GlySupreme Extra™

Glyphosate HERBICIDE

Complete Directions for Use

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	53.8%
Other Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4.0 pounds per US gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See booklet for precautionary statements and complete directions for use

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE (800) 613-0427

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL (800) 262-8200

EPA Reg No. 80967-5
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: 265 Gallons
(1,003 Liters)

Manufactured for

MEY Corporation
121 S. Estes Drive, Suite 101
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

3.0 Precautionary Statements

3.1 Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

Caution: Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking,
chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

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

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

Engineering Controls Statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(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 break-down.

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.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

For Terrestrial Use: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

For Aquatic Uses: Killing aquatic weeds can result in depletion or loss of oxygen in the water due to decomposition of dead plant material. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation. 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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters and rinsate.

(Note to Reviewer: For products in containers over 5 gallons): Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site.

Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

3.4 Directions for use/WPS

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. 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 intervals (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of four (4) hours or until solution has dried.
Exception: If the product is soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter treated area if there is no contact with anything that has been treated.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water) is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material) and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep people and pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

4.0 Storage and disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Store above 5°F (-15°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

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

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

For non-refillable plastic containers (≤5 gallons) small enough to shake:
Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For non-refillable plastic containers (>5 gallons) too large to shake:
Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds.
Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. Then offer this container for re-
cycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of this container in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing and disposing in a sanitary landfill, incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 Product information (how this product works)

Product Description: This product is a post-emergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush, and trees. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.
No additional surfactant in the spray solution is needed. This includes additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents when this product is the only pesticide used, unless otherwise directed. A surfactant may be included in the tank mixture if desired and should only be done so based on field experience or further recommendation of your local extension service, crop consultant or field representative. See the “SURFACTANTS” section of this label for further instructions on the use of surfactants, and see “MIXING” section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.

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

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

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the directed range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.
Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

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

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

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.
Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

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

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

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 label directions for each product in the mixture. When producing a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient including diuron, 2,4-D, or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture 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 directed in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 6 quarts of this product per acre per year (8.1 lbs. ai/acre/year, or 6 lbs. ae/acre/year). For applications in non-agricultural sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year (10.8 lbs. ai/acre/year, or 8 lbs. ae/acre/year). Any single broadcast application made over water must not exceed 7.5 pints per acre (5.06 lbs. ai/acre, or 3.75 lbs. ae/acre). The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

6.0 Mixing

Spray solutions of this product must be mixed, stored, and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic-lined steel containers. DO NOT MIX, STORE, OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CON- TAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.
Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Do not apply when wind or other conditions favor drift. Hand-held applications must be properly directed to avoid spraying desirable plants.
NOTE: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches that is not clear.
Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local authorities. Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:
For hand held or backpack sprayers (less than or equal to 5 gal. capacity): Add the labeled amount of this product to the spray tank. Fill the spray tank with water and ensure thorough mixing. Alternatively, the labeled amount of this product can be mixed with water in a large container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.
For larger tank sprayers (greater than 5 gal. capacity): Fill the mixing or spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation. Add the labeled amount of this product using a circular motion while pouring. Continue filling the spray tank with water and ensure thorough mixing.
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 bypass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Mixing with Surfactant

Surfactant may be included in the tank mixture if desired and should only be done so based on field experience or further recommendation by your local extension service, crop consultant, or field representative. See the "SURFACTANTS" section of this label for further instructions on the use of surfactants.

6.3 Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:
Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
If ammonium sulfate is used, add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
Continue filling the spray tank with water and add water soluble liquids and the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
Add nonionic surfactant to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water soluble liquid and nonionic surfactant. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.
Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh. Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Refer to the "TANK MIXING" section of 'INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

6.4 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.

Spray Solution **AMOUNT OF PRODUCT**

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

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce
Above percentages are on a weight-to-weight basis with water as an 8.34 pound gallon.
For use in knapsack sprayers, direct mix the appropriate amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.5 Ammonium Sulfate

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

6.6 Colorants or Dyes

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

6.7 Surfactants

Although not always required, surfactant may be added to the tank mixture of this product if desired and should only be done based on field experience or further recommendation of your local extension service, crop consultant or field representative.

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. Use a surfactant concentration of 0.25 to 0.5 percent (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when adding surfactant that contains at least 70 percent active ingredient, or a 1-percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when adding surfactant that contains less than 70 percent active ingredient.

Additional surfactant can increase the performance of this product at water carrier volumes above 30 gallons per acre or at application rates below 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Examples of when to use the higher surfactant rate include, but are not limited to: high water volumes, hard to control woody brush, trees, and vines, adverse environmental conditions, tough to control weeds, weeds under stress, surfactants with less than 70 percent active ingredient, tank mixes, etc. Do not use more than 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Always read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label instructions for best results. Read and carefully observe all precautionary statements and other information on the surfactant label.

When applying this product in glyphosate-tolerant crops, limit nonionic surfactant use to two quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use rates of nonionic surfactant exceeding two quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution can result in crop injury and reduced yield.

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

6.8 Drift Reduction Additives

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

7.0 Application Equipment and Techniques

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial – Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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

Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment – Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-hand and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.
*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

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

Injection Systems – Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) – Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes. APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. 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 of these factors when making application decisions.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

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.

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

7.1 Aerial Equipment, Spray Drift Management, and Application Restrictions

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

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

Spray Drift: Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions. Unless otherwise directed, the maximum single application rate of this product is 48 fluid ounces (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs ae) per acre when using aerial application equipment. Use the listed rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

This product plus dicamba and/or 2,4-D tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

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

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 ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards, more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Importance of droplet size

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

Controlling droplet size

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

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 miles per

hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

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

Sensitive Areas

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

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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

State Specific Limitations on Aerial Application
LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
2. In alfalfa and pasture renovation applications.
3. Over-the-top applications in Roundup Ready corn and cotton. Refer to further label instructions for Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton for specific application instructions for over-the-top applications in these crops.
4. Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton. Refer to label instructions for Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton for specific preharvest application instructions for each individual crop.

- Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label for 30 days following application.
- When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label.
- When tank mixing this product with 2,4-D for aerial applications, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used. This tank mixture may be used for fallow and reduced tillage systems and alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).

2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM RATE OF 1.5 PINTS (1.01 LBS. AI, OR 0.75 LBS. AE) PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:
DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 3 PINTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN FALLOW, PASTURES, AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS, AND POSTEMERGENCE AND PRIOR TO HARVEST IN ALFALFA, GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT ALFALFA, COTTON, GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT COTTON, SUGARCANE, AND GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CORN.

LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY

From February 15th through March 31st Only

Applicable Area
This supplement only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.
North: Fresno County line
South: Fresno County line
East: State Highway 99
West: Fresno County line

Information

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

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

Written Directions

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

AERIAL APPLICATOR TRAINING AND EQUPMENT

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure 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, call 916-784-1718. Note: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14.

LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN ARKANSAS ONLY

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS

WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBCIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Apply this product at the appropriate rate in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range have a lower drift potential.

Applications are typically to be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width. Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge. Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour. Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions can occur when wind speeds are less than 2 miles per hour.

Follow the directions below when an aerial application is made near non-target crops or other desirable vegetation:

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

For broadcast ground applications, unless otherwise specified use this product at the rate of 1.5 to 3 pints per acre for annual weeds, 3 to 7.5 pints per acre for perennial weeds and 3 to 7.5 pints per acre for woody brush and trees. Use the listed rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume must be increased within the listed range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

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

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.

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dropping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically directed in this product’s labeling.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applications made above desirable vegetation must 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 setting on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops must be made when the weeds are 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 the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Recirculating Spray System

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and re- turned to the spray tank for reuse.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at listed rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" sections of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods of the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the insides of the hoods. 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 is necessary. Spray volume must be 20-30 gallons per acre.

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood must be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 miles per hour.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product CONTROLS many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, spanishneedles and bristly starbur; and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Florida beggarweed, bermudagrass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass, velvetleaf.

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 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 two applications are made in opposite directions.
Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.
Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.
Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.
Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution with all wiper applications.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators – Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water can be used.

For Panel Applicators and Pressure-Feed Systems – Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water can be used.
Note: In preparing these concentrated solutions always allow adequate time for product to dissolve. Use of warm water will shorten dissolution time.

7.5 Injection Systems

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

7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount listed in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.
For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units – Apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1.5 pints per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 miles per hour (3 to 6 pints per acre).

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

8.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

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

See the “GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS” section of this label for instructions for treating glyphosate-tolerant crops.

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting or preemergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop not listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, weed control applications may be according to the rates listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS’, AND “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” in this label. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 6 quarts per acre (8.1 lbs. ai/acre, or 6 lbs. ae/acre) per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops.

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

PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. See “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for additional information.

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 specified 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. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.
- Post-harvest and fallow applications must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): 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.

8.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

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

RESTRICTIONS:
- DO NOT treat rice fields or levees when field contains floodwater.

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

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 3 pints of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush field prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled. Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result.

RESTRICTIONS:
- DO NOT re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.
- DO NOT apply this product to rice fields or levees when fields contain floodwater.

Spot Treatment (except Rice)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.

RESTRICTIONS:
- DO NOT treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in wheat and feed barley. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, and when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest.
- Do not use roller applicators.

Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat or feed barley. For wheat, apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent moisture or less. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

RESTRICTIONS:
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre (1.01 lbs, ai/acre, or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre).
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing.
- DO NOT apply preharvest to wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Plant back interval (PBI): For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop.
• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.2 Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn.
For glyphosate-tolerant corn, see the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive
directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

2,4-D	atrazine + acetochlor + dicamba	flufenacet + metribuzin
acetochlor	bromacil	flumetsulam
alachlor	carfentrazone-ethyl	flumiclorac pentyl ester
atrazine	clopyralid	isoxaflutole
atrazine + acetochlor	clopyralid + flumetsulam	Linuron
atrazine + alachlor	dicamba	metolachlor
atrazine + dicamba	dicamba + diflufenzopyr	s-metolachlor
atrazine + metolachlor	diflufenzopyr	metribuzin
atrazine + s-metolachlor	dimethenamid-p	pendimethalin
atrazine + acetochlor + clopyralid	flufenacet	simazine

For difficult-to-control annual weeds including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 to 0.77 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 0.57 lbs. ae) per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 24 to 36 fluid ounces (1.02 to 1.54 lbs. ai, or 0.76 to 1.14 lbs. ae) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

RESTRICTIONS: Plant back interval (PBI): Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses including barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by this instruction includes Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- 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.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre for each application and no more than 4.5 pints per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 4.5 pints ounces of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 3 pints of this product per acre.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI) Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
- DO NOT apply preharvest to corn grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.
- Plant back interval (PBI): Application of this product must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.

8.3 Cotton

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

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.
Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

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

This product can be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting cotton. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

2,4-D	dicamba	fluometuron	pendimethalin	prometryn
clomazone	diuron	s-metolachlor	norflurazon	pyrithiobac-sodium

PRECAUTIONS: Refer to individual product labels for rates, restrictions, precautionary statements, and preplant intervals.

Hooded Sprayer, Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

RESTRICTION: Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boil opening of cotton.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUTH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS" sections of this label. For cotton regrowth inhibition, apply 12 to 48 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 to 2.03 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre.

Up to 48 ounces of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per year may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with tribufos, diuron, thidiazuron, or ethephon to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.
- DO NOT apply preharvest to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
- DO NOT add additional surfactant or additives containing surfactant to this product for preharvest application to cotton.

8.4 Fallow Systems

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

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

Chemical Fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used. Applications up to 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.

PRECAUTION:

• Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

RESTRICTIONS:

• For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planning.

• DO NOT apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

• Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures.

Preplant Fallow Beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS”, and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” sections of this label.

TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 9 fluid ounces of this product (0.39 lbs. ai, or 0.29 lbs. ae) plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of oxyfluorfen (22.3%) per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches – common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches – London rocket, shepherd’s purse.

12 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.38 lbs. ae) plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of oxyfluorfen (22.3%) per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches – common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (Conyza canadensis); 12 inches – chickweed, London rocket, shepherd’s purse.

Aid-to-Tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.26 lbs. ai, or 0.19 lbs. ae) in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

PRECAUTIONS: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

8.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo):

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

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in tank-mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the corp.

TANK MIXTURES:

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

Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

acetochlor	atrazine	atrazine + metolachlor	metolachlor
alachlor	atrazine + alachlor	atrazine + s-metolachlor	s-metolachlor

For difficult-to-control annual weeds including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 24 fluid ounces (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 to 0.77 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 0.57 lbs. ae) per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 24 to 36 fluid ounces (1.02 to 1.54 lbs. ai, or 0.76 to 1.14 lbs. ae) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased or acceptable weed control.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "Wiper Applicators" in the 'SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS:

• For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest.

• DO NOT use roller applicators.

• DO NOT feed or graze treated milo fodder.

• DO NOT ensile treated vegetation within the application area.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spay solution, the main plant may be killed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage.

• DO NOT graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.

• DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre per application and no more than 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs. ai, or 2.25 lbs. ae) per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 30 percent grain moisture or less.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre.
- As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum.
- DO NOT apply preharvest to sorghum grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
- The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 24 fluid ounces of this product (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre for control, or 20 fluid ounces of this product (0.85 lbs. ai, or 0.63 lbs. ae) per acre for suppression.

RESTRICTONS:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.
- Plant back interval (PBI): Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

8.6 Herb and Spices

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

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

PRECAUTION: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Take care to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Application made at crop emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings.

Over-the-top Wiper Applications, Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a spot treatment or wiper application in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, including back-pack and knapsacks sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solutions to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator must be adjusted

so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30 day intervals.

• In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested must be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason. In wiper applications, contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in damage or destruction.

8.7 Oil Seed Crops

LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola, Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower.

For glyphosate-tolerant canola, see the “GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS” section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops. Broadcast applications must be made prior to emergence of the listed oil seed crops. Wiper applicators or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established.

Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product for use in safflower, sunflower and all other oilseed crops listed in this section, if a preharvest application is to be made. If a preharvest application is NOT to be made, the maximum application rate of this product for all preemergence, selective equipment and post-harvest applications in any oilseed crop listed in this section is limited only by the maximum of 6 quarts (8.1 lbs. ai, or 6 lbs. ae) per acre per year. If a preharvest application is intended to be made to any crop listed in this section, except buffalo gourd, the maximum combined total of all preemergence and selective equipment applications is limited as indicated in the following table. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Maximum Application Rates if a Preharvest Application is Made	
Safflower:	
Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications	4.5 pints per acre (3.04 lbs ai/acre, or 2.25 lbs ae/acre)
Preharvest application	4.5 pints per acre (3.04 lbs ai/acre, or 2.25 lbs ae/acre)
Sunflower:	
Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications	1.5 pints per acre (1.01 lbs ai/acre, or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Preharvest application	1.5 pints per acre (1.01 lbs ai/acre, or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre)
All Other Oilseed Crops Listed (Except Buffalo Gourd):	
Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications	3 pints per acre (2.03 lbs ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Preharvest application	2.25 pints per acre (1.52 lbs ai/acre, or 1.13 lbs. ae/acre)

TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, a tank mixture with pendimethalin may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT exceed a total application rate of 6 quarts of this product (8.1 lbs ai, or 6 lbs. ae) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints of this product (2.03 lbs ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre on canola.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre for sunflowers as a single preplant or preemergent application per year.
- DO NOT feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.
- Preharvest application is not permitted on buffalo gourd.

8.8 Soybeans

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

For glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, see the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

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

This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

alachlor	fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	Linuron
atrazine	fluazifop-p-butyl	linuron + metribuzin
bentazon	fluazifop-p-butyl + fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	metsulfuron-methyl
carfentrazone-ethyl	flufenacet	Metolachlor
chlorimuron-ethyl	flufenacet + metribuzin + chlorimuron-ethyl	metolachlor + atrazine + bentazon
chlorimuron-ethyl + metribuzin	fomesafen	s-metolachlor
chlorimuron-ethyl + sulfentrazone	flumiclorac -pentyl ester	s-metolachlor + metribuzin
chlorimuron-ethyl + metsulfuron-methyl	flumioxazin	Metribuzin
clomazone	glyphosate + AMS (ammonium sulfate) enhancer	Pendimethalin
clomazone + glyphosate	imazaquin	quizalofop-p-ethyl
clomazone + metribuzin	imazethapyr	Sulfentrazone
cloransulam-methyl	imazethapyr + pendimethalin	sulfentrazone + other PPO inhibitors
dimethenamid-P		

This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting.

For difficult-to-control annual weeds including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 24 fluid ounces (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 to 0.77 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 0.57 lbs. ae) per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 24 to 36 fluid ounces (1.02 to 1.54 lbs. ai, or 0.76 to 1.14 lbs. ae) when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

PRECAUTIONS: Tank-mixtures with some of the above listed herbicides may result in reduced weed control due to antagonism. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the product labels, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately for all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the mixture.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatment, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans

RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans.

Apply at rates given in the “ANNUAL WEEDS”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES”. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care must be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 4.0 quarts (5.4 lbs. ai or 4 lbs. ae) per acre of this product for preharvest applications.
- DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pints (2.03 lbs. ai or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre of this product by air.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans.
- DO NOT graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. If the application rate is 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application.
- Preharvest application is not to be used for soybeans grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS: See the “Selective Equipment” part of the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

8.8 Sugarcane

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.

Spot Treatment:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 0.75 percent solution of this product in water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane must have at least 7 new leaves.

RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. DO NOT feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow Treatments:

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. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product (4.06 to 5.06 lbs. ai, or 3 to 3.75 lbs. ae) in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.

Hooded Sprayers:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional use instructions.

RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution setting on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Foliar Treatment for Plant Growth Regulation

For use ONLY on sugarcane. DO NOT plant to subsequent crops other than the following for 30 days after application: Corn (All), Soybean, Sorghum (Milo), Cotton, Alfalfa, Beans (All), Forage Grasses, Potatoes (Irish, Sweet), Wheat

For foliar application to hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose levels in sugarcane.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: When foliar-applied this product is a plant growth regulator used to hasten ripening and increase the level of glucose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-tonnage sugarcane. When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product can produce a slight yellowing to pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes; spindle death may occur. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top notes of the treated cane stalk. In order to recover the maximum sugar where topping is practiced during harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf.

See the following for rates and time of application for the State in which applications are to be made. NOTE: Use the higher rate within the specified range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated.

FLORIDA – Apply 6 to 14 fluid ounces of this product (0.26 to 0.60 lbs. ai, or 0.19 to 0.44 lbs. ae) per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY.

HAWAII – Apply 10 to 24 fluid ounces of this product (0.43 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.32 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

LOUISIANA – Apply 4 to 14 fluid ounces of this product (0.17 to 0.60 lbs. ai, or 0.13 to 0.44 lbs. ae) per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

PUERTO RICO – Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.26 lbs. ai, or 0.19 lbs. ae) per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

TEXAS – Apply 6 to 14 fluid ounces of this product (0.26 to 0.60 lbs. ai, or 0.19 to 0.44 lbs. ae) per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

RESTRICTIONS: Application of this product can initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening. DO NOT apply to sugarcane to be harvested for seed purposes. DO NOT feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application.

8.10 Vegetable Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row Middles, NOTE: THIS "VEGETABLE CROPS" SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

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

PRECAUTIONS:

• When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

• Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.

• When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest.

• Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.

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

8.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

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

8.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welsh onion, Shallot.

8.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

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

RESTRICTIONS: For Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Cherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), and Watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

8.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

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

RESTRICTIONS:

- For Watercress, allow a minimum of 3 days between application and seeding.
- DO NOT apply this product during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.

8.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Eggplant, Groundcherry (Physalis spp), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato

RESTRICTIONS:

- Plant back interval (PBI): Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting
- For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepper (all), and Tomatillo, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.
- For Tomato, DO NOT make hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row middles because of the potential for crop injury.

8.10.6 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)

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

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in this section plus Spot Treatment (dry beans, peas, lentils chickpeas only); Preharvest (dry beans, peas, lentils chickpeas only)

Spot Treatment (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas Only):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle, quackgrass, mayweed (dog fennel) and milkweed in dry beans, peas, lentils and chickpeas. Apply up to 24 fluid ounces of this product (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre in dry beans, or up to 72 fluid ounces (3.08 lbs. ai, or 2.28 lbs. ae) per acre in dry peas, lentils and chickpeas, in 10 to 20 gallons of water using ground application equipment, or use a 2-percent solution in a handheld sprayer. For optimal results, apply at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
- Only one spot treatment application may be made per year.
- DO NOT combine spot treatment with a preharvest broadcast application on the same crop area.
- Plant back interval (PBI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and the planting of any crop not listed on this label.
- DO NOT feed vines and hay from the application area to livestock.
- DO NOT apply this product in cowpeas or field (feed) peas since this crop is considered to be grown only as livestock feed.

Preharvest (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas Only):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of dry beans, peas, lentils and chickpeas prior to harvest. Apply up to 24 fluid ounces of this product (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre in dry beans, or up to 72 fluid ounces (3.08 lbs. ai, or 2.28 lbs. ae) per acre in dry peas, lentils and chickpeas, in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less).

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
- Only one preharvest application may be made per year.
- DO NOT combine a preharvest application with a spot treatment application on the same crop area.

8.10.7 Root and Tuber Vegetables

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

Directed Applications (Nonbearing Ginseng Only):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used for weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS: Direct applications so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation could result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

RESTRICTIONS

Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Carrot, Rutabaga, and Sweet Potato Only):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: A 33-percent solution of this product by volume in water may be applied using a wiper applicator over the top of carrot, rutabaga, and sweet potato for the control of tall weeds. See additional use instructions for wiper applicators in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): For carrot, a maximum of two wiper or sponge bar applications may be made a minimum of 60 days prior to harvest following the first application and 7 days prior to harvest following the second application or if only one wiper application is made over the top of the carrot crop.

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): For sweet potato, a maximum of five wiper or sponge bar applications may be made with a minimum of 14 days between applications and a minimum of 7 days prior to harvest.

Miscellaneous Crops:

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

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

For glyphosate-tolerant sugar beets, see the “GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS” section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch) or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In corps with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product’s labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for additional information.

Spot Weed Control, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for spot weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section.

PRECAUTIONS:

When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Plant back interval (PBI): Allow a minimum of 21 days between residue removal and transplanting.

• DO NOT apply within 7 days before the first asparagus spears emerge.

• DO NOT feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

Spot Treatment (Asparagus):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.

RESTRICTIONS:

• DO NOT treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): DO NOT harvest within 5 days of treatment.

Post-Harvest (Asparagus):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments must be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

PRECAUTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use listed types of spray equipment for postemergence post-harvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

9.0 TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGOREIS FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

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

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

USE INSTRUCTIONS:

This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 12 fluid ounces to 4 quarts (0.51 to 5.4 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 4 lbs. ae) per acre according to the “ANNUAL WEEDS” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS” sections of this label. Utilize rates at the higher end of the rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts (10.8 lbs. ai/acre, or 8 lbs. ae/acre) per acre per year.

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

PRECAUTIONS Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees, canes and vines. Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction. Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) must be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crops. For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used. See “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

RESTRICTIONS:

Plant back interval (PBI): Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

Middles (between rows):

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

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus oxyfluorfen (22.3%) may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. Use this mixture when weeds are stressed or growing in dense population. 12 to 24 fluid ounces (0.51 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of oxyfluorfen (22.3%) will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 9 to 24 fluid ounces (0.39 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.29 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of oxyfluorfen (22.3%) will control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows):

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

This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops in tank mixtures with the following products:

bromacil	napropamide	oxyfluorfen
diuron	norflurazon	pendimethalin
diuron + bromacil	oryzalin	simazine

RESTRICTION: Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial Grass Suppression:

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.26 lbs. ai, or 0.19 lbs. ae) in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product (0.19 lbs. ai, or 0.15 lbs. ae) per acre. DO NOT add ammonium sulfate.

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

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product (0.19 lbs. ai, or 0.15 lbs. ae) in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product (0.13 lbs. ai, or 0.10 lbs. ae) per acre, followed by

an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces (0.07 to 0.13 lbs. ai, or 0.05 to 0.10 lbs. ae) per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product (1.01 to 2.03 lbs. ai, or 0.75 to 1.5 lbs. ae) in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 4.5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.19 to 0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.15 to 0.38 lbs. ae) per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.38 lbs. ae) per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the Bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4.5 to 7.5 fluid ounces of this product (0.19 to 0.33 lbs. ai, or 0.15 to 0.24 lbs. ae) per acre must be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut Stump

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

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

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

9.1 Berry Crops

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry Dirksen thornless berry, Himalaya berry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry). Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black, red), Salal.

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

RESTRICTIONS: To avoid damage, herbicide sprays must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest in cranberries. Allow

a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.

Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spot treatments may be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Hand-held sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off.

PRECAUTIONS: For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries.
- DO NOT apply this material through the irrigation system.
- DO NOT make applications by air.
- DO NOT apply directly to water.
- Use nozzles that emit medium to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury

Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product may be made after the harvest of cranberries to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers, or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use 0.5 to 0.75 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 1.5 to 3.75 quarts of this product (2.03 to 5.07 lbs. ai, or 3.75 to 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply directly to water. Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested.
- DO NOT treat more than 10 percent of the total bog.
- Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 6 months after last application and next harvest of cranberries.
- DO NOT apply this product through the irrigation system.
- DO NOT make applications by air.

9.2 Citrus

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS (The instructions below pertain to applications in Florida and Texas): For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the listed rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product (2.03 to 3.04 lbs. ai, or 1.5 to 2.25 lbs. ae) per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs. ai, or 2.25 lbs. ae) per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of bromacil + diuron or diuron may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial weeds: S = Suppression B = Burndown PC = Partial control C = Control

PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE

Weed Species	1.5 PT (1.01 LBS. AI, OR 0.75 LBS. AE	3.0 PT (2.03 LBS. AI, OR 1.5 LBS. AE)	4.5 PT (3.04 LBS. AI, OR 2.25 LBS. AE)	7.5 PT (5.06 LBS. AI, OR 3.75 LBS. AE)
Bermudagrass	B	--	PC	C
Guineagrass				
Texas & Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	---	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	-	PC	C

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops.
- For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only.

9.3 Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruit and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil). TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

9.4 Non-Food Tree Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

Directed Sprays, Spot Treatment, Wipers:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus, Christmas trees and other non-food tree crops.

PRECAUTIONS: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply this product as a broadcast application over the top of plantations or tree crops.

Site Preparation:
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used prior to planting labeled crops listed in this section.
PRECAUTIONS: Precautions must be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

9.5 Pome Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including oriental pear), Quince.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0

RESTRICTIONS:
• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

9.6 Stone Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot.
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.

PRECAUTIONS:
Avoid application near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury.
Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for a minimum of 2 years.
ENSURE THAT NO PART OF A PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED WITH OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT OF THIS PRODUCT.

RESTRICTIONS:
• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops.
• For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

Restrictions on Application Equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states, use wiper equipment only.

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low–hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

9.7 Tree Nuts

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut.

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

9.8 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus Bananacide (Banana Only).

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in banana, guava, papaya, and plantain crops.

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit.

• Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops.

• In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

Bananacide (Banana only):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 0.04 ounces (1.0 mL) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which must be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed.

For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the banana bunchy top virus for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

RESTRICTIONS:

• DO NOT apply more than 0.5 fluid ounces (15 mL) of this product (0.02 lbs. ai, or 0.016 lbs. ae) per mat (or unit).

• Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment.

• DO NOT harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection.

• DO NOT allow livestock to consume treated plant materials.

• Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for weed control.

9.9 Vine Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applications must not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with

shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops.

• DO NOT use selective equipment in kiwi.

10. PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS

10.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and other Forage Legumes

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

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

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application. The crop may be fed or grazed as soon as it reaches sufficient maturity.

Preharvest (except Kenaf and Leucaena):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining stands or any stand where severe crop injury or destruction is acceptable. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to crop harvest. Applications may be made at any time of the year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

PRECAUTIONS:

This application may destroy an alfalfa stand and may severely injure or destroy other labeled crops including clover. Do not apply preharvest to alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Make only one application to an existing crop stand per year.

• Remove domestic livestock before application

• The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock according to the intervals below.

• If applying at a rate greater than those listed here, DO NOT harvest foliage for livestock feed or allow livestock to graze within the application area.

	Maximum Single Application Rate (per acre)	Minimum Interval Between application and harvest/grazing
Alfalfa	3 pints (2.03 lbs ai or 1.5 lbs ae)	36 hours

All other labeled Legumes above	2.25 pints (1.52 lbs ai or 1.13 lbs ae)	3 days

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators. For wipers, see the "Wiper Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS:

• For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled.

• DO NOT apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field area at any one time.

• Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Renovation:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to renovate existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. If the crop is to be grazed or harvested for feed, use up to 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre in alfalfa and up to 2.25 (1.52 bs. ai, or 1.13 lbs. ae) pints per acre in other labeled legumes. For complete removal of established stands of clover, it may be necessary to use the higher treatment rates listed in the "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" in this label.

RESTRICTIONS:

• When treatment rates of 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre for alfalfa or 2.25 pints (1.52 bs. ai, or 1.13 lbs. ae) per acre for other forage legumes are used, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before reintroduction.

• If treatment rates above these levels are necessary, DO NOT graze or harvest treated foliage for livestock feed.

• Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

Dormant Alfalfa Use:

INSTRUCTIONS

This product will control or suppress many weeds, including quackgrass, drowny brome and cheatgrass in dormant alfalfa.

Apply 6 to 9 fluid ounces of this product (0.26 to 0.39 lbs. ai, or 0.19 to 0.29 lbs. ae) per acre. Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications must be made after spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the alfalfa. Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield.

PRECAUTIONS:

Improper application of this product to alfalfa can cause crop injury. DO NOT use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated. Slight discoloration of the alfalfa may occur, but the alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

RESTRICTIONS:

• DO NOT use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa.

• DO NOT make more than one application per year.

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Application of this product is limited to persons who have attended an approved training program. Application of this product can cause crop injury.

10.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

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

Renovation (Rotation out of CRP), Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation directions. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 7 to 10 fluid ounces of this product (0.30 to 0.43 lbs. ai, or 0.22 to 0.32 lbs. ae) per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, including crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre- harvest interval (PHI): No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs. ai, or 2.25 lbs. ae) per acre per year onto CRP grasses.

10.3 Grass Seed or Sod Production

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

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

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod. It may also be used to destroy remaining undesired grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crops. DO NOT disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques including vertical mowing, coring or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season grasses, including Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Broadcast equipment maybe used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

RESTRICTIONS:

• If application rates total 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

• Plant back interval (PBI): 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:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1.5 to 4.5 pints of this product (1.01 to 3.04 lbs. ai, or 0.75 to 2.25 lbs. ae) in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields. For additional instructions, see “Shielded Applicators” in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applicators must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that no all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. For additional instructions, see “Wiper Applicators” in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

Spot Treatments:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use a 1.0 percent solution.

PRECAUTIONS: 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 INSTRUCTIONS: Use 12 to 24 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.

PRECAUTIONS: Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use low pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

10.4 Pastures

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

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

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): If application rates total 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) per acre remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

• Plant back interval (PBI): Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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.

RESTRICTIONS:

• For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) 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 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time.

• Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments):

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.39 to 0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.29 to 0.38 lbs. ae) 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.

RESTRICTIONS:

• 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 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses (see instructions above).

• If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed for treatment in this label.

10.5 Rangelands

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Postemergence

This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands.

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years must eliminate most of the viable seeds.

Grazing of treated areas must be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.39 to 0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.29 to 0.38 lbs. ae) per acre to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 12 ounces of this product (0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.38 lbs. ae) per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

PRECAUTIONS:

Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast application is made when plants are not dormant.

Higher application rates may be used for hard-to-control weeds; however, higher rates will cause stand reduction.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): No waiting period between treatment and feeding of livestock grazing is required.
- DO NOT apply more than 4.5 quarts (6.08 lbs. ai, or 4.5 lbs. ae) per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation use as described on this label.
- Plant back interval (PBI): If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, wait a minimum of 30 days after application before planting any crop not listed on this label.

GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS:

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

This product is only for postemergence application only in crop varieties designated as containing the glyphosate-tolerant gene.

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

A glyphosate-tolerant designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to

this product. Information on glyphosate-tolerant crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier. Glyphosate-tolerant crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a Roundup Ready crop by applying glyphosate to the weeds and Roundup Ready crop are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use. Bayer retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing the glyphosate-tolerant Roundup Ready trait cannot be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact an Authorized Bayer Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: The following instructions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown treatment of this product can be used to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Apply a preplant burndown treatment of 12 to 36 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 to 1.54 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 1.14 lbs. ae) per acre. Some weeds, including black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application must be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

11.1 Alfalfa with the Glyphosate-tolerant Gene

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

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Year	
Combined total per year for all applications, including Preplant during year of establishment	5.75 quarts per acre (7.76 lbs. ai/acre, or 5.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Combined total per acre for in-crop applications for newly established and established stands	4.5 quarts per acre (6.08 lbs. ai/acre, or 4.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence single applications	1.5 quarts per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-tolerant alfalfa.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applications of this product may be made over the top of glyphosate-tolerant alfalfa (in-crop) from emergence until 5 days prior to cutting. To maximize crop yield and quality potential of forage and hay, application of this product must be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or re-growth interferes with spray coverage of the target weeds.

Weeds Controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" in this booklet. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in these sections, this product will suppress or control the parasitic weed Dodder (Cuscuta spp) in glyphosate-tolerant alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.

NEW STAND ESTABLISHMENT (Seeding Year) – Due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10 percent of the seedlings may not contain the glyphosate-tolerant gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by this loss of plants, a single application of at least 0.75 quarts of this product (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre must be applied at or before the 4-trifoliate growth stage. Refer to the following table for application rates during stand establishment (seeding year).

New Stand Establishment (Seeding Year)	
Prior to First Cutting	
From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves	1.5 quarts per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)
From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting	1.5 quarts per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)
After First Cutting	
In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting	1.5 quarts per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)

ESTABLISHED STANDS (Non-seeding Year) – For in-crop applications, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting, apply this product up to 1.5 quarts per acre.

PRECAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. Where Roundup Ready alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is overseeded with a second species, in-crop (over the top) applications of this product will eliminate the non-Roundup Ready (non-glyphosate tolerant) species.

RESTRICTIONS: Any single in-crop application of this product must not exceed 1.5 quarts per acre. Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in both newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year) must not exceed 5.75 quarts per acre. Remove domestic livestock before application. Wait a minimum of 5 days after last application before grazing or cutting and feeding or forage or hay.

11.2 Canola with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

11.2.1 Glyphosate-Tolerant Canola (Spring Varieties)

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop); Postemergence (In-crop) in Hybrid Seed Production Only.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates for this product with spring varieties of glyphosate-tolerant canola.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season	
Total of Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	3 pints per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Total in-crop application from emergence to 6-leaf usage	1.5 pints per acre (1.01 lbs. ai/acre, or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre)

See the " SPECIFIED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS" section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in glyphosate-tolerant crops. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-tolerant spring canola.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

Weeds Controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" in this booklet.

Single Application – Apply 12 to 24 fluid ounces (0.51 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and/or growth reduction. Similar injury may result when applications of more than 12 fluid ounces (0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.38 lbs. ae) per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

Sequential Application – Apply up to 24 fluid ounces (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre to 1 to 3 leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications can be made to early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds including Canada thistle and quackgrass or when controlling weeds with multiple application times.

PRECAUTIONS: See the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS:

• No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total in-crop application must not exceed 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre.

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

Postemergence (In-crop) in Hybrid Seed Production Only

THIS POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IS FOR USE ONLY IN HYBRID CANOLA SEED PRODUCTION OF BOTH SPRING AND WINTER VARIETIES. DO NOT MAKE THIS APPLICATION ON CANOLA GROWN FOR FOOD OR FEED.

Apply this product at a rate of between 12 and 24 fluid ounces (0.51 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre from emergence until pollination is complete or near completion for the control of non-glyphosate-tolerant canola pollen parental line(s) in hybrid canola seed production fields containing both glyphosate-tolerant canola line(s) and non-glyphosate-tolerant line(s). Sequential applications may be made for the control of non-glyphosate tolerant pollen parental line(s) up to a maximum total application rate of 24 fluid ounces (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre.

• RESTRICTIONS:

• Allow a minimum of 5 days between sequential applications.

• Maximum total application rate of this product for ALL postemergence (in-crop) applications in hybrid canola seed production fields, including application for weed control and control of non-glyphosate-tolerant canola, is 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre.

11.2.2 Glyphosate-Tolerant Canola (Winter Varieties)

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

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product with winter varieties of glyphosate-tolerant canola.

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season	
Total of Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	3 pints per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Total for all In-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring	3 pints per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)

See the " SPECIFIED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS" section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in glyphosate-tolerant crops. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-tolerant winter canola.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to winter varieties of glyphosate-tolerant canola from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Application made during or after bolting could result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered, might need a sequential application of this product for control. Make the second application after some re-growth has occurred and a minimum of 60 days after the initial application of this product.

Single Application: Apply 18 to 24 fluid ounces of this product (0.77 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.57 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre in the fall when weeds are small and actively growing. Use a higher rate within this range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Application of more than 18 fluid ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage could result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid spray overlaps as this could result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction.

Sequential Application: Apply 12 to 24 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.38 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential application works best for control of early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds, such as downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, a sequential application might be needed to reduce competition with the crop.

RESTRICTIONS:

- No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting and the total in-crop application must not exceed 4 fluid ounces of this product (0.17 lbs. ai, or 0.13 lbs. ae) per acre.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 60 days between application and harvest of canola grain.
- No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.

11.3 Corn with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Year	
Combined total per year for all applications	6 quarts per acre (8.1 lbs. ai/acre, or 6 lbs. ae/acre)
Total of Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.75 quarts per acre (5.07 lbs. ai/acre or 3.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches	3 pints per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	1.5 pints per acre (1.01 lbs. ai/acre, or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre)

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn.

TANK MIXTURES:

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

This product may be tank mixed with the following products at

50 to 100 percent of the labeled rate. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any preemergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines – the more restrictive requirements apply.

acetochlor	atrazine	clopyralid
acetochlor + atrazine + clopyralid	atrazine + metolachlor	flumiclorac
acetochlor + atrazine	carfentrazone-ethyl	halosulfuron-methyl

NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in crop) application of this product must be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.

Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first.

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-tolerant corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. The postemergent application of 18 to 24 ounces of this product (0.77 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.57 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre must be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4 inch tall weeds or less.

This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 18 to 24 ounces (0.77 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.57 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied to tank mixture with atrazine + metolachlor, alachlor + atrazine, acetochlor + atrazine + clopyralid, acetochlor, alachlor, and acetochlor + atrazine products at 50 to 100 percent of the labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with halosulfuron-methyl and atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing, restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines – the more restrictive requirements apply.

Tank-mix Partner	Maximum Height of Corn For Application
carfentrazone-ethyl acetochlor acetochlor + atrazine acetochlor + atrazine + clopyralid	11 inches
atrazine + metolachlor*	5 inches
halosulfuron-methyl	30 inches
atrazine	12 inches

* Atrazine + metolachlor is not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

PRECAUTIONS: See the “GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS” section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre.

• Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

• Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product.

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Preharvest

PRECAUTIONS: See the “GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS” section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre.

• Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

• Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product.

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: In glyphosate-tolerant corn, up to 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre of this product can be applied preharvest. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large seeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

RESTRICTIONS:

Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

11.4 Corn 2 with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CORN 2 AND MUST NOT BE COMBINED WITH INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE FOR GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CORN NOT DESIGNATED AS “2”.

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

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

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Year	
Combined total per year for all applications	6 quarts per acre (8.1 lbs. ai/acre, or 6 lbs. ae/acre)
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.75 quarts per acre (5.06 lbs. ai/acre or 3.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Single in-crop application	2.25 pints per acre (1.52 lbs. ai/acre or 1.13 lbs. ae/acre)
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the 48 inch stage	4.5 pints per acre (3.04 lbs. ai/acre, or 2.25 lbs. ae/acre)
Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel Fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black Layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	1.5 pints per acre (1.01 lbs. ai/acre, or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre)

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn.

TANK MIXTURES:

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

This product may be tank mixed with atrazine + metolachlor, acetochlor, alachlor, acetochlor + atrazine, acetochlor + atrazine + clopyralid, alachlor + atrazine, or flumiclorac-pentyl products at 50 to 100 percent of the labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any preemergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines – the more restrictive requirements apply.

NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in crop) application of this product must be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.

Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. This product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage and weed control, use drop nozzles. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment with drop nozzles adjusted to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-tolerant corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. The postemergent application of 18 to 24 fluid ounces (0.77 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.57 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre of this product must be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4 inch tall weeds or less.

This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 18 to 24 fluid ounces (0.77 to 1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.57 to 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds.

TANK MIXTURES:

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

This product may be applied to tank mixture with carfentrazone-ethyl, atrazine + metolachlor, acetochlor + atrazine, acetochlor + atrazine + clopyralid, acetochlor + atrazine, and alachlor products at 50 to 100 percent of the labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with halosulfuron-methyl and atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing, restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines – the more restrictive requirements apply.

Tank-mix Partner	Maximum Height of Corn For Application
acetochlor + atrazine	11 inches
atrazine + metolachlor*	5 inches
halosulfuron-methyl	30 inches
atrazine	12 inches

* Atrazine + metolachlor is not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

PRECAUTIONS: See the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre.

• Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

• Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product.

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: In glyphosate-tolerant corn, up to 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre of this product can be applied preharvest. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large seeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

RESTRICTION:

Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

11.5 Cotton with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season	
Combined total per year for all applications	6 quarts per acre (8.1 lbs. ai/acre, or 6 lbs. ae/acre)
Total of Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.75 quarts per acre (5.07 lbs. ai/acre or 3.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Total over-the-top applications from cracking to layby	3 quarts per acre (4.05 lbs. ai/acre, or 3 lbs. ae/acre)
Total precision post-directed for hooded applications through layby	1.5 quarts per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Maximum preharvest application rate	1.5 quarts per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)

PRECAUTIONS: See the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 4.5 quarts (6.08 lbs. ai, or 4.5 lbs. ae) per acre. NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THORUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS MUST BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY. SEQUENTIAL IN-CROP OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.

RESTRICTION:

Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.8 quarts (5.13 lbs. ai, or 3.8 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

Postemergence (Over-the-Top)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre per application postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product. Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart.

Salvage Treatment. This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and must only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top applications or as a post-directed treatments sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT MUST BE USED PER YEAR.

NOTE: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE" sections of the label.

PRECAUTIONS: See the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from cracking to layby combined is 2.8 quarts (3.78 lbs. ai or 2.8 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

• DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT (OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN ANY TANKMIX PRODUCT) FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATION TO SPECIFIED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT COTTON.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre per application to glyphosate-tolerant cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment must be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. These application methods may be preferred when there is a need to direct the spray onto weeds that are growing under the crop canopy. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves must be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). Sequential in-crop applications must be at least 7 days apart from any other in-crop application of this product.

PRECAUTIONS: See the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” part of the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from cracking to layby combined is 2.8 quarts (3.75 lbs. ai or 2.8 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

• Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

• NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY. SEQUENTIAL OVER-THE-TOP OR POSTDIRECTED IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to glyphosate-tolerant cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 3 pints of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) can be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to glyphosate-tolerant cotton.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest.

• DO NOT apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

• DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO SPECIFIED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT COTTON

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

11.6 Roundup Ready Flex Cotton with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

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

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Year	
Combined total per year for all applications	6 quarts per acre (8.1 lbs. ai/acre, or 6 lbs. ae/acre)
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.75 quarts per acre (5.07 lbs. ai/acre or 3.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Total over-the-top applications from cracking to layby	4.5 quarts per acre (6.08 lbs. ai/acre, or 4.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Total precision post-directed for hooded applications through layby	3 quarts per acre (4.05 lbs. ai/acre, or 3 lbs. ae/acre)
Maximum allowed from 60 percent bolls open to 7 days prior to harvest	1.5 quarts per acre (2.03 lbs. ai/acre, or 1.5 lbs. ae/acre)

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

There are no rotational crop restrictions for those crops listed on this label following applications of this product. There is a 30-day crop rotation restriction for crops not listed on this product label.

PRECAUTIONS: See the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6 quarts (8.1 lbs. ai, or 6 lbs. ae) per acre. Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in reduced weed control or may cause crop injury. Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require sequential applications of this product for control.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-tolerant Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

RESTRICTION:

Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.8 quarts (5.13 lbs. ai, or 3.8 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 2 quarts (2.7 lbs. ai, or 2 lbs. ae) per acre per application postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant cotton from the ground cracking stage until layby. Any single postemergence application must not exceed 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

NOTE: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE" sections of the label.

PRECAUTIONS: See the “GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS” section for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS:

• The maximum single, in-crop application rate of this product to glyphosate-tolerant Roundup Ready Flex cotton using ground application equipment is 36 fluid ounces (1.52 lbs. ai, or 1.13 lbs. ae) per acre, except in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas (west of I-35 only), where up to 48 fluid ounces (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre may be applied in a single application using ground application equipment.

• In-crop application rates above 24 fluid ounces (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant could cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis. DO NOT exceed a maximum single, in-crop application rate of 24 fluid ounces of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre when using aerial application equipment, except in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas (west of I-35 only), where up to 36 fluid ounces (1.52 lbs. ai, or 1.13 lbs. ae) per acre may be applied as a single application using aerial application equipment.

• Between layby and 60 percent open bolls, the maximum combined total application rate of this product is 1.5 quarts (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre.

• The combined total for all applications of this product made from crop emergence to 60 percent open bolls must not exceed 4.5 quarts (6.08 lbs. ai, or 4.5 lbs. ae) per acre.

• DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR OVER- THE-TOP APPLICATION TO GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per application to glyphosate-tolerant cotton through layby. These application methods may be preferred when there is a need to direct the spray onto weeds that are growing under the crop canopy. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves must be avoided to the maximum extent possible. Use equipment which directs the spray into the lower crop canopy so that weeds in the row are covered. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). Sequential in-crop applications must be at least 7 days apart from any other in-crop application of this product.

PRECAUTIONS: See the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” part of the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to glyphosate-tolerant Flex cotton after 60 percent boll crack any time after layby up to 7 days prior to harvest. Apply 1.5 pints up to 3 pints of this product (1.01 to 2.03 lbs. ai, or 0.75 to 1.5 lbs. ae) using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply no more than 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae)per acre aerially. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to glyphosate-tolerant cotton.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest.

• DO NOT apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

• DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT FLEX COTTON

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

11.7 Soybeans with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Year	
Combined total per year for all applications	6 quarts per acre (8.1 lbs. ai/acre, or 6 lbs. ae/acre)
Total of Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.75 quarts per acre (5.07 lbs. ai/acre or 3.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering	4.5 pints per acre (5.7 lbs. ai/acre, or 4.5 lbs. ae/acre)
Maximum preharvest application rate	1.5 pints per acre (1.01 lbs. ai/acre, or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre)

PRECAUTIONS: See the "GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans.

RESTRICTION:

Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.8 quarts per acre (5.13 lbs. ai/acre, or 3.8 lbs. ae/acre) per year.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" in this label for rate instructions for specific annual weeds. Apply 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre on 2 to 8 inch tall weeds. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist.

A 1.5 to 3 pint of this product (1.01 to 2.03 lbs. ai, or 0.75 to 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre rate (single or multiple applications) will control or suppress perennial weeds including: Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product.

Under adverse growing conditions including drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE GLYPHOSATE-TOLERAN SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, apply 19 ounces per acre of this product when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

RESTRICTIONS:

• The combined total application from emergence through harvest must not exceed 4.5 pints (3.04 lbs. ai, or 2.25 lbs ae) per acre.

• The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs ae) per acre.

• The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering (R2 stage soybean) is 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs ae) per acre.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application.

PRECAUTIONS:

Care must be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

RESTRICTION:

Pre- harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

RESTRICTION:

Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

11.8 Sugar beets with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Year	
Combined total per year for all applications	6 quarts per acre (8.1 lbs. ai/acre, or 6 lbs. ae/acre)
Total of Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	3.75 quarts per acre (5.07 lbs. ai/acre or 3.75 lbs. ae/acre)
Emergence to 8-leaf stage	3.75 pints per acre (2.54 lbs. ai/acre or 1.88 lbs. ae/acre)
Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure	1.5 pints per acre (1.01 lbs. ai/acre or 0.75 lbs. ae/acre)

PRECAUTIONS: See the “GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT CROPS” section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-tolerant crops.

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 5.25 pints (3.54 lbs. ai or 2.63 lbs. ae) per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 2.25 pints (1.52 lbs. ai or 1.13 lbs. ae) per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of glyphosate-tolerant sugar beets.

RESTRICTION:

Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.8 quarts (5.13 lbs. ai, or 3.8 lbs. ae) per acre per year.

Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergent over-the-top to glyphosate-tolerant sugar beets from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS" in this label for rate instructions for specific annual weeds. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the year.

RESTRICTIONS:

- The combined total application of this product from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3.5 quarts (4.73 lbs. ai, or 3.5 lbs. ae) per acre.
- The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 36 fluid ounces (1.52 lbs. ai or 1.13 lbs. ae) per acre.
- The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 24 fluid ounces (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and sugarbeet harvest.

11.9 Seed Production of Select Crops with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

Seed Production of ALFALFA with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa in seed production fields of alfalfa containing the glyphosate-tolerant gene. Apply up to 3 pints of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Subsequent applications of up to 3 pints per acre each may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 6 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT (8.1 LBS. AI, OR 6 LBS. AE) PER ACRE PER YEAR.

Application timing – This product can be applied to glyphosate-tolerant alfalfa from emergence to harvest.

Treated alfalfa or the resulting seed may not be used for food or feed. DO NOT feed or graze treated alfalfa. DO NOT process treated alfalfa or resulting seed for food or feed.

Seed Production of LETTUCE with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce in seed production fields of lettuce containing the glyphosate-tolerant gene. Apply up to 3 pints of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 3 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT (4.05 LBS. AI, OR 3 LBS. AE) PER ACRE PER YEAR.

Application timing – This product can be applied to glyphosate-tolerant lettuce from emergence to harvest.

Treated lettuce may not be used for food or feed. DO NOT feed or graze treated lettuce. DO NOT process treated lettuce for food or feed.

Seed Production of RICE with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant rice in seed production fields of rice containing the glyphosate-tolerant gene. Apply up to 3 pints of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant rice plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 3 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT (4.05 LBS. AI, OR 3 LBS. AE) PER ACRE PER YEAR.

Application timing – This product can be applied to glyphosate-tolerant rice from emergence to harvest.

Treated rice may not be used for food or feed. DO NOT feed or graze treated rice. DO NOT process treated rice for food or feed.

Seed Production of WHEAT with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat in seed production fields of wheat containing the glyphosate-tolerant gene. Apply up to 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat plants.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 3 PINTS OF THIS PRODUCT (2.03 LBS. AI, OR 1.5 LBS. AE) PER ACRE PER YEAR.

Application timing – This product can be applied to glyphosate-tolerant wheat from emergence to harvest

Treated wheat may not be used for food or feed. DO NOT feed or graze treated wheat. DO NOT process treated wheat for food or feed.

12.0 Non-Crop Uses Around The Farmstead

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

12.1 Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

TANK MIXTURES:

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

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2.25 pints (1.53 lbs. ai, or 1.13 lbs. ae) per acre when weeds are 6 to12 inches tall and 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre when weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 3 to 7.5 pints (2.03 to 5.06 lbs. ai, or 1.5 to 3.75 lbs. ae) per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "ANNUAL WEEDS- HAND-HELD OR HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label for listed rates.

2,4-D	diuron + imazapyr	oryzalin
bromacil	imazapic	pendimethalin
chlorsulfuron	imazapyr	prodiamine
dicamba	metsulfuron	prodiamine + isoxaben
diuron	metsulfuron-methyl	simazine
diuron + bromacil	oxadiazon	sulfometuron-methyl

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

12.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

Chemical Mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fluid ounces of this product (0.19 lbs. ai, or 0.15 lbs. ae) per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.26 lbs. ai, or 0.19 lbs. ae) when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.38 lbs. ae) per acre when treating bermudagrass. Use 48 fluid ounces of this product (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

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

12.4 Cut Stump

TYPES OF APPLICATON: Treating cut stumps in any non-crop site listed on this label

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product per gallon of water to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder	Reed, giant
Eucalyptus	Saltcedar
Madrone	Sweetgum
Oak	Twin oak
Pepper, Brazilian	Tan oak
Pine, Austrian	Willow

PRECAUTIONS: 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.

12.5 Habitat Management

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

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species, including glyphosate-tolerant canola, may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage. For specific product application instructions in glyphosate-tolerant canola wildlife food plots, see the “Canola with the Glyphosate-Tolerant Gene” section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT process treated glyphosate-tolerant canola seed from wildlife food plots for food or domestic livestock feed.
- DO NOT graze or feed treated glyphosate-tolerant canola from wildlife food plots to domestic livestock.
- Plant back interval (PBI): There are no rotational restrictions for planting any wildlife food species or for allowing native species to repopulate the area following applications of this product.

13.0 Annual Weeds Rate Section

When water carrier volumes are between 3 and 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and between 3 and 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications, the following use rates will control the annual weeds listed in the table below:

• 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre – grass and broadleaf annual weeds less than 6 inches in height or circumference and vines less than 3 inches in length.

• 2.25 pints (1.53 lbs. ai, or 1.13 lbs. ae) per acre – grass and broadleaf annual weeds 6 to 12 inches in height or circumference and vines 3 to 6 inches in length.

• 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre – grass and broadleaf annual weeds greater than 12 inches in height or circumference and vines greater than 6 inches in length.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.

Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

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

DO NOT tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.
For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

This product may be used up to 48 fluid ounces (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)
RATE
(Fluid ounces per acre)

WEED SPECIES	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Ammannia, purple	3	6	12	-	18
Annoda, spurred	-	2	3	5	8
Barley	18	18+	-	-	-
Barnyardgrass	-	3	6	7	9
Bassia, fivehook	-	-	6	-	-
Beggarweed, Florida	-	5	8	-	-
Bittercress	12	20	-	-	-
Bluegrass, annual	10	-	-	-	-
Bluegrass, bulbous	6	-	-	-	-
Brome, downy [1,2]	6	12	-	-	-
Brome, Japanese	6	12	24	-	-
Browntop panicum	6	8	12	-	24
Buckwheat, wild[3]	-	1	2	-	-
Burcucumber	-	6	12	-	18
Buttercup	12	20	-	-	-

Carolina geranium	-	-	4	-	9
Carpetweed	-	6	12	-	-
Cheat[2]	6	20	-	-	-
Chervil	20	-	-	-	-
Chickweed	-	12	18	-	-
Cocklebur	12	18	24	-	36
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	-	2	4	-	6
Copperleaf, Virginia	-	2	4		6
Coreopsis, plains	-	6	12	-	18
Corn, volunteer	6	12	20	-	-
Corn Speedwell	12	-	-	-	-
Crabgrass	3	6	12	-	-
Crowfootgrass	-	-	6	-	12
Cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3	-	6
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant	-	3	6	-	-
Dwarf dandelion	12	-	-	-	-
Eastern mannagrass	8	12	-	-	-
Eclipta	-	4	8	12	-
Fall panicum	4	-	6	-	12
False dandelion	-	20	-	-	-
Falseflax, smallseed	12	-	-	-	-
Fiddleneck	-	6	12	-	-
Field Pennycress	6	12	-	-	-
Filaree	-	-	6	-	12
Fleabane, annual	6	20	-	-	-
Fleabane, hairy *(Conyza bonariensis)*	-	-	6	-	10
Fleabane, rough	3	6	12	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	4	-	6
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow	6	12	20	-	-
Foxtail, Carolina	10	-	-	-	-
Foxtail, green	12	-	-	-	-
Goatgrass, jointed	6	12	-	-	-
Goosegrass	-	3	6	-	12
Grain sorghum (milo)	6	12	20	-	-
Groundcherry	-	3	6	-	9
Groundsel, common	-	6	10	-	-
Hemp sesbania	-	2	4	6	8
Henbit	-	-	6	-	12
Horseweed/Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)	-	6	12	-	18

Itchgrass	6	8	12	-	18
Jimsonweed	-	-	12	-	18
Johnsongrass, seedling	6	12	18	-	24
Junglerice	-	3	6	7	9
Knotweed	-	-	6	-	12
Kochia[4]	-	3to6	12	-	-
Lambsquarters	-	6	12	-	20
Little barley	6	12	-	-	-
London rocket	6	-	24	-	-
Mayweed	-	2	6	12	18
Morningglory, annual *(Ipomoea spp)*	-	-	3	-	6
Mustard, blue	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, tumble	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, wild	6	12	18	-	-
Nightshade, black	-	4	6	-	12
Nightshade, hairy	-	4	6	-	12
Oats	3	6	18	-	-
Pigweed species	-	12	18	24	-
Prickly lettuce	-	6	12	-	-
Purslane	-	-	3	-	6
Ragweed, common	-	6	12	-	18
Ragweed, giant	-	6	12	-	18
Red rice	-	-	4	-	-
Rye, volunteer/cereal[2]	6	18	18+	-	-
Ryegrass	-	-	6	-	12
Sandbur, field	6	12	-	-	-
Sandbur, longspine	6	12	-	-	-
Shattercane	6	12	20	-	-
Shepherd's purse	6	12	-	-	-
Sicklepod	-	2	4	-	8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3	6	7	9
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-	-	6	-	9
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	6	-	12
Spanishneedles	-	-	6	-	12
Speedwell, purslane	12	-	-	-	-
Sprangletop	6	12	20	-	-
Spurge, prostrate	-	6	12	-	-
Spurge, spotted	-	6	12	-	-

Spurry, umbrella	6	-	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12	-	-	-
Sunflower	12	18	-	-	-
Swinecress	-	5	12	-	-
Teaweed/Prickly sida	-	2	4	-	6
Texas panicum	6	8	12	-	24
Thistle, Russian[5]	-	6	12	-	-
Velvetleaf	-	-	6	-	12
Virginia pepperweed	-	18	-	-	-
Waterhemp	-	-	6	-	12
Wheat[2]	6	12	18	-	-
Wheat, (overwintered)	-	6	12	-	18
Wild oats	3	6	18	-	-
Wild proso millet	-	6	12	-	18
Witchgrass	-	12	-	-	-
Woolly cupgrass	-	6	12	-	-
Yellow rocket	-	12	20	-	-

[1] For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 18 fluid ounces per acre (0.77 lbs. ai, or 0.57 lbs. ae) per acre.

[2] Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

[3] Use 18 fluid ounces of this product (0.77 lbs. ai, or 0.57 lbs. ae) per acre to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 24 fluid ounces (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre to control 2-to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 24 fluid ounces (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) followed by 24 fluid ounces of this product (1.02 lbs. ai, or 0.76 lbs. ae) per acre.

[4] Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

[5] Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

13.1 Annual Weeds – Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba, or Picloram

9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.39 to 0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.29 to 0.38 lbs. ae) plus ¼ pound of dicamba or 0.5 pounds of 2,4-D or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of picloram per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches – prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only) wild buckwheat (picloram only); 12 inches – cocklebur lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

12 fluid ounces of this product (0.51 lbs. ai, or 0.38 lbs. ae) plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or picloram is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA

13.2 Annual Weeds – Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

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

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

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

13.3 Annual Weeds – Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre.

18 to 22 fluid ounces of this product (0.77 to 0.94 lbs. ai, or 0.57 to 0.70 lbs. ae) plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 17.5 ounces for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 0.125 pound of dicamba for control). Ensure that the specific atrazine product is registered for application at the desired site.

13.4 Annual Weeds – Rates for Higher Water Carrier Volumes

For ground applications with water carrier volumes between 11 and 40 gallons per acre and aerial applications between 6 and 15 gallons per acre, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product (1.01 to 2.03 lbs. ai, or 0.75 to 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre. Use 1.5 pints (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2.25 pints per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall, and 3 pints (2.03 lbs. ai, or 1.5 lbs. ae) per acre if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

14.0 Perennial Weeds Rate Section

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the listed stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)

Weed Species	Rate (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution
Alfalfa	1.5 – 2.4	3 – 10	1.5%

Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow Alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications must be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

Alligatorweed	6.0	3 – 20	1.25%

For partial control, apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Anise (fennel)[1]	---	---	0.75 – 1.5%

For hand held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment

Bahiagrass[2]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Bentgrass	2.25	10 - 20	1.5%

For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass must have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment must be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application for best results.

Bermudagrass	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%

For control, apply 7.5 pints of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 4.5 pints per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.

Bermudagrass, Water (knotgrass)	1.5 – 2.25	5 – 10	1.5%

Apply 2.25 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water Bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields must be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.

This product is not registered in California for use on water Bermudagrass

Bindweed, field	0.75 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 6.0 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6.0 pints east of Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Also for control, apply 3 pints of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints of this product plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications must be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

For suppression, apply 12 ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications must be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

In California only, apply 1.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 – 3.0	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Blueweed, Texas	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply 6.0 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6.0 pints per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Brackenfern	4.5 – 6.0	3 – 40	1.0%

Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 – 3.0	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bursage, woolly-leaf	---	3 – 20	1.5%

For control, apply 3 pints of this product plus ½ pound of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1.5 pints of this product plus ½ pound of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

Canarygrass, reed[2]	3.0 – 4.5	3 – 40	1.5%
Cattail[2]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 40	1.5%
Clover; red or white[1]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%

Also for control, apply 12 to 24 ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Cogongrass	4.5 – 7.5	10 – 40	1.5%

Apply when congongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Dallisgrass2	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Dandelion1	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Also for control, apply 12 ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dock, Curly1	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Also for control, apply 12 to 24 ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dogbane, hemp	6.0	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

For suppression, apply 12 ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

Fescue (except tall) [2]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Fescue, tall	1.5 – 4.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre when most plants have been reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only: Apply 24 ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 9.5 ounces per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.

Guineagrass	4.5	3 – 40	0.75%

Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 3 pints for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 4.5 pints is required for control.

Horsenettle [1]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Horseradish	6.0	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Iceplant [1]	---	---	1.5 – 2.0%

Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Jerusalem artichoke[1]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Johnsongrass	0.75 – 4.5	3 – 40	0.75%

In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3.0 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3.0 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using 1.5 pints of this product per are.

For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 12 ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

Spot treatment (partial control or suppression) – Apply a 0.75 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage must be uniform and complete.

Kikuyugrass	3.0 – 4.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3 or 4 leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed	6.0	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Lantana	---	---	0.75-1.0%

Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Lespedeza[1]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Milkweed, common	4.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Muhly, wirestem	1.5 – 3.0	3 – 40	1.5%

Use 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod or non- crop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Mullein, common[1]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Napiergrass[2]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Nightshade, silverleaf	3.0	3 – 10	1.5%

Applications must be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Nutsedge, Purple or yellow	0.75 – 4.5	3 – 40	0.75-1.5%

Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre or apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequential applications: 1.5 to 3.0 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3 to 5 leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 12 to 48 ounces of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Orchardgrass	1.5 – 3.0	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have received boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn. Apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

Pampasgrass	---	---	1.5%

Pampasgrass must be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Paragrass2	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Phragmites	4.5 – 7.5	10 – 40	0.75-1.5%

For partial control, and best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to re- duced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Poison hemlock	---	---	0.75 – 1.5%

For hand held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Pokeweed, common	1.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

Quackgrass	1.5 – 4.5	3 – 40	1.5%

In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 3 pints of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.

In pastures, sods or non-crop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

Redvine	1.25 – 3.0	5 – 10	1.5%

For suppression, apply 18 ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 3 pints per acre. Apply listed rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Reed, giant	---	---	1.5%

Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 – 4.5	3 – 40	0.75%

In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas

where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using 1.5 pints of this product per acre.

Smartweed, swamp1	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Also, for control, apply 9.5 ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.

Sowthistle, perennial	3.0 – 4.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Spurge, leafy	---	3 – 10	1.5%

For suppression, apply 12 ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.

Starthistle, yellow	3.0	10 – 40	1.5%

Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.

Sweet potato, wild	---	---	1.5%

For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, artichoke	---	---	1.5%

For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, Canada	3.0 – 4.5	3 – 40	1.5%

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

For suppression in the spring, apply 24 ounces of this product, or 12 ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Timothy[2]	3.0 – 4.5	3 – 40	1.5%
Torpedograss	6.0 – 7.5	3 – 40	1.5%

For partial control, apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.

Trumpetcreeper	3.0	5 – 10	1.5%

For partial control, apply in late September or October, to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Vaseygrass[2]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Velvetgrass[2]	4.5 – 7.5	3 – 20	1.5%
Wheatgrass, western[2]	3.0 – 4.5	3 – 44.5 – 7.50	1.5%

[1] Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

[2] Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.

15.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION

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

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

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

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

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)

Weed Species	Rate (PT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution
Alder	4.5 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%
Ash[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Aspen, quaking	3.0 – 4.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Bearmat (Bearclover)[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Beech[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Birch	3.0 – 7.5	0.75%
Blackberry	4.5 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%

Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.75 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 4.5 to 6 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Blackgum	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Bracken	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Broom,French, Scotch	--	1.5%
Buckwheat, California[1,2]	--	0.75 – 1.5%
Cascara[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Catsclaw[1]	--	0.75 – 1.5%
Ceanothus[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Chamise[2]	--	0.75%

Cherry; butter, black, pin	3.0 – 4.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Coyote brush	--	1.5%

Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Elderberry	3.0	0.75%
Elm[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Eucalyptus	--	1.5%

For control of eucalyptus resprouts apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree) [1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Gorse[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Hasardia [1,2]	--	0.75 – 1.5%
Hawthorn	3.0 – 4.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Hazel	3.0	0.75%
Hickory[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Honeysuckle	3.0 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%
Hornbeam, American[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Kudzu	6.0	1.5%

Repeat applications may be required to maintain control

Locust, black[1]	3.0 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%
Madrone resprouts[1]	--	1.5%

Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.

Manzanita[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Maple, red	3.0 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%

Apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 3 to 6 pints of this product per acre.

Maple, sugar		0.75 – 1.5%

Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Monkey flower[1,2]	--	0.75 – 1.5%
Oak; black, white[1]	3.0 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%
Oak, post	4.5 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%
Oak; northern, pin	--	0.75 – 1.5%

Apply when at least 50 percent of the new pin leaves are fully developed.

Oak; southern red	3.0 – 4.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Persimmon[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Pine	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Poison ivy/Poison oak	6.0 – 7.5	1.5%

Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Poplar, yellow[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Redbud, eastern	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Rose, multiflora	3.0	0.75%

Treatments must be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.

Russian olive[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Sage, black[2]	--	0.75%
Sage, white[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Sage brush, California[2]	--	0.75%
Salmonberry	3.0	0.75%
Salt-cedar	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Sassafras[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Sourwood[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged[1]	3.0 – 6.0	0.75 – 1.5%
Sweetgum	3.0 – 4.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Swordfern[1]	3.0 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Tallowtree, Chinese[2]	--	0.75%
Tan oak resprouts[1]	--	1.5%

Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.

Thimbleberry	3	0.75%
Tobacco, tree[1]	--	0.75 – 1.5%
Trumpetcreeper	3 – 4.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Vine maple[1]	3 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Virginia creeper	3 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Waxmyrtle, southern[1]	3 – 7.5	0.75 – 1.5%
Willow	4.5 – 6	0.75%

[1] Partial Control

[2] Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

16.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 9 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

•Rotate the use of this product or other Group 9 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

•Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

•Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed -competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

•Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

•If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

•Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

•For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your MEY Corporation representative

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. 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. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

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.

16.1 Integrated Pest Management

MEY Corporation recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including 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 or site systems in your area.

16.2 Weed Resistance Management Recommendations

Glyphosate resistant biotypes can be minimized by utilizing the following weed resistance management recommendations:

1) Begin by preparing your field using tillage or a burndown herbicide application.

2) It is a good practice to scout your fields before and after applications.

3) Use new commercial seeds that have fewer weed seeds.

4) Control weeds early when they are relatively small.

5) Cultural practices such as crop rotation or tillage and the addition of other herbicides such as a selective and/or a residual herbicide where appropriate are suggested.

6) Rotating to other glyphosate-resistant crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous glyphosate-resistant system.

7) Follow the specified label rate for the most difficult to control weeds. Reject directions that support lower application rates when tank mixing as well as tank mixtures with other herbicides that will reduce product efficacy.

8) Follow good agricultural practices by cleaning equipment prior to shifting from field to field preventing weed seed or plant root parts from spreading.

9) Any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed must be reported to any MEY Corporation representative, your county extension agent, or to the local retailer.

16.3 Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes Management

Appropriate testing is needed to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Contact your MEY Corporation representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area.

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. For more information, see the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label.

In order to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate resistant biotypes, apply the following practices:

1) When a naturally occurring resistant biotype(s) is present, tank mix or apply sequentially with an appropriate herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.

2) Use cultural and mechanical control practices, such as crop rotation or tillage, as appropriate.

3) Rotation to other glyphosate-tolerant crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous glyphosate-tolerant system.

4) Control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed and scout treated fields after herbicide application.

5) Clean equipment thoroughly prior to exiting fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, MEY Corporation is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes as the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation.

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

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

Cotton:

Preplant:

For control of horseweed, apply 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre in a tank-mix with dicamba (8 fluid ounces per acre). This application must be made 21 to 35 days before planting and before horseweed reaches 6 inches in height. In order to avoid crop injury, a minimum interval of 21 days during which there is at least 1 inch of cumulative rainfall must be observed between dicamba application and planting of cotton.

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

Management of early season weed competition and the development of a crop height differential between cotton and the horseweed is often achieved by a combination of preplant burndown and postemergent over-the-top and/or directed applications. These measures enhance the development of a height differential that is necessary to successfully make post-directed treatments. In-cop post-directed applications of MSMA (2 pounds active ingredient per acre) tank-mixed with diuron (0.5 to 0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre) must be made when the temperature is 80° F or higher.

Soybeans:

Preplant:

Apply a tank mixture of 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre with 2,4-D (0.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) before horseweed exceeds 6 inches in height. See the 2,4-D product label for time intervals that are required between application and planting. For areas where 2,4-D cannot be applied due to application restrictions or proximity to a sensitive crop, contact your local retailer and/or crop consultant.

In-crop (Glyphosate-Resistant Soybean varieties only):

It is strongly encouraged that horseweed must be controlled prior to planting using preplant burndown treatments. In-crop glyphosate-resistant soybeans, apply a tank mixture of 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre with glyphosate + AMS (ammonium sulfate) enhancer (36 fluid ounces per acre, or 0.66 lbs ai/acre), 2,4-D choline (12.5 fluid ounces per acre, or 0.5 lbs ae/acre), or fomesafen (16 fluid ounces per acre, or 0.25 lbs ai/acre). This treatment must be used as a salvage treatment only for a horseweed infestation that was not controlled preplant. Application must be made between full emergency of the first trifoliate leaf and 50 percent flowering stage or soybeans. At the time of treatment, horseweed must not exceed 6 inches in height.

Corn:

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence:

Apply a tank mixture of 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre plus 2,4-D (0.5 pounds active ingredient of per acre) before horseweed exceeds 6 inches in height. See the 2,4-D product label for time intervals that are required between application and planting.

Atrazine (1 to 2 pounds active ingredient per acre) may be included in the tank mixture to provide residual control. Refer to the atrazine product label for specific use instructions.

In-crop (Glyphosate-Resistant Corn hybrids only):

For in-crop glyphosate-resistant corn, apply a tank mixture with 1.5 pints of this product (1.01 lbs. ai, or 0.75 lbs. ae) per acre plus dicamba (8 to 16 fluid ounces per acre) or 2,4-D (0.5 to 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre). Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage of growth (approximately 8 inches tall).

ATTENTION

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

17.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITIY

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

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

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

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

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

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