuartos por acre, retire el ganado doméstico antes de la aplicación y espere 8 semanas después de la aplicación antes de pastorear o cosechar.

No utilice el césped que se cultiva para la producción de semillas o tepes para alimentar animales durante 8 semanas después de la aplicación.

8.4 Manejo de hábitat

Restauración y mantenimiento de hábitats

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar la vegetación exótica y otras plantas indeseables en áreas de manejo de hábitats y en áreas naturales, incluyendo praderas y refugios para la fauna silvestre. Pueden hacerse aplicaciones para permitir la recuperación de las especies de plantas nativas, antes de plantar dichas especies nativas deseadas, y para otros requisitos similares de control de la vegetación de amplia efectividad. A fin de eliminar selectivamente ciertas plantas indeseables, se pueden hacer aplicaciones localizadas para controlar y mejorar el hábitat.

Sitios donde se siembran alimentos para la fauna silvestre

Este producto se puede utilizar como tratamiento a fin de preparar el lugar para controlar malezas anuales y perennes antes de sembrar parcelas para alimento de la vida silvestre. Después de aplicar este producto se puede sembrar cualquier especie de alimento para la vida silvestre o bien, se puede permitir la repoblación de la zona con especies nativas. Si debe labrar para preparar un semillero, deje transcurrir 7 días de la aplicación antes de hacerlo a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra.

8.5 Inyección en tallo hueco

Este producto puede aplicarse con dispositivos de inyección manuales para administrar las cantidades recomendables de este producto a las plantas con tallo hueco identificadas que crecen en cualquiera de los lugares especificados en esta etiqueta.

Para el control de las siguientes plantas de tallo hueco, utilice según las instrucciones:

Semilla de ricino, *Ricinus communis*

Inyecte 4 ml por planta de este producto en la parte inferior del tallo principal.

Hemlock venenoso, *Conium maculatum*

Inyecte una caña de una hoja por planta 10 a 12 pulgadas por encima de la corona de la raíz con 5 ml de una solución al 5% v/v de este producto.

Hogweed gigante, *Heracleum mantegazzianum*

Inyecte una caña de una hoja por planta 12 pulgadas por encima de la corona de la raíz con 5 ml de una solución al 5% v/v de este producto.

Equiseto o cola de caballo, *Equisetum arvense*

Inyecte un segmento por encima de la corona de la raíz con 0.5 ml de este producto por tallo. Use una jeringa pequeña que pueda medir esa dosis.

Polígono bohemo, *Polygonum bohemicum*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between the second and third internode.

Polígono gigante, *Polygonum sachalinense*

inyecte 5 ml de este producto por tallo entre el segundo y el tercer entrenudo.

Polígono japonés, *Polygonum cuspidatum*

inyecte 5 ml de este producto por tallo entre el segundo y el tercer entrenudo.

Caña brava, *Arundo donax*

inyecte 5 m de este producto por tallo entre el segundo y el tercer entrenudo.

Cardo de Canadá, *Cirsium arvense*

Use una tijera de podar para cortar un manejo de 8 a 9 de las plantas más altas en la etapa de brotación. Utilice una aguja hueca que se introduce en el centro del tallo y luego se extrae lentamente a medida que inyecta 0.5 ml de este producto en cada tallo.

NOTA: El total de todos los tratamientos no deben superar los 7 cuartos de este producto por acre. A 5 ml por tallos, con 7 cuartos se pueden tratar aproximadamente 1300 tallos por acre.

8.6 Aplicación foliar o de difusión en polígono japonés (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) y Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*)

Polígono japonés

Para control de polígono japonés (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), este producto se puede aplicar como solución de rocío para mojar al 2% v/v. Asegúrese de que la cobertura sea a fondo cuando emplee tratamientos de rocío para mojar con equipo de mano.

Para tratamientos de difusión, aplique 3.25 cuartos de este producto en 3 a 40 galones por acre como tratamiento de difusión.

La aplicación al final del verano o en el otoño es ideal, cuando las hojas todavía están verdes y después de la formación de los frutos.

Oriental bittersweet

Para control de Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), se puede aplicar este producto como solución de rocío para mojar al 2% v/v. Asegúrese de que la cobertura sea a fondo cuando emplee tratamientos de rocío para mojar con equipo de mano.

Para tratamientos de difusión, aplique 2.5 cuartos de este producto en 3 a 40 galones por acre como tratamiento de difusión.

La aplicación al final del verano o en el otoño es ideal, cuando las hojas todavía están verdes y después de la formación de los frutos.

8.7 Inyección y chorro (matorrales leñosos y árboles)

Este producto puede aplicarse por inyección o chorro para el control total o parcial de matorrales leñosos y árboles. Aplique este producto usando equipo adecuado, que debe ser capaz de penetrar en el tejido vivo. Aplique el equivalente a 1 ml de este producto por cada 2 ó 3 pulgadas de diámetro del tronco a la altura del pecho (DBH en inglés). La mejor forma de hacerlo es aplicando una solución a una concentración del 50 al 100 por ciento de este producto, con un chorro continuo alrededor del árbol o en cortes espaciados uniformemente alrededor del árbol y por debajo del nivel de las ramas. A medida que el diámetro del árbol aumenta, se obtienen mejores resultados con el chorro continuo alrededor del árbol o en cortes espaciados muy cerca entre sí alrededor del árbol. Evite las aplicaciones que permiten el escurrimiento de material cuando se chorrea alrededor del árbol o sobre los cortes en árboles que tienen la facilidad de exudar savia de los cortes. En especies de este tipo, haga los cortes de manera oblicua a fin de producir el efecto de copa y use el producto a una concentración del 100 por ciento. Para obtener mejores resultados, la aplicación debe tener lugar durante períodos de crecimiento activo y después de expansión completa de las hojas.

8.8 Plantas ornamentales, viveros y árboles de Navidad

Post-dirigido y recortado de bordes

Este producto puede ser utilizado como un rocío post-dirigido alrededor de especies ornamentales leñosas establecidas, como arbutus, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucahyptus, euonymus, fir, douglas fir, joloba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce y yew. Este producto también puede ser utilizado para recortado de bordes alrededor de árboles, edificios, aceras y carreteras, plantas en macetas y otros objetos de viveros.

Las plantas deseables pueden ser protegidas de la solución de rocío usando pantallas o cubriéndolas con cartón o con algún otro material impermeable. ESTE PRODUCTO NO SE RECOMIENDA PARA ROCIARSE DESDE ARRIBA SOBRE PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES Y ÁRBOLES DE NAVIDAD. Se debe tener mucho cuidado para que el rocío, niebla o vapor de este producto no hagan contacto con el follaje o la corteza de las especies ornamentales establecidas.

Preparación del terreno

Este producto puede ser usado antes de plantar cualquier tipo de planta ornamental, de vivero o árboles de Navidad.

Aplicadores con enjugador

Este producto se puede usar mediante aplicadores de mecha de esponja u otro tipo de aplicadores con enjugador adecuados, para controlar total o parcialmente la vegetación indeseable alrededor de eucalyptos o álamos. Consulte la sección **Equipo especializado** de esta etiqueta para obtener mayor información sobre el uso adecuado de los aplicadores con enjugador.

Invernaderos/cobertizos

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar las malezas que estén creciendo en o alrededor de los invernaderos y cobertizos. No debe haber vegetación deseable durante la aplicación y los equipos de ventilación deben estar apagados.

8.9 Parques, áreas recreativas y residenciales

Este producto puede usarse en parques, áreas recreativas y residenciales. Puede aplicarse con cualquiera de los equipos descritos en esta etiqueta. Puede usarse para el recortado de bordes alrededor de árboles, vallas, caminos, alrededor de edificios, aceras y otros objetos en estas áreas. Puede usarse para tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable y para eliminar las malezas no deseables que crecen en lechos de arbustos establecidos y plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede usarse antes de plantar un área con plantas ornamentales, flores, césped (types o semillas), o antes de colocar asfalto o de comenzar un proyecto de construcción. Todas las instrucciones de la sección **Áreas no cultivadas y áreas industriales** son válidas para los parques y áreas recreativas.

8.10 Vías de ferrocarril

Las instrucciones en la sección **Áreas no cultivadas y áreas industriales** se pueden usar en vías de ferrocarril.

Suelo vacío, balastos y bordes, cruces y tratamiento localizado

Este producto puede ser usado para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas en balastos y bordes de las vías de ferrocarril. Pueden hacerse aplicaciones repetidas de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas. Este producto puede usarse para controlar las malezas altas y mejorar la línea visual en los cruces de ferrocarril y reducir la necesidad de segar a lo largo de las servidumbres de vía. Para aplicaciones en los cruces, pueden usarse hasta 80 galones de solución de rocío por acre.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUES: Este producto se puede mezclar en un tanque con los siguientes productos para tratamientos en balasto, bordes, tratamiento cruzado y suelo vacío, siempre que éstos estén aprobados para el área de uso deseada. Consulte las etiquetas de estos productos para informarse sobre los lugares de uso no cultivados y las dosis de aplicación aprobadas. Lea y

siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

El usuario es responsable de garantizar que en la etiqueta del producto utilizado en la mezcla estén permitidas las aplicaciones específicas cuando se realicen mezclas de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico de los mencionados a continuación.

Arsenal	Hyvar X	simazine ¹
atrazine ¹	Hyvar X-L	Spike 800F
dicamba ¹	Krovar I DF	Telar DF
Escort	Oust	Transline
Escort XP	Oust XP	Velpar DF
Garlon 3A	Outrider	Velpar L
Garlon 4	Sahara DG	2,4-D ¹

¹ Se pueden hacer mezclas de tanque con productos que contengan ese ingrediente activo genérico siempre que el producto específico esté registrado para este uso.

Control de matorrales

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar matorrales leñosos y árboles en las servidumbres de vía. Aplique de 3 a 8 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre para aplicaciones diseminadas, usando boquillas tipo brazo o sin brazo. Pueden usarse hasta 80 galones de solución de rocío por acre. Aplique una solución de 0.8 a 1.6 por ciento de este producto cuando haga aplicaciones de rocío para mojar a gran escala. Aplique una solución de 4 a 8 por ciento de este producto cuando haga aplicaciones de rocío dirigido a pequeña escala para tratamientos localizados. Este producto puede ser mezclado con los siguientes productos para un mejor control de los matorrales leñosos y árboles:

Arsenal	Krenite	Vanquish
Escort	Telar DF	Velpar DF
Escort XP	Tordon K	Velpar L
Garlon 3A	Tordon 22K	
Garlon 4	Transline	

Mantenimiento del Bermudagrass

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar o controlar parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes para el mantenimiento eficaz de bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente. Aplique de 13 a 38 onzas líquidas de este producto en un máximo de 80 galones de solución de rocío por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpet creeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Aplique 6.4 a 51 onzas líquidas de este producto en una mezcla de tanque con 0.75 a 1.33 onzas del herbicida Outrider por acre. Lea y siga todas las indicaciones de la etiqueta para el herbicida Outrider.

Este producto puede ser mezclado con Oust XP. Si se mezcla en tanques, no use más de 13 a 38 onzas líquidas de este producto con 1 a 2 onzas de Oust XP por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales listadas en esta etiqueta y en la etiqueta de Oust XP, que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas de cada producto. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas anuales aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes malezas perennes:

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

Úselo solamente en bermudagrass que esté bien establecido. Como resultado del tratamiento, el bermudagrass puede sufrir deterioro, pero volverá a crecer si se riega. No se recomienda repetir el tratamiento en la misma estación, ya que esto puede ocasionar daños graves al bermudagrass.

8.11 Bordes de las carreteras

Todas las instrucciones de la sección **Áreas no cultivadas y Áreas Industriales** son válidas para bordes de las carreteras.

Tratamiento de bordes

Este producto puede ser usado en los bordes de las carreteras. Puede aplicarse con rociadores de brazos, rociadores con brazos y pantalla, boquillas descentradas de gran volumen, equipo de mano y equipos similares.

Barandas y otros obstáculos para la siega

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar las malezas que crecen debajo de las barandas y alrededor de la señalización y otros objetos en los bordes de las carreteras.

Tratamiento localizado

Este producto puede ser usado como tratamiento localizado para controlar la vegetación no deseada que crece a lo largo de los bordes de las carreteras.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto puede mezclarse en tanque con los siguientes productos para tratamientos de bordes, barandas, localizados y de suelo vacío siempre y cuando dichos productos estén aprobados para su uso en dichos sitios. Consulte las etiquetas de estos productos para informarse sobre los lugares de uso no cultivados y las dosis de aplicación aprobadas. Lea y siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

El usuario es responsable de garantizar que en la etiqueta del producto utilizado en la mezcla estén permitidas las aplicaciones específicas cuando se realicen mezclas de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico de los mencionados a continuación.

atrazine ¹	Landmark II MP	Sahara DG
Crossbow L	Landmark XP	simazine ¹
dicamba ¹	Oust	Surflan AS
diuron ¹	Oust XP	Surflan WDG
Escort	Outrider	Telar DF
Escort XP	pendimethalin ¹	Velpar DF
Endurance	Plateau	Velpar L
Gallery 75 DF	Plateau DG	2,4-D ¹
Krovar I DF	Poast	
Landmark MP	Ronstar 50 WSP	

¹ Se pueden hacer mezclas de tanque con productos que contengan ese ingrediente activo siempre que el producto específico esté registrado para este uso.

Mantenimiento del Bermudagrass y Bahiagrass

Aplicaciones cuando estén latentes (durmientes)

Este producto puede usarse para controlar o controlar parcialmente muchas malezas anuales de invierno y tall fescue para el alivio eficaz de bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes. Trate solamente cuando el césped esté latente y antes de su reverdecimiento primaveral.

Este producto puede mezclarse en tanque con el herbicida Outrider o Oust XP para el control residual. Las mezclas de tanque de este producto con Oust XP pueden retrasar el reverdecimiento.

Para obtener mejores resultados con malezas anuales de invierno, haga el tratamiento cuando las plantas estén en una etapa temprana de su crecimiento (menos de 6 pulgadas de altura) después de que la mayoría haya germinado. Para obtener mejores resultados con tall fescue, haga el tratamiento cuando el fescue esté en o después de su etapa de 4 a 6 hojas.

Aplique de 6.4 a 51 onzas líquidas de este producto en una mezcla de tanque con 0.75 a 1.33 de onza de herbicida Outrider por acre. Lea y siga todas las instrucciones de la etiqueta del herbicida Outrider.

Apique de 6.4 a 51 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, solo o en mezcla de tanque con 0.25 a 1 onza de Oust XP por acre. Aplique las proporciones recomendadas en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Úselo solamente en áreas donde el bermudagrass o bahiagrass son deseables y en las que puede tolerarse un poco de daño o decoloración. Para evitar que el reverdecimiento se retarde y para minimizar el daño, no agregue más de 1 onza de Oust XP por acre sobre bermudagrass y no más de 0.5 onzas de Oust XP por acre sobre bahiagrass, y evite el tratamiento cuando estos pestos se encuentran en estado semilento.

Bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar total o parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes para el mantenimiento eficaz de bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente. Aplique de 13 a 38 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de solución de rocío por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpet creeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Este producto puede ser mezclado en tanque con el Outrider para el control o el control parcial de Sorghum halepense (Johnsongrass) y otras malezas indicadas en la etiqueta del Outrider. Use de 6.4 a 26 onzas líquidas de este producto con 0.75 a 1.33 onzas de Outrider. Utilice las proporciones más altas de ambos productos para el control de malezas perennes o anuales que tengan una altura superior a 6 pulgadas.

Este producto puede ser mezclado con Oust XP. Si se mezcla en tanques, no use más de 13 a 26 onzas líquidas de este producto con 1 a 2 onzas de Oust XP por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales listadas en esta etiqueta y en la etiqueta de Oust XP, que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas de cada producto. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas anuales aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes malezas perennes:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Trumpet creeper
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Úselo solamente en bermudagrass que esté bien establecido. Como resultado del tratamiento, el bermudagrass puede sufrir deterioro, pero volverá a crecer si se riega. No se recomienda repetir el tratamiento con la mezcla de tanque en la misma estación, ya que esto puede ocasionar daños graves al bermudagrass.

Bahiagrass que esté creciendo activamente

Para la supresión del crecimiento vegetativo y la inhibición de la formación de semillas de bahiagrass durante aproximadamente 45 días, aplique 5 onzas líquidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Aplique de 1 a 2 semanas después de reverdecimiento completo o después de cortar a una altura uniforme de 3 a 4 pulgadas. Esta aplicación debe ser hecha antes de la emergencia de las semillas.

Para la supresión durante un máximo de 120 días, aplique 3 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, y a continuación una aplicación de 1.5 a 3 onzas líquidas por acre unos 45 días más tarde. No haga más de 2 aplicaciones al año.

Este producto se puede utilizar para el control o el control parcial de Sorghum halepense (Johnsongrass) y otras malezas indicadas en la etiqueta de Outrider, en bahiagrass en crecimiento activo. Aplique de 5 onzas de este producto con 0.75 a 2 onzas de Outrider por acre. Utilice sólo en bahiagrass bien establecido.

Se puede utilizar la mezcla de tanque de este producto con Oust XP. Aplique 5 onzas líquidas de este producto con 0.5 a 1 onza de Oust XP por acre, 1 a 2 semanas después de la primera siega de la primavera. Haga solamente una aplicación al año.

8.12 Especie *Bromus* y Medusahead en pasturas y praderas

Especies *Bromus*:

Este producto puede ser utilizado para tratar downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) y cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) que se encuentran en lugares industriales, pasturas y praderas. Aplique por difusión, 6.5 a 13 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre.

Para obtener mejores resultados, el tratamiento debe coincidir con la emergencia temprana del epicótilo de las plantas más maduras. Demorar la aplicación hasta esta etapa del desarrollo maximizará la emergencia de otros brotes de malezas de pastos. Las aplicaciones se deben hacer todos los años sobre el mismo lugar hasta que se agoten los bancos de semilla y se puedan restablecer en el lugar los pastos perennes deseados.

Medusahead:

Para tratar medusahead, aplique 13 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre, tan pronto como las plantas se encuentren en desarrollo activo y antes de la etapa de 4 hojas. Las aplicaciones se pueden hacer en el otoño o en la primavera.

Las aplicaciones sobre brome y sobre medusahead se pueden hacer utilizando equipo terrestre o aéreo. Las aplicaciones aéreas para estos usos se pueden hacer utilizando equipos para aeronaves de ala fija o para helicóptero. Para aplicaciones aéreas, diluya en 2 a 10 galones de agua por acre. Para aplicaciones utilizando equipo terrestre, diluya en 10 a 20 galones de agua por acre. Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las instrucciones de esta etiqueta, no hay restricciones al pastoreo.

8.13 Sitos de servicios públicos

Este producto puede ser utilizado junto a derechos de paso para alimentación eléctrica, conductos y teléfonos y en otros lugares asociados con estos derechos de paso, como subestaciones, bordes de carreteras, vías de ferrocarril o derechos de paso similares para servicios públicos.

Este producto puede ser utilizado en áreas de servicios públicos y subestaciones para el mantenimiento del suelo limpio de malezas, el recortado de bordes y el tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable, así como para eliminar las malezas no deseables que crecen en lechos de arbustos establecidos o plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede ser utilizado antes de plantar un área de servicios públicos con plantas ornamentales, flores y césped (panes de césped o semillas) o antes de comenzar un proyecto de construcción.

Pueden hacerse aplicaciones repetidas de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas.

Este producto también puede ser utilizado para preparar o establecer zonas de reserva de vida silvestre dentro de estos sitios, manteniendo los caminos de acceso y para el recorte lateral a lo largo de los derechos de paso.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Se pueden emplear mezclas de tanque con este producto para aumentar el espectro de control de malezas herbáceas, arbustos leñosos y árboles. Este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los siguientes productos, siempre que éstos estén aprobados para el área de uso deseada. Consulte las etiquetas de estos productos para informarse sobre las áreas de uso y las dosis de aplicación aprobadas. Lea y siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Use conforme a las declaraciones preventivas más estrictas indicadas para cada producto en la mezcla.

El usuario es responsable de garantizar que en la etiqueta del producto utilizado en la mezcla estén permitidas las aplicaciones específicas cuando se realicen mezclas de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico de los mencionados a continuación.

Arsenal	Krenite	Surflan AS
atrazina ¹	Krovat I DF	Surflan WDG
dicamba ¹	Oust	Telar DF
diuron ¹	Oust XP	Transline
Endurance	Outrider	Vanquish
Escort	pendimethalin ²	Velpar DF
Escort XP	Pilestone	Velpar L
Garlon 3A	Sahara DG	2,4-D ¹
Garlon 4 ²	simazine ²	

¹ Pueden realizarse mezclas en tanque con productos que contienen este ingrediente activo genérico siempre y cuando dichos productos estén aprobados para su aplicación.

² Para tratamientos de recorte lateral, este producto puede ser utilizado solo o en una mezcla en tanque con Garlon 4.

8.14 Programa de conservación de reservas (CRP)

Este producto se puede utilizar para preparar tierras del programa CRP para la producción de cultivos. Consulte en las guías de uso Federales, estatales o locales las recomendaciones de renovación del programa CRP. Los cultivos no clasificados en esta etiqueta se pueden sembrar 30 días después de la aplicación.

Renovación (rotación de salida de programa CRP), preparación del sitio, control post-emergencia de malezas en pastos CRP latentes, aplicaciones con enjugador por encima

Se puede usar este producto para inhibir el crecimiento competitivo y la producción de semillas de vegetación no atractiva en tierras CRP. Las aplicaciones se pueden realizar utilizando aplicaciones de enjugado o como tratamiento de difusión o localizado en pastos CRP latentes. Para aplicaciones selectivas con equipo rociador de difusión, aplique 10 a 13 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre al comenzar la primavera antes de que los pastos CRP deseados, como crested y tall wheatgrass, comiencen la actividad e inicien el crecimiento vegetativo. Se pueden efectuar aplicaciones al finalizar el otoño después de que los pastos perennes llegaran al período de inactividad.

Se producirá cierta atrofia de los pastos CRP perennes si las aplicaciones de difusión se realizan cuando las plantas no están inactivas. No se necesita período de espera entre la aplicación y el pastoreo o para cosechar como alimento. No aplique más de 2.25 cuartos de este producto por acre, por año en tierras CRP.

8.15 Producción de semillas de pasto o tepes

Antes de sembrar, preemergencia, al momento de sembrar, renovación, eliminación de grupos de plantas establecidos, preparación del lugar

Este producto controle la mayoría de la vegetación existente antes de la renovación del césped o de establecer céspedes cultivados para semilla o tepes. Se puede utilizar para destruir restos de vegetación no deseada cuando los campos de producción se convierten para especies o cultivos alternativos. Realice las aplicaciones antes, durante o después de sembrar o para renovación. Para lograr máximo control de la vegetación existente, demore la siembra para determinar si se produce algún crecimiento de partes de plantas subterráneas que no fueron alcanzadas por el tratamiento. En lugares donde la vegetación existente esté creciendo y el césped esté bajo un programa de siaga, aplique este producto después de omitir por lo menos un corte del césped para permitir un crecimiento suficiente a fin de que el rocío sea interceptado por las plantas. Para pastos de estación cálida, como bermudagrass, las aplicaciones en verano u otoño brindan el mejor control. Se pueden utilizar equipos de difusión para controlar restos de tepes o de otra vegetación no deseada después de cosechar los tepes. Se pueden aplicar proporciones de hasta 4 cuartos de este producto por acre para eliminar totalmente grupos de plantas establecidos de especies de pastos difíciles de eliminar.

No remueva la tierra ni las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra antes del tratamiento. La labranza o las técnicas de renovación como corte vertical, perforación o rebano deben esperar 7 días después de la aplicación a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra. Si las proporciones de aplicación equivalen a 2.25 cuartos o menos por acre, no se requiere período de espera entre el tratamiento y la utilización como alimento o pastoreo del ganado. Si la proporción es mayor a 2.25 cuartos de galón por acre, retire el ganado doméstico antes de aplicar y espere 8 semanas después de haber efectuado la aplicación para utilizar para pastoreo o para cosechar. Para todos los cultivos no indicados en esta etiqueta, las aplicaciones se deben realizar al menos 30 días antes de sembrar. Las aplicaciones deben efectuarse antes de la emergencia del cultivo para evitar daños.

Rociadores con pantalla

Aplique 26 onzas líquidas a 2.4 cuartos de este producto en 10 a 20 galones de agua por acre para controlar las malezas entre las hileras de semilla para pasto. La siembra uniforme en hileras rectas facilita las aplicaciones con rociador con pantalla. Se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando el cultivo de semilla de pasto es suficientemente pequeño como para pasar con facilidad por las pantallas protectoras.

Cualquier tipo de contacto de este producto con vegetación que no se desea incluir en el tratamiento podría causar daño. Este daño es responsabilidad exclusiva de la persona encargada de la aplicación del producto.

Aplicaciones con enjugador por la parte superior

Los aplicadores se deben ajustar de manera que el punto de contacto del enjugador esté al menos 2 pulgadas por encima de la vegetación deseable. Las malezas deben estar por lo menos 6 pulgadas por encima de la vegetación deseable. Se obtienen mejores resultados cuando una mayor cantidad de la maleza esté expuesta a la solución de herbicida. Las malezas que no entren en contacto con la solución de herbicida no serán afectadas. Esto puede ocurrir en lugares donde las malezas están muy concentradas, cuando la infestación es grave o donde la altura de las malezas es variada, lo que no permite que todas entren en contacto con el herbicida. En esos casos, puede ser necesario repetir el tratamiento. El contacto de la solución de herbicida con vegetación deseable puede provocar daño o destrucción.

Tratamiento localizado

Aplique una solución del 1.0 al 1.6 por ciento. Aplique este producto antes del despunte de los pastos cultivados para semilla. Los cultivos que reciban el rocío en el área tratada morirán. Intente evitar el escurrimiento o rocío fuera del área que no sea el objetivo por la misma razón. También se pueden utilizar equipos de mano para controlar restos de tepes o de otra vegetación no deseada después de cosechar los tepes.

Creación de hileras en ryegrass anual

Utilice 13 a 26 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre. Use proporciones superiores cuando el ryegrass tiene una altura de más de 6 pulgadas. Se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando las aplicaciones se realizan antes de que las plantas de ryegrass alcancen 6 pulgadas de alto.

Configure las alturas de las boquillas de modo de permitir el espacio entre hileras deseado y al mismo tiempo evitar que gotas, nieblas o deriva del rocío entre en contacto con las plantas de ryegrass no tratado. Se recomienda utilizar boquillas de baja presión o boquillas de goteo diseñadas para concentrar la aplicación en una franja estrecha.

El cultivador asume toda la responsabilidad por la pérdida de cultivos a causa de la aplicación indebida de este producto.

8.16 Pasturas

CULTIVOS CLASIFICADOS: Todos los pastos (familia de las gramíneas), incluidos bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrasses

TIPOS DE APLICACIONES: Tratamiento localizado, aplicaciones con enjugador por encima, antes de la siembra, preemergencia, renovación de pasturas, de difusión postemergente.

Antes de sembrar, preemergencia, renovación de pasturas

Este producto se puede aplicar para controlar malezas antes de sembrar o de que emerjan pastos forrajeros, incluidos Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromus, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

Además, este producto se puede utilizar para controlar especies de pasturas perennes indicadas en esta etiqueta antes de resembrar.

Si las proporciones de aplicación totales equivalen a 2.25 cuartos de este producto o menos por acre, no se requiere período de espera entre el tratamiento y la utilización como alimento o pastoreo del ganado. Si la proporción es mayor a 2.25 cuartos de galón por acre, retire el ganado doméstico antes de aplicar y espere 8 semanas después de haber efectuado la aplicación para utilizar para pastoreo.

Tratamiento localizado, aplicaciones de enjugado por encima

Se puede aplicar este producto como tratamiento localizado o con aplicadores con enjugador en pasturas. Se pueden hacer aplicaciones en la misma área con intervalos de 30 días.

Para tratamientos localizados o métodos de aplicación de enjugado en los que se utilicen dosis de 2.25 cuartos por acre o menos, se puede tratar todo el campo o una parte. Cuando se realicen tratamientos localizados o con aplicadores con enjugador utilizando dosis superiores a los 2.25 cuartos por acre, no se podrá tratar más de 10 por ciento del total de la pastura por vez. Para lograr el mejor desempeño, retire los animales domésticos antes de la aplicación y espere 7 días después de la aplicación antes de permitir el pastoreo del ganado o cosechar.

Control de malezas postemergentes (tratamiento de difusión)

Este producto se puede aplicar a para inhibir el crecimiento competitivo y la producción de semillas de malezas anuales y vegetación no deseable. Para aplicaciones selectivas con equipo rociador de difusión, aplique 10 a 13 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre al comenzar la primavera antes de que los pastos perennes deseados comiencen la actividad e inicien el crecimiento vegetativo. Se pueden efectuar aplicaciones al finalizar el otoño después de que los pastos perennes llegaran al período de inactividad.

Se producirá cierta atrofia de los pastos perennes si las aplicaciones de difusión se realizan cuando las plantas están activas. No se necesita período de espera entre la aplicación y el pastoreo o para cosechar como alimento. No aplique más de 2.25 cuartos por acre por año en pastos de pastura, excepto en el caso de las renovaciones detalladas antes en esta sección. Si debe resembrar debido a una severa reducción en el grupo de plantas, espere 30 días después de la aplicación para sembrar cualquier cultivo que no esté indicado en esta etiqueta.

9.0 TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS

Use siempre la proporción más alta de este producto por acre, dentro de las proporciones recomendadas, cuando las malezas son densas o cuando crecen en un área no tocada (no cultivada).

Puede haber una disminución de los resultados cuando se tratan malezas cubiertas con mucho polvo. Para las malezas que han sido segadas, pastadas o cortadas, permita que vuelvan a crecer antes del tratamiento.

Vea las secciones siguientes para las proporciones recomendadas para el control de malezas, matorrales leñosos y árboles anuales y perennes. Para las malezas, matorrales leñosos y árboles difíciles de controlar, donde las plantas crecen en condiciones de estrés, o donde la infestación es densa, pueden usarse 4 a 8 cuartos de galón por acre de este producto para obtener mejores resultados.

9.1 Malezas anuales

Use 25 onzas fluidas por acre si las malezas tienen menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos y 1.2 a 3.2 cuartos de galón por acre si las malezas tienen más de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos o cuando las malezas crecen en condiciones de estrés. Use la dosis más alta para las especies más difíciles de controlar, sin importar el tamaño de la maleza en el momento de la aplicación. Trate las malezas difíciles de controlar temprano, cuando son relativamente pequeñas. Este producto puede usarse en mezclas de tanque siempre que el producto específico de la mezcla de tanque esté registrado para uso en el lugar. Consulte las etiquetas de estos productos para informarse sobre las áreas de uso y las dosis de aplicación aprobadas. Lea y siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

Para aplicaciones de rocío para mojar, aplique una solución de 0.4 por ciento de este producto a las malezas que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos. Haga la aplicación antes de la formación de semillas para el pasto, o la formación de yemas para las malezas de hoja ancha. Para las malezas anuales que tienen más de 6 pulgadas de altura o las malezas más pequeñas que crecen en condiciones de estrés, use una solución del 0.8 al 1.6 por ciento. Use la dosis más alta para las especies difíciles de controlar o las malezas de más de 24 pulgadas de altura.

Especies de malezas

Anoda, spurred	Corn speedwell*
Barley*	Cratgrass*
Barryardgrass*	Dwarf dandelion*
Bittercress*	Eastern mangrass*
Black nightshade*	Eclipta*
Bluegrass, annual*	Fall panicum*
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Falsedandelion*
Bassia, fivehook	Falsellax, smallseed*
Brome, downy*	Fiddleneck
Brome, Japanese*	Field pennycress*
Brown top panicum*	Filaree
Buttercup*	Fleabane, annual*
Carolina foxtail*	Fleabane, hairy
Carolina geranium	(<i>Coryza bonariensis</i>)*
Castor bean	Fleabane, rough*
Cheatgrass*	Florida pusley
Cheeseweed (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Foxtail*
Chervil*	Goatgrass, jointed*
Chickweed*	Goosegrass
Cocklebur*	Grain sorghum (milo)*
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Groundsel, common*
Corn*	Hemp sesbania

Henbit	Ryegrass*
Horseweed/Marestail	Sandbur, field*
(<i>Coryza canadensis</i>)	Shattercane*
Itchgrass*	Shepherd's-purse*
Johnsongrass, seedling	Sicklepod
Junglerice	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Knotweed	Smartweed, ladythumb*
Kochia	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Lamb's-quarters*	Sowthistle, annual
Little barley*	Spanishneedles
London rocket*	Speedwell, purslane*
Mayweed	Sprangletop*
Medusahead*	Spurge, annual
Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	Spurge, prostrate*
Mustard, blue*	Spurge, spotted*
Mustard, tansy*	Spurny, umbrella*
Mustard, tumble*	Starthistle, yellow
Mustard, wild*	Stinkgrass*
Oats	Sunflower*
Pigweed*	Tea weed/Prickly sida
Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*	Texas panicum*
Prickly lettuce*	Velvetleaf
Puncturevine	Virginia copperleaf
Purslane, common	Virginia pepperweed*
Ragweed, common*	Wheat*
Ragweed, giant	Wild oats*
Red rice	Witchgrass*
Russian thistle	Woolly cupgrass*
Rye*	Yellow rocket

*Cuando use equipos de aplicación diseminada a nivel del terreno (aplicaciones aéreas o rociadores con brazos con boquillas tipo abanico plano), estas especies serán controladas o controladas parcialmente usando 13 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre. Las aplicaciones deben hacerse usando de 3 a 10 galones de volumen de la sustancia vehicular por acre. Use boquillas que garanticen una cobertura completa del follaje y haga el tratamiento cuando las malezas estén en su etapa temprana de crecimiento.

9.2 Malezas perennes

Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las malezas perennes son tratadas una vez que han alcanzado la etapa reproductiva de su crecimiento (inicio de las semillas para pastos y formación de yemas para malezas de hoja ancha). Para las plantas sin flores, los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las plantas alcanzan el estado de madurez. En muchos casos, se requiere el tratamiento antes de estas etapas del crecimiento. En estos casos, use la proporción más alta dentro de las proporciones recomendadas.

Asegúrese de que la cobertura sea a fondo cuando emplee tratamientos de rocío para mojar con equipo de mano. Cuando se utilice equipo manual para tratamientos puntuales localizados de bajo volumen, aplique una solución de 4 al 8 por ciento de este producto.

Esperar 7 días o más después de la aplicación antes de labrar.

Especies de malezas	Proporción (cuartos por acre)	% de solución de mano
Alfalfa*	0.8	1.6
Alligatorweed*	3.2	1.2
Anise (fenel)	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Bahiagrass	2.4 - 4	1.6

Beachgrass, European (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>)	—	4
Bentgrass*	1.2	1.6
Bermudagrass	4	1.6
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.2	1.6
Birdweed, field	3.2 - 4	1.6
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.6	1.6
Blueweed, Texas	3.2 - 4	1.6
Brackenfern	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Bromegrass, smooth	1.6	1.6
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	1.6
Canarygrass, rood	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Cattail	2.4 - 4	1.6
Clover, red, white	2.4 - 4	1.6
Cogongrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dallisgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dandelion	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dock, curly	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dogbane, hemp	3.2	1.6
Fescue (except tall)	2.4 - 4	1.6
Fescue, tall	0.8 - 2.4	1.6
German ivy	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Guineagrass	2.4	0.8
Horsenettle	2.4 - 4	1.6
Horsenadish	3.2	1.6
Icelandic	1.6	1.2 - 1.6
Jerusalem artichoke	2.4 - 4	1.6
Johnsongrass	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Kikuyugrass	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Knapweed	3.2	1.6
Lantana	—	0.8 - 1
Lespedeza	2.4 - 4	1.6
Milkweed, common	2.4	1.6
Muhly, wirestem	1.6	1.6
Mullein, common	2.4 - 4	1.6
Napiergrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.6	1.6
Nutsedge, purple, yellow	2.4	0.8 - 1.6
Orchardgrass	1.6	1.6
Pampasgrass	2.4 - 4	1.2 - 1.6
Paragrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Pepperweed, perennial	3.2	1.6
Phragmites*	2.4 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Poison hemlock	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Quackgrass	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Redvine*	1.6	1.6
Reed, giant	3.2 - 4	1.6
Ryegrass, perennial	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Smartweed, swamp	2.4 - 4	1.6
Spurge, leafy*	—	1.6
Sweet potato, wild*	—	1.6

Thistle, artichoke	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.6
Thistle, Canada	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Timothy	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Torpedograss*	3.2 - 4	1.6
Trumpet creeper*	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Vaseygrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Velvetgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 - 2.4	1.6

*Control parcial

9.3 Matorrales leñosos y árboles

Aplique este producto después de la expansión completa de las hojas, a menos que se indique lo contrario. Utilice una proporción mayor para plantas más grandes y/o zonas de crecimiento más densas. En enredaderas, utilice la proporción máxima para plantas que han alcanzado la etapa de crecimiento leñoso. Se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando la aplicación se realiza entre el final del verano y el otoño, después de la formación de frutos.

En zonas áridas, se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando las aplicaciones se realizan entre primavera y comienzos de verano, cuando las especies de malezas tienen gran contenido de humedad y están en floración.

Cuando haga tratamientos de rocío para mojar con equipos de mano, asegúrese de que la cobertura sea total. Cuando use equipos de mano para tratamientos localizados con rociado dirigido de poco volumen, aplique una solución del 4 al 8 por ciento de este producto.

Es posible que los síntomas no aparezcan antes de las heladas o del envejecimiento con tratamientos de otoño.

Para labrar, segar o eliminar, deje transcurrir un lapso de 7 o más días después de haber aplicado el producto. Tal vez sea necesario repetir el tratamiento para controlar plantas que se regeneran de partes subterráneas o semillas. Se aceptan algunos colores otoñales en especies de hoja caduca no atractivas siempre y cuando no se haya producido una importante caída de las hojas. El rendimiento será inferior si se realizan tratamientos en otoño, después de una helada.

Especie de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuarto de galón por acre)	% de solución de mano de rocío para mojar
Alder	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Ash*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Aspen, quaking	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Beech*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Birch	1.6	0.8
Blackberry	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Blackgum	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Bracken	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Broom, French, Scotch	1.6 - 4	1.2 - 1.6
Buckwheat, California*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Cascara*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Catsclaw*	—	0.8 - 1.2
Ceanothus*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Chamise*	1.6 - 4	0.8
Cherry, bitter, black, pin	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Coyote brush	2.4 - 3.2	1.2 - 1.6
Deerweed	1.6 - 4	0.8
Dogwood*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6

Elderberry	1.6	0.8
Elm*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Eucalyptus	—	1.6
Gorse*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Hasardia*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Hawthorn	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Hazel	1.6	0.8
Hickory*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Honeysuckle	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Kudzu (Pueraria lobata)	3.2	1.6
Locust, black*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Madrone resprouts* (rebrotos)	—	1.6
Manzanita*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Maple, red (Acre, rojo)	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Maple, sugar (Acer saccharum)	—	0.8 - 1.2
Monkey flower*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak, black, white*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak, post	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, northern, pin	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, scrub*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, southern red	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Persimmon*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Pine	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Poison ivy	3.2 - 4	1.6
Poison oak	3.2 - 4	1.6
Poplar, yellow*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Redbud, eastern	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Rose, multiflora	1.6	0.8
Russian olive*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sage, black	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Sage, white*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Sage brush, California	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Salmonberry	1.6	0.8
Saltcedar*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sassafras*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sourwood*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Sweetgum	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Swordfern*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	0.8
Tan oak resprouts*	—	1.6
Thimbleberry	1.6	0.8
Tobacco, tree*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Toyon*	—	1.6
Trumpet creeper	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Vine maple*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6

Virginia creeper	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Willow	2.4	0.8
Yerba Santa*	—	1.6

*Control parcial

10.0 LIMITES EN LA GARANTÍA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD

Bayer CropScience LP garantiza que este producto concuerda con la descripción química de la etiqueta y es razonablemente adecuado para los propósitos descritos en el librito titulado Instrucciones Completas para el Uso ("Instrucciones") cuando se usa de acuerdo con dichas instrucciones y las condiciones que allí se detallan. NO SE HACE NINGUNA OTRA GARANTÍA EXPRESA O IMPLÍCITA ACERCA DE LA IDONEIDAD PARA UN USO PARTICULAR O COMERCIALIZACIÓN. Esta garantía está sujeta también a las condiciones y limitaciones que aquí se indican.

El comprador y todos los usuarios deberán reportar con prontitud a esta Compañía acerca de cualquier reclamo que se base en un contrato, negligencia, estricta responsabilidad, o otros actos ilícitos.

Hasta el grado máximo permitido por la ley, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños que resultasen por el uso o manipulación en condiciones que estén más allá del control de esta Compañía, incluyendo pero no limitándose a: incompatibilidad con productos que no sean los señalados en las Instrucciones, aplicación o contacto con vegetación que no se quiera destruir, condiciones climáticas inusuales, condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites que se consideran normales en el lugar de la aplicación y para el período de tiempo en el cual se aplica, así como condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites indicados en las Instrucciones, aplicaciones que no estén explícitamente aconsejadas en las Instrucciones, condiciones de humedad que estén fuera de los límites establecidos en las instrucciones, o la presencia de productos en la tierra o sobre ella, en las plantas o en la vegetación que se está tratando, diferentes a los indicados en las Instrucciones.

Esta Compañía no garantiza ninguno de los productos reformulados o reempacados de este producto, excepto de acuerdo a los requisitos de la administración de esta Compañía y con el permiso escrito expreso de esta Compañía.

SEGÚN LO ESTABLECIDO EN LA LEY VIGENTE, LA ÚNICA Y EXCLUSIVA COMPENSACIÓN AL USUARIO O COMPRADOR Y EL LÍMITE DE RESPONSABILIDAD DE ESTA COMPAÑÍA O DE CUALQUIER OTRO VENDEDOR POR CUALQUIER PERDIDA O POR TODAS LAS PERDIDAS, PERJUICIOS O DAÑOS QUE RESULTASEN DEL USO O MANEJO DE ESTE PRODUCTO (INCLUYENDO RECLAMOS QUE SE BASEN EN UN CONTRATO, NEGLIGENCIA, ESTRUCTURA RESPONSABILIDAD Y OTROS ACTOS ILÍCITOS) SERÁ EL PRECIO PAGADO POR EL USUARIO O EL COMPRADOR POR LA CANTIDAD INVOLUCRADA DE ESTE PRODUCTO, O A ELECCIÓN DE ESTA COMPAÑÍA O DE OTRO VENDEDOR, EL REEMPLAZO DE DICHA CANTIDAD, O SI NO SE OBTUVO MEDIANTE COMPRA SE REEMPLAZARÁ DICHA CANTIDAD DEL PRODUCTO. EN NINGÚN CASO ESTA COMPAÑÍA U OTRO VENDEDOR SERÁN RESPONSABLES POR DAÑOS INCIDENTALES, CONSECUENTES O ESPECIALES.

En el momento de abrir y usar el producto, se asume que el comprador y todos los usuarios han aceptado las condiciones de los LÍMITES EN LA GARANTÍA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD que no pueden variar por medio de ningún acuerdo verbal o escrito. Si las condiciones son inaceptables, devuelva el producto inmediatamente sin abrir el recipiente.

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No. Reg. EPA 524-529

En caso de que se presente una emergencia relacionada con este producto,
llame por cobrar a cualquier hora del día o de la noche,
al teléfono 1-800-334-7577.

Empacado Para:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 U.S.A.

2D
CODE

090519Bv2

Roundup PRO® Concentrate Herbicide

The complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	50.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS (including 13% surfactant):.....	49.8%
	100.0%

* Contains 600 grams per liter or 5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 445 grams per liter or 3.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid glyphosate.

EPA Reg. No. 524-529

EPA Est. 524-1A-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You may also contact 1-800-334-7577, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as Roundup PRO® Concentrate Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-529.	

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not all products listed on this label are registered for use in California.
Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

See attached label booklet for complete

PRECAUTIONARY LANGUAGE, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS,
PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS, AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS and LIMIT OF
WARRANTY AND LIABILITY.

GROUP

9

HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once cleaned, some plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling.

To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Bayer CropScience LP at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL
COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-334-7577

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Packed for:
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.



0 70183 29544 9

NET 2.5 GAL

US86725665B

090519Bv2 12/20





Telar[®]
XP

CHLORSULFURON GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE

Dry flowable

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Chlorsulfuron

2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2

-yl)aminocarbonyl]benzenesulfonamide 75%

Other Ingredients 25%

Total 100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1561

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Bayer

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight

8 Ounces

86796112

86779862D 201005AV1

Produced for:

Bayer Environmental Science

A Division of Bayer CropScience LP

5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400

Cary, NC 27513

Product of China

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 person.

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 further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride

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 CONTROL 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 part 170.240 (d)(4)-(6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. **IMPORTANT:**

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

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. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Chlorsulfuron is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorsulfuron from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

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.

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label.

To the extent consistent with applicable law BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by BAYER CROPSCIENCE.

PREPARING FOR USE - Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors including the nature, texture, and stability of the soil; the intensity and direction of prevailing winds; vegetative cover; site slope; rainfall; drainage patterns; and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using TELAR® XP HERBICIDE. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for

which the use of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, **DO NOT** apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.

Before applying TELAR® XP HERBICIDE the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions, and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you **DO NOT** understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult with your local BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP representative, local agricultural dealer, university cooperative extension service, land manager, professional applicator, agricultural consultant, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call 1-800-331-2867.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making an industrial turt, pasture and rangeland applications, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the target vegetation.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

(continued)

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT (continued)

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the use site and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the target, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying TELAR® XP HERBICIDE if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE contains the active ingredient chlorsulfuron which is a Group 2 Herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect 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.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the development of herbicide resistant weeds.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Bayer distributor, Bayer representative or call 1-800-331-2867.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program.
- **DO NOT** use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include

biological, cultural, and mechanical 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.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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 4 hours.

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

Coveralls

Coveralls

Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof 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.

Use on non-crop sites is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is a dry flowable that is mixed in water and applied as a spray.

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is for the control of many invasive and noxious broadleaf weeds in pasture, range, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands, and non-crop industrial sites, including grazed areas on these sites.

Privately owned or public non-crop sites e.g. industrial sites, banks of dry drainage ditches, banks of dry canals, airports, military installations, farmyards, fence rows, soil bank lands, barrier strips, road-

sides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites.

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE can be applied as a preemergence or postemergence treatment. For best annual weed control, apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE during early stages of weed growth. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- use rate
- weed spectrum and size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

For control of perennial weeds with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE alone, best results are obtained when weeds are treated in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

This product may be applied on pasture, range, CRP and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonably dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment enhance the effectiveness of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE since moisture carries TELAR® XP HERBICIDE into weed roots, preventing roots from developing. Cold, dry conditions delay the activity of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress are less susceptible to TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is safe to labeled grasses under normal conditions. However, grasses that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices may be injured by applications of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE. In addition, different species of grass may be sensitive to treatment with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE under otherwise normal conditions. Application of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to these species may result in injury.

RESTRICTIONS

For All Sites

- **DO NOT** apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE when powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated and conditions favoring wind erosion exist. Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off-target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated

soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to TELAR® XP HERBICIDE may injure or kill most crops (except small grains). Injury may be more severe when crops are irrigated.

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - o **DO NOT** apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE, 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.
 - o **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas.
 - o **DO NOT** use on grasses grown for seed.
- **DO NOT** apply in or on irrigation ditches including their outer banks.
- **DO NOT** apply in or on drainage ditches that contain water or canals that contain water, including their outer banks.
- **DO NOT** allow TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to drift or move into irrigation ditches.
- **DO NOT** allow TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to drift or move into drainage ditches that contain water or canals that contain water.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla, and Conejos.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- **DO NOT** allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- **DO NOT** treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- **DO NOT** make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, ponds streams and canals.

For Rangeland, Pastures, or CRP Use Sites

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 pounds chlorsulfuron) of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE per acre in a single application on rangeland, pasture, grass, or CRP use sites.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 ounces (0.062 pounds chlorsulfuron) per acre per year of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE on rangeland, pasture, grass hay fields, or CRP use sites.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE on rangeland, pasture, or CRP use sites when using reduced application rates. Allow at least 14 days between applications of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to rangeland, pasture, or CRP use sites.
- If tank-mixing or sequentially applying products containing chlorsulfuron to rangeland, pastures, or grasses in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), **DO NOT** apply more than the equivalent of 1.33 ounce (0.062 pounds of chlorsulfuron) per acre per year.

For Non-Crop Use Sites

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 ounces (0.122 pounds chlorsulfuron) of TELAR® XP HERB-

CIDE per acre in a single application on non-crop use sites.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 ounces (0.122 pounds chlorsulfuron) per acre per year of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE in broadcast applications on non-crop use sites.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.2 ounces (0.244 pounds chlorsulfuron) per acre per year of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE in spot applications on non-crop use sites.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE on non-crop use sites when using reduced application rates. Allow at least 14 days between applications of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to non-crop use sites.

For Industrial Turf

- **DO NOT** use TELAR® XP HERBICIDE in a tank mix with mefluidide on bahiagrass turf or turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility, as injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to turf less than 1 year old.
- **DO NOT** plant grass seed in treated areas for 6 months following treatment; cultivation prior to planting is advised.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.5 ounces (0.023 pounds chlorsulfuron) TELAR® XP HERBICIDE within a 12-month period when using broadcast applications. For rates greater than 0.5 ounces per acre and up to 2.6 ounces per acre (0.122 pounds per acre chlorsulfuron), spot applications can be used.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 ounces (0.023 pounds chlorsulfuron) of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE per acre in a single application for industrial turf sites.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE on industrial turf sites when using reduced application rates. Allow at least 30 days between applications.

PRECAUTIONS

For All Sites

- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to water saturated soils, to surfaces paved with materials e.g., asphalt or concrete, or to soils through which rainfall will not penetrate may result in runoff and movement of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.
- Leave untreated soils undisturbed to reduce the potential for TELAR® XP HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops.
- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. BAYER CROP-SCIENCE LP advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in sensitivity to TELAR® XP HERBICIDE so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide

fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after TELAR® XP HERBICIDE application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. **DO NOT** apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application may also result in grass injury.

For Rangeland, Pastures, or Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Use Sites

- Broadleaf forage species, including clover and alfalfa, are sensitive to TELAR® XP HERBICIDE and will be severely stunted or injured by TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.
- Forage grasses which are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility may be injured by TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.
- Forage grasses need to be well established before applying TELAR® XP HERBICIDE as the newly emerged seedlings of some forage grasses are sensitive to TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.
- TELAR® XP HERBICIDE applied before the initiation of flowering may cause seedhead suppression of some cool season grasses.
- Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their sensitivity to TELAR® XP HERBICIDE. Ryegrass (perennial and Italian) may be severely injured. Fescues may be temporarily stunted or yellowed. When using TELAR® XP HERBICIDE on a particular grass for the first time, limit the area treated. If no injury occurs, larger areas may be treated in subsequent years.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR PASTURE, RANGE, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)
TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is for the control and suppression of weeds in permanent (non-rotational) pastures, range, and CRP lands when applied according to the directions and under the conditions specified on this label. Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated in the bud to bloom stage or the fall rosette growth stage. Annual weeds are controlled best when treated early in their growth cycles.

Application to pasture, rangeland, or Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands may be made by ground equipment, fixed-wing aircraft, or helicopter.

GRAZING/HAYING

There are no hay harvest or grazing restrictions for any livestock, including lactating animals, with application rates up to 1.33 ounces of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE (0.062 pounds chlorsulfuron) per acre per year. No enclosure is required for any animals.

Application rates higher than those as specified for specific grasses, up to 1.33 ounces/acre, (0.062 pounds chlorsulfuron) per acre, may be made as a spot treatment provided the resulting injury and possible loss of forage can be tolerated by the grower.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP HERBICIDE section of this label for rates to control various weeds.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR NON-CROP SITES

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE may be used for weed control on privately owned or public non-crop sites e.g. industrial sites, banks industrial sites, banks of dry drainage ditches, banks of dry canals, airports, military installations, farmyards, fence rows, soil bank lands, barrier strips, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites.

Application to non-crop sites, except rights-of-way, is restricted to ground application only. Rights-of-way may also be treated by helicopter.

Application Timing, Rates, and Weeds Controlled

Apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE as a preemergent spray prior to weed germination or early postemergent spray when weeds are actively growing. For control of perennial weeds with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE alone, best results are obtained when weeds are treated in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR UNIMPROVED TURF (INDUSTRIAL, ROADSIDES & OTHER NON-CROP SITES)

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is used to control weeds on unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, and on other non-crop sites e.g. industrial sites, banks of dry drainage ditches, banks of dry canals, airports, military installations, farmyards, fence rows, soil bank lands, barrier strips, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites.

Application Timing

Apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE when desirable grasses are well established, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction. For best results, treat turf at green-up.

Application Rates For Desired Grass Species and Weeds Controlled

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP HERBICIDE section below for rates to control various weeds. When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP HERBICIDE provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

Refer to the APPLICATION RATES FOR DESIRED GRASS SPECIES section for the list of rates for desired grass species.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR GROWTH SUPPRESSION AND SEEDHEAD INHIBITION

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE may be used as a tank mix with other herbicides registered for the use site to suppress grass growth (chemical mowing) and inhibit seedhead formation.

Application Timing

Apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to turf at green-up and before seed heads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction.

Application Rates and Weeds Controlled

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP HERBICIDE section below for rates to control various

weeds. When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP HERBICIDE provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

Tank Mix

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

0.25 ounces/acre (0.012 pounds/acre chlorsulfuron) TELAR® XP HERBICIDE + 0.063 to 0.125 pounds/acre metoluidide

Fescue	<i>Festuca</i> spp.
Bluegrass	<i>Poa</i> spp.

0.5 ounce/acre (0.023 pounds/acre chlorsulfuron) TELAR® XP HERBICIDE + 0.125 to 0.25 pounds/acre metoluidide (Pacific Northwest Only)

Fescue	<i>Festuca</i> spp.
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Perennial ryegrass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>

APPLICATION RATES FOR DESIRED GRASS SPECIES

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE may be used on the following desirable grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.

Note: The higher rates and/or the addition of surfactant may result in temporary chlorosis of desirable grasses.

0.25 to 1 ounce/acre (0.012 to 0.047 pounds/acre chlorsulfuron)

Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Blue gramma	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>
Bluegrass	<i>Poa</i> spp.
Bromegrass (meadow, smooth)	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
Orchardgrass**	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Wheatgrasses (crested, intermediate, pubescent, slender, streambank, tall, thick, spiko, western)	<i>Agropyron</i> spp.

0.25 to 0.5 ounces/acre (0.012 to 0.023 pounds/acre chlorsulfuron)

Ban grass	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.
Bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar)	<i>Andropogon</i> spp.
Buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
Fescue* (tall, Kentucky, hard, creeping)	<i>Festuca</i> spp.
Galleta	<i>Hilaria jamesii</i>
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>
Indian ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>
Kleingrass**	<i>Panicum coloratum</i>
Lovegrasses (sand, weeping)	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Needlegrasses, Green**	<i>Stipa viridula</i>
Prairie sandreed	<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>
Sheep fescue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
Sideoats gramma	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>
Smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>
Wildrye (beardless, Russian)	<i>Elymus</i> spp.

* Some types of fescue are sensitive. Use rates at the lower end of the rate range.

** Not for use in California

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP HERBICIDE

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown. When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP HERBICIDE provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

0.25 to 0.5 ounces/acre (0.012 to 0.023 pounds/acre chlorsulfuron)

Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Blue mustard	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common speedwell	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>
Common spikeweed**	<i>Hemizonia pumens</i>
Conical catchfly**	<i>Silene conoidea</i>
Cutleaf eveningprimrose**	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
Fiddleneck (tarweed)**	<i>Amsinckia lycopoides</i>
Field pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Hempnettle**	<i>Galeopsis</i> spp.
Herbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
London rocket**	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>

Mayweed**
 Miner's lettuce**
 Pineapple-weed**
 Prostrate pigweed**
 Redroot pigweed
 Shepherd's purse**
 Smooth pigweed**
 Treacle mustard**
 Tumble mustard (Jim Hill)
 Wild mustard

Anthemis cotula
Montia perfoliata
Matricaria matricarioides
Amaranthus biiflorus
Amaranthus retroflexus
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Amaranthus chlorostachys
Erysimum spp.
Sisymbrium altissimum
Sisymbrium altissimum

0.5 to 1 ounces/acre (0.023 to 0.047 pounds/acre chlorsulfuron)

Bouncingbet
 Bur beakchervil**
 Buttercup
 Carolina geranium**
 Common lambsquarter
 Common sunflower
 Dandelion (common)*
 Erect knotweed**
 Goldenrod
 Groundsel (common)**
 Halogeton
 Musk thistle
 Sicklepod
 Smallseed falseflax**
 Sweet clover*
 Tumble pigweed**
 Turkey mullein*
 Whitetop (hoary cress)†
 Wild buckwheat**
 Wild parsnip

Sisymbrium officinale
Anthriscus caucalis
Ranunculus spp.
Geranium carolinianum
Chenopodium album
Helianthus annuus
Taraxacum officinale
Polygonum erectum
Solidago spp.
Senecio vulgaris
Halogeton glomeratus
Carduus nutans
Senna obtusifolia
Camelina microcarpa
Melilotus spp.
Amaranthus albus
Eremocarpus setigerus
Cardaria draba
Polygonum convolvulus
Pastinaca sativa

* Partial control only.
 ** Not for use in California.
 † Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette.

1 to 2.6 ounces/acre (0.047 to 0.122 pounds/acre chlorsulfuron)

Asters
 Bedstraw*
 Black mustard
 Bull thistle
 Burdock
 Canada thistle
 Common cinquefoil
 Common mallow
 Common mullein
 Common ragweed*
 Common tansy
 Common teasel
 Common yarrow
 Corn spurry
 Cow cockle
 Curly dock
 Dyer's woad
 False chamomile**
 Foxtails*
 Horsetail (Equisetum spp.)
 Houndstongue, common
 Italian ryegrass*
 Mare's tail/horseweed
 Pepperweed**
 Pepperweed (perennial)
 Poison-hemlock
 Prostrate knotweed
 Puncturevine
 Red clover**
 Russian knapweed†
 Scotch thistle
 Scouringrush
 Sickleweed
 Spreading orach
 Tansymustard
 Tansy ragwort**
 White clover
 Wild carrot

Aster spp.
Galium spp.
Brassica nigra
Cirsium vulgare
Medicago spp.
Cirsium arvense
Potentilla canadensis
Malva neglecta
Verbascum thapsus
Ambrosia elatior
Taraxacum vulgare
Dipsacus fullonum
Achillea millefolium
Spergula arvensis
Vaccaria pyramidata
Rumex crispus
Isatis tinctoria
Matricaria maritima
Setaria spp.
Equisetum spp.
Cynoglossum officinale
Lolium multiflorum
Oenothera canadensis
Lepidium spp.
Lepidium latifolium
Oxalis maculatum
Polygonum aviculare
Tribulus terrestris
Trifolium pratense
Acroptilon repens
Onopordum acanthium
Equisetum hyemale
Falcaria vulgaris
Atriplex patula
Oenothera pinnata
Senecio jacobaea
Trifolium repens
Daucus carota

Wild garlic/wild onion
Yellow starthistle*
* Partial control only.
** Not for use in California.
† Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette.

Allium vineale
Centaurea solstitialis

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Dalmatian Toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*): Apply 2 to 2.6 ounces (0.094 to 0.122 pounds chloresulfuron) of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE per acre as a high volume foliar spray using a minimum of 24 gallons of water per acre. Use of a surfactant, as directed on this label, is advised. Fall applications of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE appear to provide the most consistent control.

Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*): Apply a minimum of 1.5 ounces (0.07 pounds chloresulfuron) of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE per acre.

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce: Tank mix TELAR® XP HERBICIDE with herbicides with different modes of action (e.g., 2,4-D plus dicamba), and apply postemergence before weeds form mature seeds.

Yellow Starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*): Apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE at 0.5 to 2.6 ounces (0.023 to 0.122 lb pounds chloresulfuron) per acre in combination with the specified rates of other herbicides registered for this use (e.g., clopyralid, picloram, or 2,4-D). For application method and other use instructions, use the most restrictive directions for the intended use. To improve postemergence control, a spray adjuvant needs to be added at the manufacturer's specified use rate.

When applied at lower rates, TELAR® XP HERBICIDE provides short term control; when applied at higher rates, weed control spectrum and residual is increased.

Rainfall is needed following the application for activation of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to provide the preemergence control of yellow starthistle. Applications need to be made from early emergence to budding stage of growth.

TANK MIXTURES

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in pasture, range, Conservation Reserve Program, or non-crop sites. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. **DO NOT** tank mix TELAR® XP HERBICIDE with HYVAR® X-L HERBICIDE (hexazinone, EPA Reg. No. 5481-634).

Always perform a jar test to insure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE. Use a clear jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. The tank mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture must remain stable after standing for 1/2 hour or, if separation occurs, must readily mix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers which **DO NOT** readily

remix when agitated and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.

CROP ROTATION

Before using TELAR® XP HERBICIDE, carefully consider your rotation plans and options. If rotational flexibility is desired, **DO NOT** treat all of your pasture, rangeland, or CRP acres at the same time.

BIOASSAY

A successful field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/variety not listed in this label.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE. Crop or grass response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strip.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local dealer or BAYER CROPS SCIENCE LP representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the minimum intervals below.

Species		Soil pH	Application Rate (ounces/acre)*	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali sacaton	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	1
			1	3
			2	>3
Bluestem, Big	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	3
Brome, meadow	<i>Bromus erectus</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-1	1
			1-2	2
Brome, Mountain	<i>Bromus marginatus</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	1
			1	2
			2	>3
Brome, smooth	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-1	2
			1-2	4
Fescue, alta/tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	2
			1	3
			2	5

(continued)

(continued)

Species		Soil pH	Application Rate (ounces/acre)*	Replant Interval (months)
Fescue, sheep	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-1	2
			1-2	4
Foxtail, meadow	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	3
			1	4
			2	6
Gamma, Blue	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	1
			1	2
			2	>3
Gamma, Sidecells	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	1-2	>3
Needlegrass, green	<i>Stipa viridula</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-2	1
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	2
			1-2	3
Russian wildrye	<i>Elymus</i> spp	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-2	1
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-2	3
		pH of 7.5 and greater	1-2	>3
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	2
			1	4
			2	6
Wheatgrass, Bluebunch	<i>Agropyron spicatum</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Crested	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	.67	1
			1.33	1

(continued)

(continued)

Species		Soil pH	Application Rate (ounces/acre)*	Replant Interval (months)
Wheatgrass, Intermediate	<i>Agropyron intermedium</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Slender	<i>Elymus trachycantum</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Siberian	<i>Agropyron fragile</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Streambank	<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	<i>Agropyron desytschium</i>	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5 - 2	1
Wheatgrass, western	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	Across all pH ranges	0.5	1
			1	2
			2	4

The minimum intervals are for applications made in the spring to early summer. Because TELAR® XP HERBICIDE degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late summer or early fall must consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment. Testing has indicated that there is a considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded onto areas treated with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE a successful field bioassay needs to be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

* 0.5 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.023 pounds of chloresulfuron; 0.67 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.031 pounds of chloresulfuron; 1.0 ounce of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.047 pounds of chloresulfuron; 1.33 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.062 pounds of chloresulfuron; 2.0 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.094 pounds of chloresulfuron; 3.0 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.141 pounds of chloresulfuron; 4.0 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.188 pounds of chloresulfuron; 5.0 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.234 pounds of chloresulfuron; 6.0 ounces of TELAR® XP Herbicide contains 0.281 pounds of chloresulfuron.

ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Application to non-crop sites, except rights-of-way, is restricted to ground application only. Rights-of-way may also be treated by helicopter.

In pasture, range, or Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), treatments of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE may be applied by either ground equipment, fixed wing aircraft, or helicopter.

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's specifications for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc. Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure a uniform spray pattern and thorough coverage of weed pests. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when the weed canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, slowing, or stopping to avoid crop injury.

DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of the label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep TELAR® XP HERBICIDE in suspension.

GROUND APPLICATION

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Use sufficient spray volume (minimum of 10 gallons per acre) to help provide uniform coverage of the target weeds. For areas with heavy weed infestations, best results are achieved with higher spray volumes, generally 20 to 40 gallons per acre. Be sure to calibrate sprayers before application. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

HIGH VOLUME HANDGUN APPLICATION

Use 50 to 300 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre. Mix TELAR® XP HERBICIDE at 1 to 2.6 ounces (0.047 to 0.122 pounds chloresulfuron) per acre. Determine spray volume application amount needed for coverage of the site prior to adding TELAR® XP HERBICIDE to the spray tank. Ensure thorough weed and/or site coverage for best results and use the higher rate for harder to control species.

INVERT SPRAY APPLICATION

Apply the high viscosity invert solution at a total volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Mix 0.25 to 2.6 ounces (0.012 to 0.122 pounds chloresulfuron) of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE per acre in the water phase of the invert solution. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TELAR® XP HERBICIDE section of this label for selecting the appropriate use rate for the target weeds. Follow all use directions and cautionary statements appearing on the labels of the inverting oils and additives or listed in the operators manual of the inverting equipment by its manufacturer.

SPOT APPLICATION

PASTURE, RANGE, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is to be used for control of the previously listed weeds in pasture, range, and

CRP using spot applications. Spot applications may be made by using equipment including back pack sprayers.

TELAR® XP HERBICIDE needs to be applied as a spray to the foliage and stems. The application volume will vary with the height and density of the weeds and the application equipment used. Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage and stems is required to optimize results. To improve postemergence control of weeds, a spray adjuvant needs to be added at 0.25% volume or at the manufacturer's specified rate.

Use the measuring guide enclosed with the TELAR® XP HERBICIDE container to mix one gram of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE per one gallon of water along with a suitable surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 35 gallons of solution per acre.

NON-CROP SITES

Spot applications in non-crop sites may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 5.2 ounces (0.244 pounds chloresulfuron) product per acre per year but not more than 50% of an acre may be treated. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 ounces (0.122 pounds chloresulfuron) product per broadcast acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications.

To prevent misapplication, spot applications need to be applied with either a calibrated boom sprayer, a boom-less sprayer, or a hand-held or backpack sprayer.

For smaller areas, the application rates in Table 1 are based on treating an area of 1000 square feet (sq ft). Mix TELAR® XP HERBICIDE in 0.3 to 3 gallons of water, depending on the spray volume necessary to uniformly treat 1000 sq ft. A spray volume of 0.3 to 3 gallons per 1000 sq ft is equivalent to 13 to 130 gallons per acre.

Table 1. Spot Spray Rate Chart – Small Area

Amount of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE per 1000 square feet to Equal a Broadcast Rate		
(ounces/acre)	(ounces)	(grams)*
1.0	0.02	0.6
2.0	0.05	1.3
3.0	0.07	2.0
4.0	0.09	2.6
5.0	0.11	3.1

*0.6 grams of TELAR® XP Herbicide is equivalent to 0.001 pounds of chloresulfuron; 1.3 grams of TELAR® XP Herbicide is equivalent to 0.002 pounds of chloresulfuron; 2.0 grams of TELAR® XP Herbicide is equivalent to 0.003 pounds of chloresulfuron; 2.6 grams of TELAR® XP Herbicide is equivalent to 0.004 pounds of chloresulfuron; 3.1 grams of TELAR® XP Herbicide is equivalent to 0.005 pounds of chloresulfuron.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.

Use a minimum of 3 GPA.

When applying TELAR® XP HERBICIDE by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

To improve postemergence weed control, a high quality spray adjuvant needs to be added at the manufacturer's specified use rate. **DO NOT** use LI-700 or any acidifying spray adjuvants with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is advised that drift control additives be certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA). **DO NOT** use an adjuvant which increases viscosity with Microfoil, Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate viscous sprays.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.
3. Continue agitation until the TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. TELAR® XP HERBICIDE needs to be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) and then add the necessary volume of spray adjuvants. Always add spray adjuvants last. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply TELAR® XP HERBICIDE spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If TELAR® XP HERBICIDE and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the TELAR® XP HERBICIDE in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the TELAR® XP HERBICIDE.

DO NOT use TELAR® XP HERBICIDE with spray additives that reduce the pH of the spray solution to below 5.0.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before TELAR® XP HERBICIDE is sprayed. Immediately following application of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE, follow the cleanup procedures specified on the tank mix partner(s) label(s) and the "AT THE END OF THE DAY" section below. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE are applied, it is important that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of TELAR® XP HERBICIDE as follows:

1. Drain tank; rinse interior surfaces of tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add the cleaning solution.* Flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Allow them to sit for 15 minutes with agitation running, and then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Repeat Step 1.
5. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom.

* Use tank cleaners that are approved for use following sulfonyleurea herbicides.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled, or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance filled with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration, and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE containing chloresulfuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with TELAR® XP HERBICIDE containing chloresulfuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration, and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour, or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd) and Talar® are registered trademarks of Bayer.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP 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 BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.



Telar[®]
XP

HERBICIDE

Dry flowable	
Active Ingredient	By Weight
Chlorsulfuron	
2-Chloro-N-[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminocarbonylbenzenesulfonamide	75%
Other Ingredients	25%
Total	100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1561

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete
Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight

8 Ounces

86796112

86779862D 201005AV1

Bayer

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

CHLORSULFURON GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

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 person.

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 further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.



OPEN HERE

Specimen Label

TRICLOPYR CHOLINE GROUP 4 HERBICIDE



Vastlan®

HERBICIDE

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For the control of woody plant species and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds on

- range and permanent grass pastures, grasses grown for hay, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) sites;
- forest sites, conifer and tree plantations, and Christmas tree plantations;
- non-crop areas for example, airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines or structures, manufacturing and storage sites, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas, and around farm buildings;
- natural areas (open space) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas;
- including grazed areas on these sites; and
- aquatic sites

For use in New York State, comply with Section 24(c) Special Local Need labeling for Vastlan, SLN NY-160004.

Active Ingredient:

Triclopyr choline: 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy] acetic acid, choline salt.....	54.72%
Other Ingredients.....	45.28%
Total.....	100.0%

Acid equivalent: triclopyr - 39.02% - 4 lb/gal

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-687

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed • Causes substantial but temporary eye injury • Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 15-20 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 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 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants, which may contribute to fish suffocation. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, do not treat more than one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency for fish and game before applying to public water to determine if a permit is needed.

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

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 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 24 hours.

Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

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:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

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: For applications to non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into areas until sprays have dried, unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Agitate before use.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Product Information for All Use Sites

Use Vastlan® for the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in range and pasture, grasses grown for hay, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) sites; forest sites, conifer and tree plantations, and Christmas tree plantations; non-crop areas for example, airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines or structures, manufacturing and storage sites, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas, and around farm buildings; natural areas (open space) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas and aquatic sites.

Obtain Required Permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.

Use Precautions

When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of moving water sites, minimize overspray to open water.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs), and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Restrictions

For use in New York State, comply with Section 24(c) Special Local Need labeling for Vastlan, SLN NY-160004.

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

Do not apply Vastlan directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mists containing Vastlan to drift onto such plants.

Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries.

Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams.

Do not apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Do not apply with a mistblower.

Irrigation waters:

Do not apply on ditches or canals currently being used to transport irrigation water or that will be used for irrigation within 4 months following treatment. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks and the outer banks of irrigation ditches.

Water treated with Vastlan may not be used for irrigation purposes for 120 days after application or until residue levels of Vastlan are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Seasonal Irrigation Waters: Vastlan may be applied during the off-season to surface waters that are used for irrigation on a seasonal basis provided that there is a minimum of 120 days between applying Vastlan and the first use of treated water for irrigation purposes, or until residue levels of Vastlan are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Irrigation Canals/Ditches: Do not apply Vastlan to irrigation canals/ditches unless the 120-day restriction on irrigation water usage can be observed or residue levels of Vastlan are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Restrictions for Potable Water Intakes for Emerged Aquatic Weed Control – Lakes, Reservoirs, Ponds:

See chart below for specific setback distances near functioning potable water intakes.

Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

Area Treated (acres)	Vastlan Application Rate			
	1.5 qt/acre	3 qt/acre	4.5 qt/acre	6 qt/acre
4	0	200	400	500
>4 - 8	0	200	700	900
>8 - 16	0	200	700	1000
>16	0	200	900	1300

To apply Vastlan around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Area Treated (acres)	Concentration of Triclopyr Acid in Water (ppm ae)				
	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
	Required Setback Distance (ft) from Potable Water Intake				
<4	300	400	600	800	1000
>4 - 8	420	560	840	1120	1400
>8 - 16	600	800	1200	1600	2000
>16 - 32	780	1040	1560	2080	2600
>32 acres, calculate a setback using the formula for the appropriate rate	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 3.33$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 2.50$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 1.67$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 1.25$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160)$

Example Calculation 1: to apply 2.5 ppm Vastlan to 50 acres:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Setback in feet} &= (800 \times \ln(50 \text{ acres}) - 160) \\ &= (800 \times 3.912) - 160 \\ &= 2970 \text{ feet}\end{aligned}$$

Example Calculation 2: to apply 0.75 ppm Vastlan to 50 acres:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Setback in feet} &= (800 \times \ln(50 \text{ acres}) - 160) / 3.33 \\ &= (800 \times 3.912) - 160 / 3.33 \\ &= 892 \text{ feet}\end{aligned}$$

Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

To apply Vastlan around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Maximum Use Rates

- Apply no more than 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 quarts of Vastlan) per acre per year on aquatic sites.
- Apply no more than 2 lb ae of triclopyr (2 quarts of Vastlan) per acre per growing season on range and pasture sites, including rights-of-way, fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting of hay is allowed.
- On forestry sites, Vastlan may be used at rates up to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 quarts of Vastlan) per acre per year.
- For all terrestrial use sites other than range, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed/hayed areas, the maximum application rate is 9 lb ae of triclopyr (9 quarts of Vastlan) per acre per year.
- See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table below for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre

Total Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Maximum Rate of Vastlan		
	Range and Pasture Sites ¹ (gal/100 gal of spray)	Forestry Sites ² (gal/100 gal of spray)	Non-Cropland Sites ³ (gal/100 gal of spray)
400	Do not use	0.375	0.57
300	Do not use	0.5	0.75
200	Do not use	0.75	1.125
100	0.5	1.5	2.25
50	1	3	4.5

Recreational Use of Water in Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area.

Restrictions for Potable Water Intakes for Submerged Weed Control – Lakes, Reservoirs, Ponds:

For applications of Vastlan to control submerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs, or ponds that contain a functioning potable water intake for human consumption, see the chart below to determine the minimum setback distances of the application from the functioning potable water intakes.

Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre (Cont.)

Total Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Maximum Rate of Vastlan		
	Range and Pasture Sites ¹ (gal/100 gal of spray)	Forestry Sites ² (gal/100 gal of spray)	Non-Cropland Sites ³ (gal/100 gal of spray)
40	1.25	3.75	5.63
30	1.67	5	7.5
20	2.5	7.5	11.25
10	5	15	22.5

¹Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2 lb ae of triclopyr (2 quarts of Vastlan)/acre/year.

²Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 quarts of Vastlan)/acre/year.

³Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 9 lb ae of triclopyr (9 quarts of Vastlan)/acre/year on non-cropland use sites other than rangeland, pasture, forestry, and grazed/hayed areas.

Use the higher dosage rates in the chart when woody plants approach an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard to control species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment.

Haying Restrictions

Haying (harvesting of dried forage)

- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.

Slaughter Restriction: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants that are near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Spray Drift Management

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

Aerial Application:

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications with aerial applications:

1. The distance of the outer most operating 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.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory, below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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

For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfoil† or Thru-Valve boom†, or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as mixtures containing agriculturally labeled thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

†Reference within this label to a particular piece of equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Dow AgroSciences is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than as advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising its own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Dow AgroSciences, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of wingspan or rotor diameter.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces 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 downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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 should not occur during a local, low level 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 the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift, Vastlan should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally labeled drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); and by spraying when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). In hand-gun applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 50 psi at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally labeled thickening agent may be used to reduce drift.

Use Information

Use Vastlan at rates of 0.75 to 9 quarts of Vastlan per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases, use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Refer to Maximum Use Rates paragraph - follow defined rates restrictions based on use sites and whether or not grazing or haying is involved.

Surfactants

For best results, use a surfactant with foliar applications and apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oaks, pines, or winged elm are prevalent and during applications made in late summer when the plants are mature or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Vastlan alone or in combination with Milestone, Opensight, Tordon® or other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of activity.

Tank Mixing

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions and restrictions on all labels in the tank mix. Prior to large scale batch mixing, conduct a "jar test" for spray mixture compatibility by mixing each component in the required order and proportion in a clear glass jar. **Note:** If tank mixing with glyphosate herbicides, mix the Vastlan with at least 75% of the total spray volume desired and ensure that Vastlan is well mixed before adding the glyphosate herbicides to avoid incompatibility. When using Vastlan in combination with Freelexx, 2,4-D amine (like DMA 4 IVM) or low volatile ester herbicides, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control.

A surfactant should be added to the spray tank last or as recommended on the product label. If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides, moderate continuous adequate agitation is required. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment

Apply using equipment that will ensure uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add a non-ionic surfactant. See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table below for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Aerial Application

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control. (See Use Precautions and Restrictions.) Add a non-ionic surfactant. See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table above for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Woody Plant Control With Ground Equipment for Noncropland sites

High Volume Foliage Treatment

For control of woody plants, use Vastlan at the rate of 3 to 9 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution, or Vastlan at 0.75 to 3 quarts may be tank mixed with Freelexx, 2,4-D (like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile esters), or products such as Milestone, Opensight, Tordon® and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending upon size and density of woody plants. Applications should be sufficient to provide thorough plant coverage. (See Use Precautions and Restrictions.) Do not exceed maximum allowable use rates per acre.

* Tordon is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. This product is a restricted use pesticide. Check to ensure tank mix partners are state registered before use. See this product label for more information.

Low Volume Foliage Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, apply up to 9 quarts of Vastlan in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The maximum volume of the finish spray applied to an acre is limited by the maximum use rate per site type (See Maximum Use Rate section - Range and Pasture, Grazing, Haying sites 2 lb ae, Forestry and aquatic sites 6 lb ae, and all other sites 9 lb ae triclopyr). For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. The spray concentration of Vastlan and total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars (see Use Precautions and Restrictions). Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing: As a low volume foliar spray, up to 9 quarts of Vastlan may be applied in tank mix combination with Tordon* or Graslan L* in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The maximum volume of the finish spray applied to an acre is limited by the maximum use rate per site type (See Maximum Use Rate section - Range and Pasture, Grazing, Haying sites 2 lb ae, Forestry and aquatic sites 6 lb ae, and all other sites 9 lb ae triclopyr).

* Tordon and Graslan L are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. These products are restricted use pesticides. See product labels for more information.

Foliage Treatment (Non-Grazed/Non-Hayed Areas)

Use 6 to 9 quarts of Vastlan alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides such as Freelexx, 2,4-D (like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile esters) or Milestone, Opensight, Tordon*, or Graslan L* and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

Interspersed areas in non-grazed/hayed rights-of-ways that may be subject to grazing or haying may be spot treated with this rate if the treated area comprises no more than 10% of the total grazed/hayed area.

* Tordon and Graslan L are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. These products are restricted use pesticides. See product labels for more information.

Foliage Treatment (Range and Pasture and Grazed/Hayed Areas)

Use 1 to 2 quarts of Vastlan per acre. Apply as a broadcast spray in a total volume of 10 gallons or more per acre. Apply anytime the weeds are actively growing. Tank mixtures can be made with other herbicides registered for use on grazed/hayed sites such as Milestone, Opensight, PastureGard HL, Surmount, Freelexx, or Tordon* or Graslan L*.

* Tordon and Graslan L are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. These products are restricted use pesticides. Check to ensure tank mix partners are state registered before use. See product labels for more information.

Weed Resistance Management

Triclopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such

resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 4 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices:

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Woody Plants and Weeds Controlled

alder	dogwood	salt cedar ²
arrowwood	elderberry	salmonberry
ash	elm	sassafras
aspen	gallberry	scotch broom
Australian pine	gorse	sumac
bear clover (bearmat)	hazel	sweetbay magnolia
beech	hornbeam	sweetgum
birch	kudzu ¹	sycamore
blackberry	locust	tanoak
blackgum	madrone	thimbleberry
Brazilian pepper	maples	tulip poplar
broom, Scotch, French,	melaleuca (seedlings)	waxmyrtle
Spanish, Portugese	mulberry	western hemlock
cascara	oaks	wild rose
ceanothus	persimmon	willow
cherry	pine	winged elm
chinquapin	poison ivy	
choke cherry	poison oak	
cottonwood	poplar	
crataegus (hawthorn)	Russian olive 1/	
Douglas fir	salt-bush (<i>Baccharis</i> spp.)	

¹For complete control, re-treatment may be necessary.

²Use cut surface treatments for best results.

Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

bindweed	lamb'squarter	Spanish needles/
burdock	lespedeza	common
Canada thistle	Mexican petunia	beggarthicks
chicory	plantain	tansy ragwort
clover	purple loosestrife 2/	thistle
curly dock	oxalis	tropical soda apple
dandelion	ragweed	vetch
field bindweed	smartweed	wedelia
ground ivy		wild lettuce

Aquatic Weeds

alligatorweed	nuphar (spatterdock)	purple loosestrife
American lotus	parrotfeather [*]	Waterhyacinth
American frogbit	phragmites 3/	Waterlily
aquatic sodaapple	pickerelweed	Waterprimrose
Eurasian watermilfoil	pennywort	Watershield
milfoil species		

*Re-treatment may be needed to achieve desired level of control.

1/ Russian olive

Apply Vastlan at 3 quarts per acre plus Milestone® and a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v or 1 quart/acre of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. Treatments can be made to small (usually less than 6 feet in height) trees or to regrowth of trees after cutting, mowing, or shredding operations. For foliar applications, apply until foliage is wet, but not to runoff. When treating regrowth of mowed trees, allow time for the plants to re-grow and develop adequate leaf area for a foliar application. This may mean the application will need to be done the year after cutting or, at least, in September or October after mowing the previous winter or early spring.

These treatments may need to be re-applied in subsequent years to achieve the desired level of long term control if trees resprout after the initial treatment

2/ Purple Loosestrife

Purple loosestrife can be controlled with foliar applications of Vastlan. For broadcast applications, use a minimum of 4.5 to 6 quarts of Vastlan per acre. Apply Vastlan when purple loosestrife is at the bud to mid-flowering stage of growth. Follow-up applications for control of regrowth should be made the following year in order to achieve increased control of this weed species. For all applications, a non-ionic surfactant should be added to the spray mixture. Follow all directions and use precautions on the label of the surfactant. Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. A minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre is needed for ground broadcast applications.

If using a backpack sprayer, a spray mixture containing 0.75% to 1.25% Vastlan should be used. All purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.

3/ Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*)

Phragmites can be selectively controlled with foliar applications of Vastlan. For broadcast applications, a minimum of 2 1/4 lb ae of triclopyr (2 1/4 quarts of Vastlan) per acre should be used. For optimum control, apply Vastlan when phragmites is in the early state of growth, 1/2 to 3 feet in height, prior to seed head development. Follow-up applications for control of regrowth may be made the following year in order to achieve increased control of this weed species. For all applications, a non-ionic surfactant labeled for aquatics should be added to the spray mixture. Follow all directions and use precautions on the label of the surfactant. Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. A minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre is recommended for ground broadcast applications.

If a backpack sprayer is used, a spray mixture containing 0.75% to 1.25% of Vastlan should be used. All phragmites foliage should be thoroughly wetted.

Aerial application by helicopter may be needed when treating restoration sites that are inaccessible, remote, difficult to traverse, isolated, or otherwise unsuited to ground application, or in circumstances where invasive exotic weeds dominate native plant populations over extensive areas and efforts to restore native plant diversity are being conducted. By air, apply in a minimum spray volume of 30 gallons per acre.

Cut Surface Treatments

Individual plant treatments such as cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed on this label at a maximum use rate of 6 or 9 quarts of Vastlan (6 lb ae on forestry sites and 9 lb ae of triclopyr on other sites) per acre. These types of applications are made directly to ungrazed parts of plants and, therefore, are not restricted by the grazing maximum rate of 2 quarts of Vastlan (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre on a grazed site.

To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, maple, oak and conifers in labeled sites, apply Vastlan, either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below.

Tree Injector Method

Apply by injecting 1/2 milliliter of undiluted Vastlan or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height. **Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.**

Hack and Squirt Method

Make cuts around the tree trunk at a convenient height with a hatchet or similar equipment so that the cuts overlap slightly and make a continuous circle around the trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter of undiluted Vastlan or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution into the pocket created between the bark and the inner stem/trunk by each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method

Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. The frill should allow for the herbicide to remain next to the inner stem and absorb into the plant. Wet the cut surface with undiluted or diluted solution.

Both of the above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species - for example, maples.

Stump Treatment

Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with undiluted Vastlan. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

Chemical Mowing

Vastlan may be applied to the cut surfaces of weed or brush stubble under the deck of a rotary mower such as the Brown Brush Monitor or other equipment that is designed to uniformly apply the herbicide. This method of application may be used for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and for suppression and stem density reduction of woody species. Apply when growing conditions are favorable and there is active plant growth.

Application

Broadleaf Weed Control: Apply at labeled rates for Vastlan under the section "Broadcast Applications with Ground Equipment - Broadleaf Weed Control". Apply the specified rate in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Follow label directions for herbicides that may be applied in tank mix combination with Vastlan to improve weed control or broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled.

Woody Plant Control: For suppression and stem density reduction of woody species, use 2.25 to 4.5 quarts of Vastlan in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Follow label directions under the woody plant control for herbicides that may be applied in tank mix combination with Vastlan to improve control or broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled.

Tank mixing: For possible increased effectiveness of this treatment, Vastlan may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Milestone, Tordon*, Graslan L* or imazapyr. Follow all product use directions and do not exceed maximum labeled use rates.

* Tordon and Graslan L are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. These products are restricted use pesticides. See product labels for more information.

Forest Management Applications

For best control from broadcast applications of Vastlan, add a surfactant and use a spray volume which will provide thorough plant coverage. Recommended spray volumes are usually 10 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. For spray volumes less than 50 gallons per acre the addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve spray coverage. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes to maintain brush control.

Forest Site Preparation

Use up to 6 quarts of Vastlan alone and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre or Vastlan may be used in a tank mix with other herbicides such as Graslan L*, Freelexx, or 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use a non-ionic surfactant for all foliar applications.

*Graslan L is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. This product is a restricted use pesticide. Check to ensure tank mix partners are state registered before use. See product label for more information.

Note: Conifers planted sooner than one month after treatment with Vastlan at less than 4 lb ae of triclopyr (4 quarts of Vastlan) per acre or sooner than two months after treatment at 4 to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (4 to 6 quarts of Vastlan) per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture must be consulted and the longest waiting period before conifer planting must be used.

Directed Spray Applications in Tree Plantations such as for Conifer Release

To release conifers or desirable trees from competing vegetation, mix 3 to 6 quarts of Vastlan in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add a non-ionic surfactant. The spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive vegetation using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after vegetation has reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. When treating woody plants, it is best if the majority of treated plants are less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Use care to direct spray away from contact with foliage of conifers and desirable vegetation as injury or death could occur.

Note: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Northeastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine and white pine from competing hardwoods, such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow or gray), aspen, ash, pin cherry and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Vastlan at rates of 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre alone or with Freelexx, 2,4-D (like DMA 4 IVM), or a low volatile ester to provide no more than 4 lb ae per acre from both products. Apply in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their over wintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Douglas-fir Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

To release Douglas-fir from susceptible competing vegetation such as broadleaf weeds, alder, blackberry, or Scotch broom, apply Vastlan at 1 to 1.5 quarts per acre alone or in combination with other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of activity. Apply in early spring after hardwoods begin growth and before Douglas-fir bud break ("early foliar" hardwood stage) or after Douglas-fir seasonal growth has "hardened off" (set winter buds) in late summer, but while hardwoods are still actively growing. When treating after Douglas-fir bud set, apply prior to onset of autumn coloration in hardwood foliage. **Note:** Treatments applied during active Douglas-fir shoot growth (after spring bud break and prior to bud set) may cause injury to Douglas-fir trees.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Use Vastlan for the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established Christmas tree plantations. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Vastlan does not control weeds which have not emerged at the time of application. If lower rates are used on hard to control woody species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment. Brush over 8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently using hand equipment such as backpack or knapsack sprayers. When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, hazel, madrone, maples, oaks or sweetgum, and for applications made during drought conditions or in late summer when the leaves are mature, use the higher rates of Vastlan or use cut surface applications (see Cut Surface section above). For foliar applications, use a surfactant and apply in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Applications made under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results.

Use Precautions:

- Newly seeded turf (alleyways, etc.) should be mowed two or three times before treatment with Vastlan.
- Use Vastlan where legumes, such as clover, are present only if injury and possible control of legumes can be tolerated.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not use on newly seeded grass until well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of secondary root system and tillering.
- Do not reseed Christmas tree areas treated with Vastlan for a minimum of three weeks after application.
- Apply Vastlan only to established Christmas trees that were planted at least one full year prior to application.
- Do not apply with 2,4-D containing products.**

Application

Apply in late summer or early autumn after terminal growth of Christmas trees has hardened off but before leaf drop of the target weeds. Apply at a rate of 0.75 to 1.75 quarts of Vastlan per acre as a foliar spray directed toward the base of Christmas trees. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage of target plants (20 to 100 gallons per acre). Application rates of Vastlan directed for Christmas trees will only suppress some well established woody plants that are greater than 2 to 3 years old (see table below). Broadcast sprays may also be applied in bands between the rows of planted trees. Use spray equipment that will ensure uniform coverage of the desired spray volume.

Vastlan can cause needle and branch injury to Christmas trees.

To minimize injury to Christmas trees, direct sprays so as to avoid or minimize contact with foliage. Blue spruce, white spruce, balsam fir, and Fraser fir are less susceptible to injury than white pine and Douglas-fir.

Application Rates and Species Controlled (or also see list above):

Vastlan		
0.75 quart/acre	1.25 to 1.5 quarts/acre	1.75 quarts/acre
clover	bindweed, field (TG)	arrowwood (SDL)
dandelion	blackberry ¹	aspen
dock, curly	chicory (S)	beech (SDL)
lambquarters	fireweed	birch (SDL)
lespedeza	ivy, ground	chinquapin
plantain, broadleaf	lettuce, wild	cottonwood (SDL)
plantain, buckhorn	oxalis	elderberry
ragweed, common	poison ivy	grape, wild
vetch	smartweed (TG)	mulberry (SDL)
	thistle, Canada (TG)	poplar (SDL)
	violet, wild	sassafras (SDL)
	Virginia creeper ¹	sumac (SDL)
		sycamore (SDL)

(TG) Top growth control, retreatment may be necessary

(S) Suppression

(SDL) Seedlings less than 2 to 3 years old

¹Use 1.5 quarts per acre rate

Directed Applications

To control hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 0.19 to 1 pint of Vastlan in enough water to make 3 gallons of spray mixture. For directed applications, do not exceed 6 quarts of Vastlan per acre per year. To improve coverage, add a non-ionic agricultural surfactant to the spray. This spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration (when plants are actively growing). The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 8 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. **Note:** To prevent Christmas tree injury, care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with Christmas tree foliage.

Aquatic and Wetland Sites

Use Vastlan for control of emerged, submersed and floating aquatic plants in aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, and ditches which have little or no continuous outflow, marshes and wetlands, including broadleaf and woody vegetation on banks and shores within or adjacent to these and other aquatic sites.

Obtain Required Permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.

Aquatic Application Methods

Use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray mixture to improve control with foliar applications. Follow all directions and use precautions on the aquatic surfactant label.

Surface Application

Use a spray boom, handgun or other similar suitable equipment mounted on a boat or vehicle. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum effectiveness. Use 20 to 200 gallons per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low spray pressure, large droplet producing nozzles, or addition of a labeled thickening agent may minimize spray drift in areas near sensitive crops.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only)

Apply with a helicopter using a Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom, or a drift control additive in the spray solution. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray mix per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas. See label section on aerial application directions and precautions.

Floating and Emerged Weeds

Apply when plants are actively growing. For control of waterhyacinth, alligatorweed (see specific directions below), and other susceptible emerged and floating herbaceous weeds and woody plants, apply 1.5 to 6 quarts of Vastlan per acre as a foliar application using surface or aerial equipment. Use higher rates in the rate range when plants are mature, when the weed mass is dense, or for difficult to control species. Repeat as necessary to control regrowth and plants missed in the previous operation, but do not exceed a total of 6 quarts of Vastlan per acre per annual growing season.

Aquatic Weeds

alligatorweed	parrotfeather ¹	purple loosestrife
aquatic sodaapple	phragmites	waterprimrose
Eurasian watermilfoil	pickerelweed	
milfoil species	pennywort	

¹Re-treatment may be needed to achieve desired level of control.

Alligatorweed

Apply Vastlan at 2 to 6 quarts per acre to control alligatorweed. It is important to thoroughly wet all foliage with the spray mixture. For best results, add an approved non-ionic aquatic surfactant to the spray mixture. Alligatorweed growing outside the margins of a body of water can be controlled with this treatment. However, alligatorweed growing in water will only be partially controlled. Top growth above the water will be controlled, but the plant will likely regrow from tissue below the water surface.

Restrictions for Potable Water Intakes for Emerged Aquatic Weed Control – Lakes, Reservoirs, Ponds:

See chart below for specific setback distances near functioning potable water intakes.

Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

Area Treated (acres)	Vastlan Application Rate			
	1.5 qt/acre	3 qt/acre	4.5 qt/acre	6 qt/acre
Setback Distance (ft)				
4	0	200	400	500
>4 - 8	0	200	700	900
>8 - 16	0	200	700	1000
>16	0	200	900	1300

To apply Vastlan around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Recreational Use of Water in Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area.

Submerged Weeds

For control of Eurasian watermilfoil and other susceptible submerged weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and in non-irrigation canals or ditches that have little or no continuous outflow, apply Vastlan as either a surface or subsurface application. Select rates according to the rate chart below to provide a triclopyr concentration of 0.75 to 2.5 ppm ae in treated water. Use higher rates in the rate range in areas of greater water exchange. These areas may require a repeat application. However, total application of Vastlan must not exceed an application rate of 2.5 ppm of triclopyr for the treatment area per annual growing season.

Apply in spring or early summer when Eurasian watermilfoil or other submersed weeds are actively growing.

Areas near susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants may be treated by subsurface injection applied by boat to avoid spray drift.

Surface Application

Apply the desired amount of Vastlan as either a concentrate or a spray mixture in water. However, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to sensitive areas.

Average water depth (feet) x 0.678 x target concentration (ppm) = gallons of Vastlan per surface acre treated.

Example: to achieve a 2 ppm concentration of triclopyr in water averaging 4 feet deep

$4 \times 0.678 \times 2 \text{ ppm} = 5.4$ gallons of Vastlan per surface acre treated

Water Depth (ft)	Concentration of Triclopyr Acid in Water (ppm ae)				
	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
Gallons of Vastlan per Surface Acre at Specified Depth					
1	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7
2	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.4
3	1.5	2.0	3.1	4.1	5.1
4	2.0	2.7	4.1	5.4	6.8
5	2.5	3.4	5.1	6.8	8.5
6	3.1	4.1	6.1	8.1	10.2
7	3.6	4.7	7.1	9.5	11.9
8	4.1	5.4	8.1	10.8	13.6
9	4.6	6.1	9.2	12.2	15.3
10	5.1	6.8	10.2	13.6	17.0
15	7.6	10.2	15.3	20.3	25.4
20	10.2	13.6	20.3	27.1	33.9

Subsurface Application

Apply desired amount of Vastlan per acre directly into the water through boat-mounted distribution systems. When treating target plants that are 6 feet below the surface of the water, trailing hoses should be used along with an aquatic approved sinking agent (except California).

Restrictions for Potable Water Intakes for Submerged

Weed Control - Lakes, Reservoirs, Ponds:

For applications of Vastlan to control submerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds that contain a functioning potable water intake for human consumption, see the chart below to determine the minimum setback distances of the application from the functioning potable water intakes.

Area Treated (acres)	Concentration of Triclopyr Acid in Water (ppm ae)				
	0.75 ppm	1 ppm	1.5 ppm	2 ppm	2.5 ppm
Required Setback Distance (ft) from Potable Water Intake					
<4	300	400	600	800	1000
>4 - 8	420	560	840	1120	1400
>8 - 16	600	800	1200	1600	2000
>16 - 32	780	1040	1560	2080	2600
>32 acres, calculate a setback using the formula for the appropriate rate	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 3.33$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 2.50$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 1.67$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160) / 1.25$	Setback (ft) = $(800 \times \ln(\text{acres}) - 160)$

Example Calculation 1: to apply 2.5 ppm Vastlan to 50 acres:

Setback in feet = $(800 \times \ln(50 \text{ acres}) - 160)$
 $= (800 \times 3.912) - 160$
 $= 2970 \text{ feet}$

Example Calculation 2: to apply 0.75 ppm Vastlan to 50 acres:

Setback in feet = $(800 \times \ln(50 \text{ acres}) - 160) / 3.33$
 $= (800 \times 3.912) - 160 / 3.33$
 $= 892 \text{ feet}$

Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes. These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

To apply Vastlan around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Wetland Sites

Wetlands include flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Wetlands may occur within noncropland, rangeland, pastures, forests, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas and similar sites as well as areas adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, lakes and ponds.

For control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in wetland sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for terrestrial sites.

Note: Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat such areas.

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Revisions:

Rebranded for Corteva.

Vegetation Management Products

Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

Vendor: Asplundh Tree Expert LLC DBA Arborchem Products

Vendor Instructions: Please read the instructions below for Part I, II, and III carefully, and provide all required information with the bid submission. Vendor shall complete Parts I, II and III below in their entirety, as failure to do so will result in the disqualification of the Vendor's Contract Items bid. This is a multiple vendor award contract. Vendors may bid any or all contract items. A contract will be awarded to the low bid Vendor, per contract item bid, meeting all contract specification requirements.

Part I: HERBICIDES - Vendor shall bid either the Product Trade name product listed, or an "equal to" product (reference Section 3.3.4.) "Equal to" products must be listed by brand name in the "Equal To Product Bid." All herbicide products bid, regardless of whether the product bid is the Product Trade Name requested or an "equal to" product, MUST have the EPA registration number and the WVDA registration number (aka Brand ID) for every herbicide product bid. Failure to list the EPA registration number and WVDA # will result in the bid being disqualified for the corresponding Contract Item. Bids shall be calculated per the unit of measure indicated for the Contract Item, when distributed in the case/pallet/container size requested within the Description column. **Vendor must supply the product label for EVERY Herbicide Contract Item**, regardless of whether the product bid is the Product Trade name requested or an "equal to" product, WITH their bid submission. Failure to provide product labels for Contract Items bid in Part I: Herbicide Products with the bid submission will result in the bid being disqualified for the corresponding Contract Item for which the product label was omitted.

Part II: ADJUVANTS - Vendor shall bid either the Product Trade name product listed, or an "equal to" product (reference Section 3.3.4.) Bids shall be calculated per the unit of measure indicated for the Contract Item, when distributed in the case/pallet/container size requested within the Description column. **Vendor must supply the product label for EVERY Adjuvant Contract Item**, regardless of whether the product bid is the Product Trade name requested or an "equal to" product, WITH their bid submission. Failure to provide product labels for Contract Items bid in Part II: Adjuvant Products with the bid submission will result in the bid being disqualified for the corresponding Contract Item for which the product label was omitted.

Part III: MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS - Vendor shall bid either the Product Trade name product listed, or an "equal to" product (reference Section 3.3.4.) Bids should be calculated per the unit of measure indicated for the Contract Item. **Vendor must supply the product label and/or the product specifications for EVERY Miscellaneous products bid, for product evaluation.** Failure to provide product labels and/or product specifications for Contract Items bid in Part III: Miscellaneous Products with the bid submission will result in the bid being disqualified for the corresponding Contract Item for which the product label and/or product specifications was omitted.

Part I: HERBICIDE PRODUCTS

Contract Item #	Description	Equal To Product Bid (if applicable)	EPA Reg#	WVDA # (Brand ID)	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure
	Product Trade Name: Accord® XRT II or equal A non-selective broad spectrum systemic herbicide for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants. Group 9. Active ingredient is 50.2% glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, dimethylamine salt. Contains 5.07 lb per gallon glyphosate, dimethylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).					
1-A	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
1-B	Pallet of 72 x 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
1-C	30 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
1-D	250 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Arsenal® Powerline™ or equal					

Vegetation Management Products

Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

	Water-soluble formulation applied as a spray for control of most annual and perennial grasses, broad-leaf and woody plants. Group 2. Active Ingredient: Isopropylamine Salt of Imazapyr 26.7%. Equivalent to 21.8% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid or 2 pounds acid per gallon.		241-431	0271.0159		
2-A	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$90.25
2-B	15 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
2-C	Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$89.50
2-D	Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Diuron 4L or equal					
	A non-selective residual herbicide for the control of a wide range of grasses, broadleaf weeds in land not intended to bear vegetation. Group 7. Active Ingredients: Diuron 40.7%. Contains 4.0 Pounds of Diuron per gallon.					
3-A	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
3-B	30 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Escort XP Herbicide® or equal					
	A dispersible granule, post-emergent herbicide that mixes in water for spray application and controls many annual and perennial weeds and woody plants. Group 2. Active Ingredient: Metsulfuron methyl 60% by weight.					
4-A	Case of 8 X 8 Oz. containers		432-1549	9278	Oz.	No Bid
4-B	Case of 8 X 16 Oz. containers				Oz.	\$3.75
4-C	64 Oz. container, sold individually				Oz.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: EsplAnade® 200 SC or equal					
	A preemergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Group 29. Active Ingredient: Indaziflam 19.05%. Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon.					
5-A	Case of 4 X 16 Qt. containers		432-1516	1726.0139	Qt.	\$348.80
5-B	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$1,267.20
	Product Trade Name: EsplAnade® EZ or equal					
	A pre-mixed non-selective control of emerged and pre-emerged grasses and broadleaf weeds. Group 29, 22, and 9. Active Ingredients: Indaziflam 0.089% + Diquat 0.890% + Glyphosate 20.460%, by weight.					
6-A	Case of 4 X 16 Qt. containers				Qt.	No Bid
6-B	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Freelexx™ or equal					
	Selective control of many broadleaf weeds and turfgrass and certain aquatic applications. Group 4. Active Ingredients: 2,4-D Choline 19.6%. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 38.4% - 3.8 Lb./Gal.					
7-A	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		62719-634	10273	Gal.	\$29.50
7-B	Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$29.50
	Product Trade Name: Garlon® 3A or equal					
	Liquid amine formulation for foliar and basal bark applications and is effective on actively growing brush by penetrating the bark and entering the cambium layer. Group 4. Active Ingredients: Triclopyr 44.4%. Acid equivalent: triclopyr - 31.8% - 3 Lb./Gal.					
8-A	Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers		62719-37	1002.0013	Gal.	\$67.75
8-B	Pallet of 10 X 15 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
8-C	30 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Garlon® 4 Ultra or equal					

Vegetation Management Products

Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

9-A 9-B 9-C 9-D	Liquid ester formulation for foliar and basal bark applications and is effective on actively growing brush by penetrating the bark and entering the cambium layer. Group 4. Active Ingredients: Triclopyr Butoxyethyl ester 61.6%. Acid equivalent: tricopyr - 43.46% - 4 Lb/Gal.	62719-527	1580.0020		
	Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	\$82.50
	15 Gal. container, sold individually			Gal.	No Bid
	30 Gal. container, sold individually			Gal.	No Bid
	Pallet of 10 X 15 Gal. containers			Gal.	\$84.50
10-A 10-B 10-C	Product Trade Name: Krenite® S or equal Herbicide brush control agent is a water-soluble liquid to be diluted with water and applied as a foliar spray for control and/or suppression of many woody species. Group 27. Active Ingredient: Ammonium salt of fosamine 41.5%. Contains 4 pounds of Active Ingredient per gallon.	42750-247	5988		
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	\$112.50
	Case of 6 x 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	Arb
	Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	\$112.50
11	Product Trade Name: Krovar® I DF or equal A dispersible granule to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds. Group 5, 7. Active Ingredients: Bromacil 40.0% + Diuron 40.0% by weight.				
	Case of 48 X 6 Lb. containers			Lb.	No Bid
12	Product Trade Name: Method® 240SL or equal A soluble liquid that is mixed in water and may be applied by aerial or ground equipment for control of broadleaf weeds and woody species. Group 4. Active Ingredients: Postassium salt of aminocyclopyrachlor 25.0%. Acid Equivalent: 6-Amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid - 2 pounds acid per gallon or 21.2%.	432-1565	9234		
	Case of 2 x 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	\$322.56

Vegetation Management Products

Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

13-A	Product Trade Name: Milestone® or equal A liquid herbicide for use on rangeland and pastures to control noxious and invasive broadleaf species and other problem weeds. Group 4. Active Ingredients: Aminopyralid 40.6%. Acid Equivalent: aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) - 21.1% - 2 Lb./Gal.	62719-519	1508.0009		
	Case of 12 X 1 Qt. containers			Qt.	\$76.25
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	\$305.00
14-A	Product Trade Name: Oust® XP or equal A broad-spectrum herbicide that cost-effectively controls tough annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Dispersible granules. Group 2. Sulfometuron Methyl 75.0% by weight.	432-1552	9360		
	3 Lb. container, sold individually			Lb.	\$31.50
	Case of 8 X 3 Lb. containers			Lb.	\$31.50
15-A	Product Trade Name: Oust® Extra or equal Controls many annual and perennial grasses and broad-leaf weeds. Group 2. Active Ingredients: Sulfometuron Methyl 56.25%, Metsulfuron Methyl 15% by weight.	432-1557	9437		
	4 Lb container, sold individually			Lb.	\$31.50
	12 Lb. container, sold individually			Lb.	No Bid
	Case of 8 x 4 Lb. containers			Lb.	\$31.50
16-A	Product Trade Name: Outrider® or equal A selective herbicide for the control of certain annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Water soluble dry granule. Active Ingredient: Sulfosulfuron 75.0%.	59639-223	10866		
	20 Oz. container, sold individually			Oz.	\$16.25
	Case of 10 X 20 Oz. containers			Oz.	\$16.00
17	Product Trade Name: Pathfinder® II or equal No mixing. For the control of woody plants, basal bark and cut-stump treatments. Group 4. Active Ingredients: Triclopyr Butoxyethylester 13.6%. Acid Equivalent: triclopyr - 9.81% - 0.75 Lb./Gal.	62719-176	1002.0155		
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	\$58.50
18-A	Product Trade Name: PENDulum® AquaCap™ or equal Water-based herbicide that provides preemergence control of weeds in turfgrass, landscape, noncropland areas and ornamental production. Pendulum will not control established weeds, rather it stops susceptible weeds from germinating and growing, eventually causing them to die before they ever emerge from the soil. Group 3. Active Ingredient: Pendimethalin 38.7%. 1 Gal contains 3.8 Lbs. of microencapsulated pendimethalin in aqueous carrier.				
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers			Gal.	No Bid
	15 Gal. container, sold individually			Gal.	No Bid
19	Product Trade Name: Plateau® or equal For weed control, native grass establishment and turf growth suppression. Group 2. Active Ingredients: 23.6% Ammonium salt of imazapic. Contains 2 lbs. of Imidazolinone per gallon.				
	Case of 2 X 1 Gal. containers			Gal.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Polaris® SP or equal				

Vegetation Management Products

Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

20-A	Multi-Purpose Non-Selective liquid post-emergent herbicide for the management of grasses and broadleaf weeds, undesirable emergent and floating aquatic vegetation, and many brush and vine species in a variety of settings. Group 2. Active Ingredients: Imazapyr 27.7%. Equivalent to 22.6% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid or 2 pounds acid per gallon.	Polaris	228-534	1009.0119		
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$78.75
	20-B Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$78.75
21-A	Product Trade Name: Rodeo® or equal	Roundup Custom ATU	524-343	16324		
	Control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants and for emerged aquatic vegetation control. Group 9. Active Ingredients: Isopropylamine Salt of Glyphosate 53.8%. Contains 5.4 Lb. per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 Lb. per gallon glyphosate acid).					
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$52.75
	21-B Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$52.75
21-C	30 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid

Vegetation Management Products
Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

22-A 22-B 22-C 22-D 22-E	Product Trade Name: Roundup® Pro Concentrate or equal A postemergence herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. Formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant. Group 9. Active Ingredient: Glyphosate 50.2%. Contains 600 grams per liter or 5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 445 grams per liter or 3.7 pounds per gallon of the acid glyphosate.		524-529	16334		
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$50.00
	Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$49.50
	Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
	30 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
	265 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
23-A 23-B	Product Trade Name: Telar® XP or equal Foliar control and lasting residual to dramatically reduce noxious perennials and troublesome annual weeds. Group 3. Active Ingredient: Chlorsulfuron 75.0%, by weight.		432-1561	9386		
	Case of 8 X 8 Oz. containers				Oz.	\$17.85
	Case of 8 X 16 Oz. containers				Oz.	No Bid
24-A 24-B	Product Trade Name: Vanquish® or equal A liquid post-emergent herbicide for the management of more than 200 broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Active Ingredient: Dicamba - 56.8%. By isomer specific method, equivalent to: *3, 6-dichloro-o-anisic acid 38.5%, 4 Lbs./Gal.					
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
	Pallet of 9 X 15 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
25-A 25-B 25-C 25-D 25-E	Product Trade Name: Vastlan™ or equal For the control of woody plant species and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Group 4. Active Ingredients: Triclopyr 54.72%. Acid equivalent: triclopyr - 39.02% - 4 Lb./Gal.		62719-687	10140		
	Case of 12 X 1 Qt. containers				Qt.	\$32.00
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$100.00
	Pallet of 72 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	\$100.00
	Pallet of 9 x 15 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
	30 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid
26-A 26-B	Product Trade Name: Velpar L® Liquid Herbicide or equal Soil-active herbicide controls trees, brush, weeds, and grasses by inhibiting photosynthesis. Water Dispersible Liquid. Group 5. Active Ingredient: Hexazinone 25.0%. Contains 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.					
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers				Gal.	No Bid
	15 Gal. container, sold individually				Gal.	No Bid

Continued

Vegetation Management Products

Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

Part II - ADJUVANT PRODUCTS

Contract Item #	Description	Equal To Product Bid (if applicable)	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure
27	Product Trade Name: Aquachem 90 or equal Non-Ionic Surfactant			
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	\$15.10
28	Product Trade Name: Basal Oil or Bark Oil, or equal Diluent with Emulsifiers	Arborchem Basal Oil		
	Supplied in 2.5 gal containers in lots of 5 gal		Gal.	\$12.00
29	Product Trade Name: Bullseye® or equal Water Soluble Blue Liquid Spray Pattern Indicator			
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	No Bid
30	Product Trade Name: 41 A® Drift Retardant or equal Granular/Flake Drift Control Agent			
	Case of 12 X 32 Oz. containers		Oz.	\$0.42
31	Product Trade Name: Liberate® or equal Non-Ionic, Low Foam Penetrating Surfactant with Lecithin, Drift Control Agent			
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	No Bid
32	Product Trade Name: MSO® Concentrate or equal Concentrate Spray Adjuvant with Lecitech®, Methylated Seed Oil			
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	No Bid
33	Product Trade Name: Nu-Film®-IR or equal Non-Ionic Sticker Spreader			
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	No Bid
34	Product Trade Name: Reign® LC or equal Liquid Drift Control Agent			
	Case of 12 X 1 Qt. Containers		Qt.	No Bid
35	Product Trade Name: Spreader 90 or equal Aquatic Surfactant			
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	No Bid
36-A	Product Trade Name: Thinvert® RTU or equal Ready-to-Use Formula Containing Paraffinic Oil Emulsifiers			
	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	\$13.00
36-B	15 Gal. Container, sold individually		Gal.	\$13.00
37	Product Trade Name: Unfoamer® or equal Miscible-Dispersible Liquid Defoamer (10% Active Ingredient)			
	Case of 12 X 1 Qt. Containers		Qt.	No Bid

Vegetation Management Products
Pricing Pages, Attachment A (ATT A)

Part III - MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

Contract Item #	Description	Equal Product Bid (if applicable)	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure
	Product Trade Name: Birchmeier or equal			
38-A	5-gallon Backpack Sprayer		Ea.	No Bid
38-B	Gasket Set for Sprayer Pump		Set	No Bid
38-C	Valve and Wand Repair Kit		Kit	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Birchmeier BCS or equal			
39-A	Closed System Backpack Sprayer		Ea.	No Bid
39-B	Gasket Set for Sprayer Pump		Set	No Bid
39-C	Valve and Wand Repair Kit		Kit	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Easy Rinse or equal			
40	Pressure Rinser		Ea.	No Bid
41	32 oz. Eye Wash Bottle		Ea.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Launch® or equal			
	Biostimulant; Plant nutrient supplement for the establishment and maintenance of turf and ornamentals.			
42	Case of 2 X 2.5 Gal. containers		Gal.	No Bid
	Product Trade Name: Tolco® or equal			
43	2-Quart Handheld Pressure Sprayer		Ea.	No Bid