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ACCEPTED
FOR REGISTRATION

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New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

GLYPHOSATE GROUP 9 HERBICIDE



MAKAZE[®]
HERBICIDE



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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt..... % BY WT. 41.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 59.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Contains 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per liter or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

Licensed for Roundup Ready[®] or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa, cotton, corn, canola, flex cotton, sugarbeets and soybeans.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See inside label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-944-8565 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Medical Emergencies or for Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 34704-890

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Manufactured for
Loveland Products, Inc.® P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286 USA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	DESCRIPTION
1.0	INGREDIENTS
2.0	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS
3.0	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
3.1	Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
3.2	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and User Safety Recommendations
3.3	Environmental Hazards
3.4	Physical or Chemical Hazards and Directions for Use
3.5	Agricultural Use Requirements
3.6	Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
3.7	Seed Potato Precaution
4.0	USE INFORMATION (Mode of Action)
5.0	WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
5.1	Management Directions for Glyphosate Resistant Biotypes
6.0	MIXING
6.1	Mixing with Water
6.2	Tank Mixing Procedure
6.3	Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers
6.4	Surfactants
6.5	Ammonium Sulfate
6.6	Colorants or Dyes
6.7	Drift Control Additives
7.0	APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
7.1	Drift Precaution
7.2	Aerial Equipment and Spray Drift Management
7.3	Ground Broadcast Equipment
7.4	Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment
7.5	Selective Equipment
7.6	Injection Systems
7.7	Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) Equipment
8.0	ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)
8.1	Cereal Crops
8.2	Corn (Non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant)
8.3	Cotton
8.4	Fallow Systems
8.5	Grain Sorghum (Milo)
8.6	Herbs and Spices
8.7	Oil Seed Crops
8.8	Soybeans (Non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant)
8.9	Sugarcane
8.10	Vegetable Crops
8.11	Miscellaneous Crops
9.0	TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)
9.1	Cut Stumps (Tree Crops)
9.2	Berry Crops
9.3	Citrus
9.4	Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops
9.5	Non-Food Tree Crops
9.6	Pome Fruit
9.7	Stone Fruit

9.8	Tree Nuts
9.9	Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits
9.10	Vine Crops
10.0	PASTURES, GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES, AND RANGES
10.1	Alfalfa, Clover and Other Forage Legumes
10.2	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres
10.3	Grass or Turfgrass Seed Production
10.4	Pastures
10.5	Rangelands
10.6	Turfgrass Sod Production
10.7	Release of Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass
11.0	ROUNDUP READY® OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS
11.1	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Alfalfa
11.2	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Canola (Spring Varieties)
11.3	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Canola (Fall and Winter Varieties)
11.4	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Corn
11.5	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Cotton
11.6	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Flex Cotton
11.7	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Soybeans
11.8	Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Sugar Beets
12.0	NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD
12.1	Weed Control, Trim and Edge
12.2	Greenhouse/Shadehouse
12.3	Chemical Mowing
12.4	Cut Stumps
12.5	Habitat Management
13.0	FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL
13.1	Forestry Site Preparation
13.2	Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites
13.3	Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)
13.4	Hollow Stem Injection
13.5	Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas Trees
13.6	Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas
13.7	Railroads
13.8	Roadsides
13.9	Utility Sites
14.0	ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetical By Species)
14.1	Annual Weeds - Water Carrier Volumes of 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre
14.2	Annual Weeds - Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba or Picloram
14.3	Annual Weeds - Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment
14.4	Annual Weeds - Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems
15.0	PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetical By Species)
15.1	Bromus Species and Medusahead
16.0	WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Alphabetical By Species)
17.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
18.0	CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

2.0 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

24-Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300

Medical Emergencies: 1-866-944-8565

U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

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 more than 24 hours.

3.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Waterproof gloves.

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

Engineering Controls Statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.607 (d-f), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

3.4 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 prod-

uct 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.

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

Read the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Liability, Section 18.0, at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

3.5 AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

3.6 NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

3.7 Seed Potato Precaution

Potatoes grown for seed are very sensitive to glyphosate at extremely low concentrations. Exposure of the seed potato crop can cause germination failure or deformities. Daughter tuber damage may occur at levels where mother crop symptoms are not visible. Multiple sprouting from eyes, weak and distorted stems, little potato syndrome, cauliflower sprouts, root distortions, excessive root growth, suppressed tuber initiation and bulking, failure or delay in opening of eyes, and rotting of tubers in the field or store can result. Subsequent plantings of seed pieces from the exposed mother crop can result in delayed or no emergence or produce lower than normal yields.

Glyphosate can contaminate seed potato crops through carryover residue in application equipment or drift from applying glyphosate to nearby crops.

Always follow good wash-out procedures using detergents or other suitable cleaning agents to remove all residual traces of glyphosate from application equipment that may

be used to apply other products to seed potato crops.

To avoid contamination from spray drift follow the directions and precautions in the Spray Drift Management, Section 7.1.

4.0 USE INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, 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.

Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See Mixing, Section 6.0, for instructions.

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

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 Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0, for use directions for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the labeled rate range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) 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 specified stage for treatment.

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

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should 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 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.

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.

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a food crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts (6 lbs ae) of this product per acre per year. For non-food/non-crop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

Note: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

5.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Makaze is a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Makaze and other Group 9 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 9 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 9 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Makaze or other Group 9 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

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.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Makaze or other target site of action Group 9 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides)
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Loveland Products, Inc. retailer, representative or call 1-888-LPI-CUST (574-2878). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

5.1 Management Directions for Glyphosate Resistance Biotypes

Note: Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Contact your Loveland Products, Inc. representative to determine if resistance has been confirmed to any particular weed biotype in your area, or visit on the internet www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org. For more information see the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds tables, Sections 14.0 and 15.0.

Control directions for biotypes confirmed as resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or fact sheets for this product and can be obtained from your local retailer or Loveland Products, Inc. representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Loveland Products, Inc. is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are advised to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- One method for adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crops.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

6.0 MIXING

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

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the labeled amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or de-foaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

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

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

6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix 1 part emulsifiable concentrate with 2 parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
7. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive and water soluble liquid.

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

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

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to Tank Mixing, Section 4.0, for additional precautions.

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution	Amount Makaze					
Desired Volume	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%
1 gal	0.6 oz (0.01 lb ae)	1.3 oz (0.03 lb ae)	2 oz (0.05 lb ae)	2.6 oz (0.06 lb ae)	6.5 oz (0.15 lb ae)	13 oz (0.3 lb ae)
25 gal	1 pt (0.38 lb ae)	1 qt (0.75 lb ae)	1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae)	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)	5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)	10 qt (7.5 lbs ae)
100 gal	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)	1 gal (3 lbs ae)	1.5 gal (4.5 lbs ae)	2 gal (6 lbs ae)	5 gal (15 lbs ae)	10 gal (30 lbs ae)

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the labeled amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Surfactants

Additional surfactants labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce application rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech® adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

6.5 Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product particularly 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 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 specified 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 specifications.

6.7 Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

Note: The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

- Aerial - Fixed wing and helicopter.
- Ground Broadcast Spray - Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.
- Hand-held or High-volume spray equipment - Knapsack and backpack sprayers, Pump up pressure sprayers, Handguns, Handwands, Mistblowers*, Lances and other Hand-held and Motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.
- Selective Equipment - 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.

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

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

7.1 Drift Precaution

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. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray with foliage, green stems or fruit of desirable crops, plants, trees or other desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was NOT intended.

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

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

The likelihood of injury occurring as the result of spray drift while applying this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing, or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift.

When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or generation of fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

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

7.2 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA AND ARKANSAS, REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO THOSE STATES.

Use the specified 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 quart (0.75 lb ae) per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for labeled volumes and application rates.

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

Spray Drift Advisories

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

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

- **Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height** - Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced 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 drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

Do not apply directly to any body of water.

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

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 or other glyphosate tolerant corn and cotton.

4. Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant corn and Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant cotton.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label booklet for 30 days following application. Do not apply tank mixes with dicamba products by air in California.

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.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2 QUARTS (1.5 LBS AE) PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS AND ALFALFA AND PASTURE RENOVATION APPLICATIONS.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART (0.75 LB AE) PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN ALFALFA, CORN, COTTON, WHEAT, ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN AND ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT COTTON PRIOR TO HARVEST. THIS RESTRICTION ALSO APPLIES TO OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS IN ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN AND COTTON.

Aerial Equipment

Use the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA (From February 15 through March 31 Only)

Applicable Area

The area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY

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

Use the specified rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65% of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the 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 wind speeds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

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

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

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

7.3 Ground Broadcast Equipment

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

7.4 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 labeled rates and timing refer to Annual Weeds - Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment, Section 14.3.

7.5 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through 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 dripping 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 labeled 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. Applicators used 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 settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should 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.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at labeled rates will control those weeds listed in the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds tables, Sections 14.0 and 15.0. 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 off 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. Use a single, low pressure/low drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95° spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood. Minimum spray volume must be 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimmed 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 should 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.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH

DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product **CONTROLS** many weeds, including Bristly starbur, Common rye, Shattercane, Sicklepod, Spanish needles, Texas panicum, and Volunteer corn; and **SUPPRESSES** many weeds including Bermuda grass, Canada thistle, Dogfennel, Florida beggarweed, Giant ragweed, Guinea grass, Hemp dogbane, Johnson grass, Milkweed, Musk thistle, Redroot pigweed, Silverleaf nightshade, Smutgrass, Sunflower, Vaseygrass, and 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 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that on sloping ground the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators - Mix 1 gallon of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33% solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed above in this section.

For Panel Applicators - Solutions ranging from 33 to 100% of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

7.6 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

7.7 Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount labeled in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20% solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40% solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

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

8.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PRE-

HARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

See Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Crops. Section 11.0, or separately published Loveland Products, Inc. supplemental labeling for instructions for treating Roundup Ready or other 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 Postharvest treatments.

Additional application types may be specified or allowed in individual crop categories.

Use Directions

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 MADE ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS, AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES, SECTIONS 14.0, 15.0 AND 16.0.** Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts (6 lbs ae) per acre per year.

Post directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row-middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications.

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

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.
- Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury.
- 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.

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.
- In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10% of the total field to be harvested. 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.
- Postharvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): For broadcast postemergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 5 quarts (3.75 lbs ae) per acre per single application.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 8 quarts (6 lbs ae) per acre per year.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not make more than 16 applications per year.

8.1 CEREAL CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl and Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all), Wild rice

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 Do not treat rice fields or levees when the field contains floodwater. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Red rice control (prior to planting rice)	Apply 1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae) of this product in 5 to 10 gal of water/A. Flush fields 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 only be partially controlled. PRECAUTION: Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result.	DO NOT TREAT RICE FIELDS OR LEVEES WHEN THE FIELDS CONTAIN FLOOD WATER. DO NOT REFLOOD TREATED FIELDS FOR 8 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION. Do not apply more than 1.5 qts (1.13 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Do not apply more than 1.5 qts (1.13 lbs ae) of this product/A/year.
Spot treatment (except rice)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains. PRECAUTION: 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.	Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Over-the-top wiper applications (feed barley and wheat only)	Wiper applications may be used in wheat. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preharvest (feed barley and wheat only)	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest. Wheat 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 gal of water/A. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gal of water/A.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 Do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/application. Do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year. Do not apply to wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing.
Postharvest	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.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year. 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 (Non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant)

LABELED CROPS: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. Tank Mixtures: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gal of water or 10 to 60 gal of nitrogen solution/A. 2,4 D acetochlor acetochlor + atrazine atrazine atrazine + S-metolachlor carfentrazone-ethyl dicamba + atrazine dicamba + diflufenzopyr dimethenamid-P dimethenamid + atrazine / rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron flufenacet + isoxaflutole flufenacet + metribuzin flumetsulam isoxaflutole linuron pendimethalin S-metolachlor simazine For difficult-to-control annual weeds including Barnyardgrass, Broadleaf signal grass, Crabgrass, Fall panicum, and Shattercane, up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2. pt (0.75 lb ae)/A in these tank mixtures. For other labeled weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pt (0.56-0.75 lb ae) of this product/A when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2 to 3 pt (0.75-1.13 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.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 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 Annual ryegrass, Barnyardgrass, Broadleaf signalgrass, Fall panicum, and any perennial weeds. The area covered by these directions includes from Route 50 South in IL and IN and the following states: AK, AL, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MI, NJ, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, and West VA. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications per year.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn. PRECAUTION: 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.	Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested.
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Hooded sprayers	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. See additional instructions for the use of hooded sprayers in the Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, of this label. PRECAUTION: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A for each application and no more than 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A/year for hooded sprayer applications. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications per year. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.
Preharvest	Make applications at 35% 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 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A. For aerial applications, apply up to 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A. PRECAUTION: It is not advised that corn grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.	Do not apply more than 3 qts (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 3 qts (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A/ year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
Postharvest	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.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.3 COTTON

LABELED CROPS: Cotton (Non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Hooded sprayer Selective equipment	This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton. See Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment application and harvest.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton. PRECAUTION: The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested.
Preharvest	This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0, and 16.0. Apply 1 pt to 2 qt (0.38-1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A for cotton regrowth inhibition. Up to 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of this product 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 ethephon, diuron + thidiazuron, or tribufos to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON THIS LABEL FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

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	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Chemical fallow	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 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 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. For any crop not listed on this label applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CA.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant fallow beds	This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product will control weeds listed in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0, and 16.0. Tank Mixtures: In addition, 12 fl oz of this product plus 2 to 3 oz of oxyfluorfen/A will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3" - Chickweed, Common cheeseweed, Groundsel; 6" - London rocket, Shepherd's-purse. 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of this product plus 2 to 3 oz of oxyfluorfen/A will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6" - Common cheeseweed, Groundsel, Marestalk (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>), 12" - Chickweed, London rocket, Shepherd's-purse. Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. PRECAUTION: Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. For any crop not listed on this label applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CA.
Aid-to-tillage	This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control Cheat, Downy brome, Foxtail, Tansy mustard, and Volunteer wheat. Apply 12 fl oz (0.28 lb ae) of this product in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Make applications 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. PRECAUTION: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

8.5 GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

LABELED CROPS: Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 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 crop. Tank Mixtures: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gal of water or 10 to 60 gal of nitrogen solution/A. atrazine atrazine + S-metolachlor S-metolachlor For difficult-to-control annual weeds including Barnyardgrass, Broadleaf signalgrass, Crabgrass, Fall panicum, and Shattercane up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pt (0.75 lb ae)/A in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply, 1.5 to 2 pt (0.75-1.13 lbs ae) of this product/A when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pt (0.75-1.13 lbs ae) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control. PRECAUTION: The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. For spot treatment. Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested. 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.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Spot treatment Over-the-top wiper applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under Shielded and Hooded Applicators in Section 7.5. PRECAUTION: The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. For spot treatment do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested. 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.
Hooded sprayers	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 Shielded and Hooded Applicators in Section 7.5. 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 spray solution, the main plant may be killed. PRECAUTION: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. PRECAUTION: Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.	Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/ application and no more than 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A for hooded sprayer applications. Do not apply more than 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A/ year. Do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Preharvest	It is not advised that sorghum grown for seed be treated, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less. The use of this product for Preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in CA. PRECAUTION: 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.	Do not apply more than 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A. Do not apply more than 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A/ year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum.
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Postharvest	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 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 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A for control, or 1.5 pt (0.56 lb ae) of this product/A for suppression.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.6 HERBS AND SPICES

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cilantro (seed), Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf), 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, Miaga 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	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 PRECAUTION: This product could cause crop injury. When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove product residues from the plastic prior to planting. Residual product can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. PRECAUTION: Care must be taken to ensure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. For some crops below, it is advisable to make applications 3 days before transplanting or planting.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year.
Over-the-top wiper application Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or over-the-top of peppermint or spearmint with wiper applications in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack sprayers, pump up pressure sprayers, hand guns, hand wands, or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution 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 should be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop. PRECAUTION: Contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction. PRECAUTION: Crop sprayed in treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area to avoid unwanted crop destruction.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year. 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% of the total field area to be harvested can be treated at one time.

8.7 OIL SEED CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola (Non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant), Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preplant At-planting Preemergence	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting oilseed crops listed in this section, but must be applied prior to crop emergence. Observe the maximum application rates listed at the beginning of this section. Tank Mixtures: For sunflower, a tank mixture with pendimethalin may be applied before, during or after planting into conventionally tillage soil, a cover crop, established sod or previous crop residue.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preharvest (except Buffalo gourd)	This product provides weed control and serves as a harvest aid when applied to a physiologically mature oilseed crop listed in this section. For safflower, apply up to 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A when seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. For sunflower, apply up to 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product when the backsides of the sunflower heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown and seed moisture content is less than 35%. For all other oilseed crops listed in this section (except Buffalo gourd), apply up to 48 fl oz (1.13 lbs ae) of this product/A prior to harvest. Maximum Application Rates if a Preharvest Application is Made Safflower Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A Preharvest application 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A Sunflower Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A Preharvest application 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A All Other Oilseed Crops Listed (Except Buffalo gourd) Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A Preharvest application 48 fl oz (1.13 lbs ae)/A	For use with safflower, do not apply more than 3 qts (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. For use with safflower, do not apply more than 3 qts (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. For use with sunflowers, do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/application. For use with sunflowers, do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/year. For use with all other oilseed crop, do not apply more than 2 qts (1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. For use with all other oilseed crop, do not apply more than 2 qts (1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. DO NOT MAKE A PREHARVEST APPLICATION if you have exceeded the maximum application rates for the combined total of all preemergence and selective equipment applications listed in the table in this section. Make only 1 preharvest application of this product. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding to livestock. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on the glyphosate IPA product label.
Postharvest	This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of oilseed crops. Higher rates might be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the field at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for postharvest application in the crop harvested. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.	Do not exceed a total application rate of 8 qt (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application of this product and harvest or feeding of vegetation in the application area. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on the glyphosate IPA product label.
Selective equipment	This product may be applied using a wiper applicator or shielded sprayer between crop rows once the crop is established. Observe the maximum application rates listed at the beginning of this section. See Application and Techniques, Section 7.0 for additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators and shielded sprayers. See the use instructions at the beginning of this section for important information on maximum application rates for preemergence and selective equipment applications of this product.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0

8.8 SOYBEANS

LABELED CROPS: Soybeans (Non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS																																
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. Refer to table below for tank mixtures that may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue. 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 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 2 pt (1.5 lbs ae)/A in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pt (1.13-1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 2 to 3 pt (1.25-2.25 lbs ae) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. Tank Mixes: <table><tr><td>carfentrazone-ethyl</td><td>imazethapyr +</td></tr><tr><td>chlorimuron 9.4% +</td><td>pendimethalin</td></tr><tr><td>sulfentrazone 46.9%</td><td>linuron</td></tr><tr><td>clomazone</td><td>metribuzin</td></tr><tr><td>cloransulam</td><td>metribuzin +</td></tr><tr><td>dimethenamid-P</td><td>chlorimuron-ethyl</td></tr><tr><td>fluazifop-P-butyl +</td><td>metribuzin +</td></tr><tr><td>fenoxaprop-P-ethyl</td><td>s-metolachlor</td></tr><tr><td>flufenacet +</td><td>metolachlor</td></tr><tr><td>metribuzin</td><td>pendimethalin</td></tr><tr><td>flumioxazin</td><td>pyroxasulfone +</td></tr><tr><td>fomesafen sodium</td><td>sulfentrazone</td></tr><tr><td>salt</td><td>quizalofop-P-ethyl</td></tr><tr><td>imazaquin</td><td>S-metolachlor</td></tr><tr><td>imazethapyr</td><td>sulfentrazone +</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>cloransulam-methyl</td></tr></table>	carfentrazone-ethyl	imazethapyr +	chlorimuron 9.4% +	pendimethalin	sulfentrazone 46.9%	linuron	clomazone	metribuzin	cloransulam	metribuzin +	dimethenamid-P	chlorimuron-ethyl	fluazifop-P-butyl +	metribuzin +	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	s-metolachlor	flufenacet +	metolachlor	metribuzin	pendimethalin	flumioxazin	pyroxasulfone +	fomesafen sodium	sulfentrazone	salt	quizalofop-P-ethyl	imazaquin	S-metolachlor	imazethapyr	sulfentrazone +		cloransulam-methyl	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 The tank mix advice in this section is not registered in CA. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
carfentrazone-ethyl	imazethapyr +																																	
chlorimuron 9.4% +	pendimethalin																																	
sulfentrazone 46.9%	linuron																																	
clomazone	metribuzin																																	
cloransulam	metribuzin +																																	
dimethenamid-P	chlorimuron-ethyl																																	
fluazifop-P-butyl +	metribuzin +																																	
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	s-metolachlor																																	
flufenacet +	metolachlor																																	
metribuzin	pendimethalin																																	
flumioxazin	pyroxasulfone +																																	
fomesafen sodium	sulfentrazone																																	
salt	quizalofop-P-ethyl																																	
imazaquin	S-metolachlor																																	
imazethapyr	sulfentrazone +																																	
	cloransulam-methyl																																	
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Do not treat more than 10% 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	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, Sections 14.0, 15.0, and 16.0. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. PRECAUTION: Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	Do not apply more than 5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)/A of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 2 qt (1.5 lbs)/A of this product by air. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications per year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after the last preharvest application.) Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.																																

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Selective equipment	This product may be applied through shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. See Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

8.9 SUGARCANE

LABELED CROPS: Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.	See Restrictions in Section 8.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.
Spot treatment	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane make a 1% solution of this product in water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves. PRECAUTION: Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.
Fallow treatments	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 4 to 5 qt (3-3.75 lbs ae) of this product in 10 to 40 gal of water/A to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A 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.	Do not apply more than 3 qts (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A per aerial application. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications per year. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Hooded sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, for additional Use Directions. Minimize the potential for spray particles to escape from under the hood by operating the sprayer at appropriate ground speeds, nozzle pressures and wind speeds. Operation on rough or sloping ground may result in spray particles escaping from the hood. When applying to sugarcane that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in furrows between the rows. PRECAUTION: Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
For aid in sugarcane ripening (FL, HI, LA, PR and TX)	This product is a foliar-applied plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and increase the level of sucrose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-tonnage sugarcane. When applied as directed, under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the treated cane stalk. In order to recover the maximum sugar where topping is practiced during harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf. Prior to application, consult your state sugarcane authority or local Loveland Products, Inc. representative regarding the degree of sucrose response anticipated from the variety of sugarcane to be treated. Application Rates: Use the following application rates and timing instructions according to the state in which the sugarcane is grown. Note: Use the higher rate within the labeled range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated. FL - Apply 5 to 12 fl oz (0.12-0.28 lb ae) of this product/A 3 to 6 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY. HI - Apply 9 to 21 fl oz (0.21-0.49 lb ae) of this product/A 4 to 10 weeks before harvest. LA - Apply 3.5 to 12 fl oz (0.08-0.49 lb ae) of this product/A 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. PR - Apply 5 fl oz (0.12 lb ae) of this product/A 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. TX - Apply 5 to 12 fl oz (0.12-0.28 lb ae) of this product/A 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. PRECAUTION: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. PRECAUTION: Application of this product may initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good nature ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product may produce a slight yellowing to pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes. Spindle death may occur. Rainfall within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.	Do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/ year. Do not make more than 1 application/year. Do not plant subsequent crops in treated fields other than the following for 30 days after application: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybeans squash (all types) or wheat. Do not make application to sugarcane grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application. Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any crops other than sugarcane.

8.10 VEGETABLE CROPS

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

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow, Preplant fallow beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to transplanting vegetables, At-planting, Hooded sprayers in row-middles, Shielded sprayers in row-middles, Wiper applications in row-middles, and Postharvest, Directed applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng), Over-the-top wiper applications (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 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 flushed off the plastic mulch 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 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 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:

- 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.
- Postharvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, for additional information.

8.10-1 BRASSICA VEGETABLES

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.10 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year.

8.10-2 BULB VEGETABLES

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.10 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year.

8.10-3 CUCURBIT VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year. For cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, gherkin, gourds, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer and winter), and watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

8.10-4 LEAFY VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arrugula (rocket), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celluce, Chaya, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (Garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach (All), Swiss Chard, Watercress (upland), Water Spinach

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 PRECAUTION: For watercress, avoid application within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year.

8.10-5 FRUITING VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Eggplant, Ground cherry (Physalis spp.), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell, chili, cooking, pimento, sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 PRECAUTION: For tomato, hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row-middles are not advised.	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10 For eggplant, ground cherry, pepino, pepper (all), tomatillo, and tomato allow at least 3 days between application and planting. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year.

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, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10 Preharvest broadcast spray (Dry beans)	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 This product may be applied as an over-the-top broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to the harvest of dry beans. Apply up to 32 fl oz (0.75 lb ae) in 3 to 20 gal of water/A at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30% grain moisture or less). Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may be made.	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10 Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Apply at least 7 days before harvest for dry beans, dry peas, lentils and chickpeas. Only 1 application/year may be made; do not combine a Pre-harvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area. Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock.
Preharvest broadcast spray (Dry peas, Lentils and Chickpeas)	This product may be applied as an over-the-top broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to the harvest of dry peas, lentils and chickpeas. Apply up to 64 fl oz (1.5 lbs ae) in 3 to 20 gal of water/A at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30% grain moisture or less). Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may be made. PRECAUTION: Preharvest application is not advised for dry beans, dry peas, lentils and chickpeas grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.	Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat field (feed) peas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed.
Spot treatment (Dry beans, Dry peas, Lentils, and Chickpeas)	This product may be applied as spot treatment to control troublesome weeds including Canada thistle, Quackgrass, Mayweed (Dog fennel), and Milkweed in dry beans. Apply up to 26 fl oz (0.61 lb ae) in 10 to 20 gal of water through ground spray equipment or use a 2% solution in a handheld sprayer. For best results, applications should be made at or beyond the bud stage of growth. The crop receiving spray in treated areas will be killed.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Apply at least 14 days before harvest. Only 1 application per year may be made; do not combine a Preharvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop. Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat field cowpeas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed.

8.10-7 ROOT & TUBER VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese & Jerusalem), Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter & sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava, Parsley, Parsnips, Potato (Irish), Radish, Radish (Oriental), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black and Spanish), Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yams, Yam bean, Yam (True)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10 Direct application (Non-bearing Ginseng)	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 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. PRECAUTION: 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 desirable plants. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage.	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Applications must be made at least 1 year prior to harvest.
Over-the-top wiper application (Rutabaga only)	Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of rutabagas.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

8.11 MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar Beet (Non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0 When making preemergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid serious 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. PRECAUTION: 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.	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Postharvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
Weed control Site preparation	This product may be applied for weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section. 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 from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 0.5 inch natural rainfall or by applying water 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. Injury made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge. Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.
Spot treatment (Asparagus)	This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.
Postharvest (Asparagus)	This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to re-grow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears. Select and use specified types of spray equipment for postemergence postharvest 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. PRECAUTION: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year.

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 CROP GROUPS. INDIVIDUAL CROPS MAY HAVE MORE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, Preharvest INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

Types of Applications: Preplant (Site Preparation), Broadcast Sprays, Weed control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or shrubs), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or shrubs), Selective Equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments), Directed Sprays, Spot Treatments, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

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

Use Directions: 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 tree nut groves, orchards, berries and vineyards. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. **APPLY AT**

1 PINT TO 5 QUARTS PER ACRE ACCORDING TO THE ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS, AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES, SECTIONS 14.0, 15.0 AND 16.0. Utilize rates at the higher end of the labeled 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 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

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 part of the trees, canes and vines.
- Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred.
- Contact of this product with other than mature brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction.
- 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 crop.

See Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, for additional directions and precautions.

Restrictions

- Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used.
- Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance.
- Unless otherwise specified, do apply more than 5 quarts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product per acre per single application.
- Unless otherwise specified, do apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product per acre per year.
- For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back.
- Allow a minimum of 3 days between applications and transplanting.
- For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.
- Any application equipment listed in this section 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 spray 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 application 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.

Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes)

Use Directions: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds 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 may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is advised when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 16 to 32 ounces (0.38-0.75 lb ae) per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 ounces per acre of oxyfluorfen will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including Annual sowthistle, Common cheeseweed (malva), Common groundsel, Common lambsquarters, Common purslane (suppression), Common ryegrass, Crabgrass, Filaree (suppression), Horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), Junglerice, Redroot pigweed, Shephard's-purse, and Stinging nettle. 16 to 32 ounces (0.38-0.75 lb ae) per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 ounces per acre of oxyfluorfen will control Common cheeseweed (malva) or Hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows of trees, vines or bushes)

Tank Mixtures: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following active ingredients.

bromacil + diuron	norflurazon	pendimethalin
diuron	oryzalin	simazine
napropamide	oxyfluorfen	

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 8 fluid ounces (0.19 lb ae) of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6 fluid ounces (0.14 lb ae) of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

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

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of Bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces (0.14 lb ae) of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces (0.09 lb ae) of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.05-0.09 lb ae) per acre about 45 days later.

RESTRICTION:

- Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 1 to 2 quarts (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 6 to 16 fluid ounces (0.14-0.38 lb ae) of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 16 fluid ounces (0.38 lb ae) of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the Bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height.

Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury

and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 6 to 10 fluid ounces (0.14-0.23 lb ae) per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

9.1 CUT STUMPS (Tree crops)

LABELED CROPS:

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)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Suitable Hand-Held Equipment Section 7.4	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 above. 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% solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. PRECAUTION: Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. PRECAUTION: 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.	Do not apply more than 10.6 qts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. 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.

9.2 BERRY CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black salin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, 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	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.
Spot treatment (Cranberry production)	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, Section 7.0, may be used. Use nozzles that emit medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers use 1 to 2% solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run off. For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this material through irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water.

Cont'd on next page

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Postharvest (Cranberry production)	Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested 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, Section 7.0, may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.5 to 1% solution of this product. spray-to-wet vegetation, not to run off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 2 to 4 qt (1.5-3 lbs ae) of this product/A. PRECAUTION: Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. PRECAUTION: Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.	Do not apply more than 4 qts (3 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not make more than 2 applications/year. Do not treat more than 10% of the total bog. Allow a minimum of 6 months after the last application and next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water.

9.3 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	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 FL and TX only: For burn down or control of the weeds listed below, apply the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 40 gal of water/A. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gal of water/A. For Goatweed, apply 2 to 3 qt (1.5-2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A. Apply in 20 to 30 gal of water/A when plants are actively growing. Use 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A 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.	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year for prior to planting or transplanting. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest. For citron groves apply as directed sprays only.

Perennial weeds	S=Suppression	B=Burndown	PC=Partial Control	C=Control
Weed Species	Makaze Rate Per Acre			
	1 QT (0.75 lb ae)	2 QT (1.5 lbs ae)	3 QT (2.25 lbs ae)	5 QT (3.75 lbs ae)
Bermudagrass	B	--	PC	C
Guineagrass Texas and Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Guineagrass Florida Flatwoods	--	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	--	PC	C

9.4 MISCELLANEOUS TREE FOOD CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruits & pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year for prior to planting or transplanting.

9.5 NON-FOOD TREE CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees, Other Non-food Tree Crops

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0 Directed sprays Spot treatments Wiper applications	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 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. PRECAUTION: 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.	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 Do not apply more than 10.6 qts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application for wiper application. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT LABELED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREES.
Site preparation	This product may be used prior to planting non-food tree crops. PRECAUTION: Precautions must be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparations applications.	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
Directed spray (Eucalyptus and Poplar production)	This product can be used around established eucalyptus and poplar trees to control undesirable vegetation. Use a 1 to 2% spray solution to control herbaceous weeds in eucalyptus farms. Use a 2% spray solution for control of undesirable woody brush and trees. For "hard-to-control" weeds, use a 5 to 10% spray solution. PRECAUTION: Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of plants. PRECAUTION: AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. See Restrictions in Section 9.0
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0 Wiper Application (Eucalyptus and Poplar production)	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators for control or partial control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed in Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds, Sections 14.0 and 15.0. For wick applicators, mix 1 gal (3 lbs ae) of this product with 2 gal water to make a 33% solution. For wiper systems that can handle thicker solutions, such as force-fed systems, a 33 to 100% solution may be used. For best results, ensure that the herbicide solution is allowed to contact the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide flow to wet all weed surfaces contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected.	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees.

9.6 POME FRUIT

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year for prior to planting or transplanting stages. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome fruits.

9.7 STONE FRUIT

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All types), Plumcot

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 PRECAUTION: EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year for prior to planting or transplanting stages. 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.

9.8 TREE NUTS

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconuts.

9.9 TROPICAL CROPS AND SUBTROPICAL TREES AND FRUIT

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, Illama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey 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, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied for weed control or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of banana, guava, papaya and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Bananacide (Banana only)	This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana bunchy top virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish a disease the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 1/25 fl oz (1 mL; 0.0009 lb ae) of this products concentrate/2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least 1 ft above ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent re-growth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-ft 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 disease for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for weed control.	Do not apply more than ½ fl oz (15 mL; 0.012 lb ae) of this product's concentrate/mat (or units). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not apply more than 0.768 fl oz (0.02 lb. ae) of this product per mat (or unit) per year. Do not make more than 2 injections per mat (or unit) per year. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated materials.

9.10 VINE CROPS

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 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.	See Restrictions in Section 9.0 When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 10 applications/year for established trees. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

10.0 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	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant Preemergence At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. If a single application is made at rates of 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or grazing is required. If application rates greater than 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A are made, remove domestic livestock before application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.
Spot treatment Over-the-top wiper applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed in Wiper Applicators, Section 7.5. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs. ae) of this product/A/ year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 1/10 of any acre can be treated at one time. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Dormant (Alfalfa only)	This product will control or suppress many weeds including Downy brome, Cheatgrass and Quackgrass, in dormant alfalfa. Apply 8 to 12 oz/A of this product. Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications should 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. PRECAUTION: 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. PRECAUTION: Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield. PRECAUTION: Application of this product can cause crop injury.	Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.28 lb ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.28 lb ae) of this product/A/ year. Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa with Makaze. Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated. Do not make more than 1 application/year. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Preharvest (Alfalfa only)	This product will control annual and perennial weeds including Quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. Use up to 1 qt of this product/A. 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. PRECAUTION: This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa.	Make only 1 application to an existing stand of alfalfa/year. Do not apply more than 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A as a Preharvest treatment Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hr.
Renovation	This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Remove domestic livestock before application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): If application rates of 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A or less are used, wait 36 hours after application before grazing or harvesting. If application rates greater than 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A are used, wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

10.2 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

LABELLED CROPS: Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Renovation (rotating out of CRP) Site preparation	This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, State or local use guides for CRP renovation advice. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. PRECAUTION: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Do not apply more than 3 (2.25 lbs ae) qt/A/year onto CRP grasses. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. For any crop not listed in the crops sections of this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.
Postemergence weed control in dormant acres Over-the-top wiper application	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 12 to 16 fl oz (0.28-0.38 lb ae) of this product/A 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.	Do not apply more than 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A/year onto CRP grasses.

10.3 GRASS OR TURFGRASS SEED PRODUCTION

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family), except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under Cereal Crops in Section 8.1.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant Preemergence Renovation Site preparation	This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or for renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Delay tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring, or slicing for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. If application rates total 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): If the rate is greater than 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting.
Shielded sprayer	Apply 1 to 3 qt (0.75-2.25 lbs ae) of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gal of total spray volume/A. 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 or through the protective shields. PRECAUTION: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year.
Over-the-top wiper applications	This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under Wiper Applications in Section 7.5. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when weed height varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions. PRECAUTION: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. Applicators must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation.
Spot treatments	Use a 1 to 1.5% solution. Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. PRECAUTION: The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Avoid drift or spray outside of the target area for the same reason.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year.
Creating rows in Annual ryegrass	Use 16 to 32 fl oz (0.38-0.75 lb ae) of this product/A. 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. PRECAUTION: Set nozzle height 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 of low pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are advised.	Do not apply more than 32 fl. Oz. (0.75 lb ae) of this product/A/application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 8 applications/year.

10.4 PASTURES

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family), except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under Cereal Crops in Section 8.1, including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuygrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Spot treatment Over-the-top wiper applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatment or wiper applications are made using rates above 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A, no more than 10% of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Preplant Preemergence Pasture renovation Stand removal	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. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year. If application rates total 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): If the rate is greater than 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting.
Chemical mowing (Bermudagrass pastures prior to spring growth or immediately after first cutting)	This product may be applied at 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae)/A to control the weeds listed below and most other winter annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established coastal bermudagrass pastures. Annual bluegrass, Cheat, Crabgrass, Henbit, Johnsongrass seedling, Little barley, Oats, Ryegrass, Sandbur field, Wheat, Wild mustard Applications prior to spring growth: Apply this product in the late winter or early spring but before new coastal bermudagrass growth begins in the spring. Applications to new growth can damage the bermudagrass. Applications following the first cutting: Apply this product after the first bermudagrass cutting when the bermudagrass has not yet begun to regrow. Applications made after regrowth has begun can damage the bermudagrass.	Labeled application rates totaling 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A or less do not require a waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing. NOTE: ONLY 1 APPLICATION/YEAR MAY BE MADE TO ANY ONE FIELD. A SPRING APPLICATION PRIOR TO GROWTH AND AN APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE FIRST CUTTING MAY NOT BE MADE ON THE FIELD DURING THE SAME YEAR.

Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming Only Bromus Species: This product may be used to treat Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*), Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), and Soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of product per acre on a broadcast basis. For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses are able to become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead: To treat medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Application Equipment and Techniques: Applications may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

10.5 RANGELANDS

LABELED CROPS: Rangeland (Perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangelands)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence	This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangelands. Apply 12 to 16 fl oz (0.28-0.38 lb ae)/A to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands including Cereal rye, Cheatgrass, Downy brome and Jointed goatgrass. Apply when most mature 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, and advised, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth. For Medusahead, apply 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae)/A at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Fire 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. PRECAUTION: Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds. PRECAUTION: Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition. PRECAUTION: Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.	Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 3 qts (2.25 lbs ae) of this product/A/ year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year. Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product.

10.6 TURFGRASS SOD PRODUCTION

LABELED CROPS: Turfgrass for Sod

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant Preemergence Renovation Site preparation	This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for sod. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm- season grasses including bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures. PRECAUTION: Delay tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring, or slicing for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.	Do not apply more than 5 qts (3.75 lbs ae) of this product/A/ application. Do not apply more than 8 qts (6 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. If application rates total 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): If the rate is greater than 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting. Do not disturb soil or underground plant before treatment.
Spot treatment	Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass.	

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Turfgrass renovation for sod production	This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses including bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts. Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures. Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.	Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment.

10.7 RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS

Dormant applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank mixed with sulfometuron for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with sulfometuron may delay greenup.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated.

For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces (0.38-1.13 lbs ae) of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of sulfometuron. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of sulfometuron per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of sulfometuron per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints (0.38-1.13 lbs ae) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall	Trumpet creeper
Bluestem, silver	Johnsongrass	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank mixed with sulfometuron. If tank mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints (0.38-0.75 lbs ae) of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of sulfometuron per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the sulfometuron label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Dallisgrass	Fescue, tall	Trumpet creeper
Bluestem, silver	Dock, curly	Johnsongrass	Vaseygrass
Broomsedge	Dogfennel	Poorjoe	Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same year are not advised, since severe injury may occur.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces (0.14 lb ae) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces (0.09 lb ae) of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.05-0.09 lb ae) per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus sulfometuron may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces (0.14 lb ae) of this product plus 0.25 ounce of sulfometuron per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only 1 application per year.

11.0 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS

The following instructions or those separately published on Loveland Products, Inc. supplemental labeling include all applications which can be made onto the specified Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other advice made for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant gene in Annual and Perennial Crops, Section 8.0.

THIS PRODUCT IS TO BE USED FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING A ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER 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 fruit of crops or any desirable plants that do not contain a Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant or glyphosate-tolerant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

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

Note: Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant seed, and the method of selectivity controlling weeds using glyphosate on a Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents. A license to use Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant seed must be obtained prior to use.

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 Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, 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 A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE.

See Mixing and Application Equipment and Techniques, Sections 6.0 and 7.0, for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT advised for over-the-top applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Loveland Products, Inc.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech® adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crops. Refer to Mixing, Sections 6.0, for use directions 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 use directions are based on a clean start at-planting by using a burn-down application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, use a preplant burn-down treatment of this product to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, including Annual morningglory, Black nightshade, Broadleaf signalgrass, Burcucumber, Giant ragweed, Sandbur, Shattercane, Sicklepod, Texas panicum, Wild proso millet and Woolly cupgrass with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

11.1 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT ALFALFA FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON ALFALFA VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING A ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE. The Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant designation indicates that the alfalfa contains a patented gene, which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier or Loveland Products, Inc. representative. Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant At-planting Preemergence Postemergence	This product will control many troublesome emerged weeds with over-the-top applications in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa. For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 3 to 40 gal of spray solution/A. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For aerial application: Use the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 15 gal of spray solution/A. A. New Stand Establishment (seeding year) Prior to first cutting during new stand establishment: From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves: 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting: 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A After first cutting in newly established stands: In-crop application/cutting, up to 5 days before cutting: 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A B. Established Stands (non-seeding year) In-Crop applications/cutting, up to 5 days before cutting: 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A During stand establishment, due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the seedlings may not contain the Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by the loss of plants not containing a [Roundup Ready] [or] [other] [glyphosate tolerant] gene, a single application of at least 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A of this product should be applied at or before the 3- to 4-trifoliate growth stage. In both newly seeded and established stands, in order to maximize yield and quality potential of forage and hay, applications of this product should be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or re-growth interferes with application spray coverage of the target weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in the Makaze herbicide label booklet, this product will suppress or control the parasitic weed, Dodder (<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.) in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.	DO NOT EXCEED 2 QT (1.5 lbs ae) OF THIS PRODUCT /A WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR. Any single over-the-top application of this product must not exceed 2 qt (64 fl oz; 1.5 lbs ae)/A. Sequential applications of this production must be at least 7 days apart. The combined total/year for all in-crop applications in newly established and established stands must not exceed 6 qt (192 fl oz; 4.5 lbs ae)/A. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait a minimum of 5 days after last application before grazing, or cutting and feeding of Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa forage and hay. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Over-the-top applications	This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa from emergence until 5 days prior to cutting. Any single over-the-top applications of this product must not exceed 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A. PRECAUTION: Where Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is over seeded with a second species, over-the-top applications of this product will eliminate the non-Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant species. PRECAUTION: Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides may result in crop injury or reduced weed control and are NOT advised for over-the-top applications of this product.	Sequential applications of this production must be at least 7 days apart.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications, including preplant during year of establishment	7.75 qt (5.81 lbs ae)/A
Combined total per year for in-crop applications for newly established and established stands	6 qt (4.5 lbs ae)/A
Preplant, At-planting and Preemergence single applications	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A

11.2 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CANOLA (Spring Varieties)

LABELED CROPS: Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant spring canola is defined as those Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period.

RESTRICTION: DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON SPRING CANOLA WITH A ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA, AND WEST VIRGINIA EXCEPT FOR USES IN WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS THAT WILL NOT BE FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK FOOD.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant At-planting Preemergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant spring canola.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Postemergence (in-crop)	This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant spring canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. Single Application - Apply 11 to 16 fl oz (0.26-0.38 lb ae) of this product/A no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications as this may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when applications of more than 11 fl oz (0.26 lb ae)/A are applied after the 4-leaf stage. Sequential Application - Apply 11 fl oz (0.26 lb ae) of this product/A 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 are advised for early emerged annual weeds and perennial weeds including Canada thistle and Quackgrass, or when multiple applications are needed for adequate weed control.	No more than 2 in-crop (over-the-top) broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total of all in-crop applications must not exceed 22 fl oz (0.52 lbs ae) of this product/A. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Total of all preplant, at-planting, preemergence applications	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf stage	1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A

11.3 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CANOLA (Fall and Winter Varieties)

LABELED CROPS: Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant winter canola is defined as those Roundup Ready or other 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 APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant At-planting Preemergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant winter canola.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A/year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (in-crop)	This product may be applied to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Applications made during or after bolting may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered may require sequential applications of this product for control. The second application should be made after some re-growth has occurred and at least 60 days after a previous application of this product. Single Application - Apply 22 to 32 fl oz (0.52-0.75 lb ae) of this product/A in the fall. Applications in the fall should be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the labeled range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well-established. Applications of greater than 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae)/A prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction. Sequential Applications - Apply 16 to 32 fl oz (0.38-0.75 lb ae) of this product/A to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential applications are advised for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds including Downy brome, Jointed goatgrass and Ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of live-stock.	No more than 2 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 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of this product/A. Applications of greater than 24 fl oz (0.56 lb ae)/A prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Total of all preplant, at-planting, preemergence applications	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A

11.4 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS								
Preplant At-planting Preemergence	This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting corn. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with acetochlor and acetochlor + atrazine at 50 to 100% of 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 re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. The more restrictive requirements apply. Note: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in-crop) application of this product should be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. PRECAUTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE. PRECAUTION: Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as glyphosate tolerant will result in severe crop injury and yield loss.	Do not allow contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain a Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant or glyphosate-tolerant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result. See Mixing and Application Equipment and Techniques, Sections 6.0 and 7.0, for additional restrictions on the application of this product. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.								
Postemergence (in-crop)	When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant corn. Many Perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with 1 or more applications of this product. The postemergent application of 0.75 to 1.5 qt (0.56-1.13 lbs ae)/A of this product should 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 over-the-top to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 48 inches, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles when corn height is 24 to 30 inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage and weed control. 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. Tank Mixtures: This product may be applied in tank mixture with acetochlor, acetochlor + atrazine at 50 to 100% of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit 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 re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. The more restrictive requirements apply. <table><tr><th><u>Tank Mix Partner</u></th><th><u>Maximum Height of Corn</u></th></tr><tr><td>acetochlor</td><td>See tank mix partner for</td></tr><tr><td>acetochlor + atrazine</td><td>maximum height restrictions</td></tr><tr><td>atrazine</td><td></td></tr></table> PRECAUTION: If product is applied to whorls of corn, plant injury and yield reduction can occur. PRECAUTION: See Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Crops, Section 11.0, for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Crops.	<u>Tank Mix Partner</u>	<u>Maximum Height of Corn</u>	acetochlor	See tank mix partner for	acetochlor + atrazine	maximum height restrictions	atrazine		Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae)/A. The maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications from emergence through the 48-inch stage is 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A. 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. Maximum single in-crop application rate of this product up to 48-inch corn is 48 fl oz (1.13 lbs ae)/A. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
<u>Tank Mix Partner</u>	<u>Maximum Height of Corn</u>									
acetochlor	See tank mix partner for									
acetochlor + atrazine	maximum height restrictions									
atrazine										

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preharvest	In Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant corn, up to 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A of this product can be applied preharvest. Make applications at 35% grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
Postharvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qt (6 lbs ae)/A
Total of all preplant, preemergence, at-planting applications	5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)/A
Maximum single in-crop application rate up to 48-inch corn	1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae)/A
Total in-crop applications from emergence through 48-inch corn	3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A
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 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A

11.5 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT COTTON

PRECAUTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER 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.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant Preemergence At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. See Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Crops, Section 11.0, for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crops.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Postemergence (over-the-top)	This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A/ application postemergence to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the 5th true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). 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 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A may be applied either as over-the-top applications or as a post directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. See Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Crops, Section 11.0, for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crops. PRECAUTION: Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. PRECAUTION: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN 1 SALVAGE TREATMENT MAY BE USED/YEAR.	The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6 qt (4.5 lbs ae)/A. NO MORE THAN 2 OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. NO MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS MAY 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 2 NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Selective equipment	This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A/application to Roundup Ready or other 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. 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). See Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment. PRECAUTION: Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible.	
Preharvest	This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant cotton after 20% boll crack. Up to 2 qt (1.5 lb ae) of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with diuron + thidiazuron, ethephon or tribufos. REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S LABELS FOR USE OF ADDITIVES (such as surfactants, stickers and spreaders) FOR Preharvest APPLICATION TO COTTON. PRECAUTION: This product will not enhance the performance of these harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant cotton.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qt (6 lbs ae)/A
Total of all preplant, preemergence, at-planting applications	5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)/A
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby	4 qt (3 lbs ae)/A
Maximum Preharvest application rate	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A

11.6 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT FLEX COTTON

PRECAUTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER 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.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant Preemergence At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Flex cotton. Always plant into a weed free seedbed. In no till and stale seedbed systems, always burn down existing weeds before cotton emerges. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. See Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Crops, Section 11.0, for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crops.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (over-the-top)	When applied in accordance with this label, Makaze herbicide will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential, spray cotton early to eliminate competing weeds. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with 1 or more applications of this product. An initial application of 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A on 1- to 3-inch tall annual grass and broadleaf weeds is advised. This product may be applied by ground application equipment at rates up to 1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae)/A/application post-emergence to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Flex cotton. In addition to broadcast applications, post directed equipment may be used to achieve weed coverage. For specific rates of application and instructions refer to the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds rate tables, Sections 14.0 and 15.0. PRECAUTION: Application after 10th leaf or 10th node may result in plant injury and yield loss.	The maximum rate for any single in-crop application of this product is 1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae)/A made using ground application equipment. In-crop application rates above 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant may cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis. Except for Preharvest use, do not exceed a maximum rate of 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A of this product when making applications by air. Between layby and 60% open bolls the maximum combined total rate of this product that may be applied is 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A. The maximum combined total of all applications made from crop emergence through 60% open bolls must not exceed 6 qt (4.5 lbs ae)/A. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 6 applications/year.
Preharvest	This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Flex cotton after 60% boll crack. Up to 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. PRECAUTION: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Flex cotton.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES, OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON THIS LABEL, FOR Preharvest APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED. Do not make more than 2 applications/year.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications (calculate the combined rate to be used for all preplant, in-crop and preharvest applications)	8 qt (6 lbs ae)/A
Total of all preplant, at-planting, preemergence applications	5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)/A
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to 60% open bolls	6 qt (4.5 lbs ae)/A
Maximum allowed from 60% bolls open to 7 days prior to harvest	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A

11.7 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT SOYBEANS

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT SOYBEANS MAY NOT BE PRACTICED IN CALIFORNIA UNLESS THE APPLICATOR HAS AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION A CALIFORNIA APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL SPECIFYING THE ACCEPTED DIRECTION FOR USE.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant Preemergence At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. See Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant Crops, Section 11.0, for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crops.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year.

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (in-crop) Preharvest	When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to Annual Weeds rate table, Section 14.0, for rate specifications. For specific annual weeds, an initial application of 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A on 2- to 8-inch tall weeds is advised. 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 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist. A 1- to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae)/A rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds including : Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, Common milkweed, Field bindweed, Hemp dogbane, Horsenettle, Johnsongrass, Maretail (horseweed), Nutsedge, Quackgrass, Redvine, Rhizome, Swamp smartweed, Trumpet creeper 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 such as 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 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT SOYBEAN CROP. To control Giant ragweed, it is advised that 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A of this product be applied when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.	The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Preharvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application. PRECAUTION: Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year.
Postharvest	This product may be applied after harvest of Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 2 applications/year.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qt (6 lbs ae)/A
Total of all preplant, preemergence, at-planting applications	5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)/A
Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering	3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A
Maximum Preharvest application rate	1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A

11.8 ROUNDUP READY OR OTHER GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT SUGAR BEETS

The Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant designation indicates that the sugar beet contains a patented gene, which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant sugarbeet may be obtained from your seed supplier or Loveland Products, Inc. representative. Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

RESTRICTION: DO NOT combine these instructions with other advice made for crop varieties that do not contain a Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant gene listed in Annual and Perennial Crops, Section 8.0.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant Preemergence At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting of Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant sugar beets. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)/A/year. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 3 applications/year.
Postemergence (in-crop)	This product may be applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready or other glyphosate tolerant sugar beets for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds 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. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.	The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 4.5 qt (3.38 lbs ae)/A. The maximum rate for any single application between emergence to the 8-leaf stage is 1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae)/A. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest. For any crop NOT listed in the crops sections of this label, applications must be at least 30 days prior to planting. When applying at reduced rates, do not make more than 4 applications/year.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qt (6 lbs ae)/A
Total of all preplant, preemergence applications	5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)/A
Emergence to 8-leaf stage	2.5 qt (1.88 lbs ae)/A
Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)/A

12.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

12.1 WEED CONTROL, TRIM AND EDGE

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS																										
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 7.0.	This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennials weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1 qt (0.75 lb ae)/A of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 qt/A when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 2 to 5 qt (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)/A in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment, Section 7.4, for allowable application rates. <table><tr><td>2,4-D</td><td>metsulfuron</td></tr><tr><td>bromacil + diuron</td><td>oryzalin</td></tr><tr><td>dicamba, diglycolamine salt</td><td>oxadiazon</td></tr><tr><td>diuron</td><td>pendimethalin</td></tr><tr><td>diuron + imazapyr</td><td>prodiamine</td></tr><tr><td>imazapic</td><td>simazine</td></tr><tr><td>imazapyr</td><td>sulfometuron</td></tr></table> For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1 to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) Makaze + 2 to 4 oz of sulfometuron/A. <table><tr><td>Bahiagrass</td><td>Fescue, tall</td></tr><tr><td>Bermudagrass</td><td>Johnsongrass</td></tr><tr><td>Broomsedge</td><td>Poorjoe</td></tr><tr><td>Dallisgrass</td><td>Quackgrass</td></tr><tr><td>Dock, curly</td><td>Vaseygrass</td></tr><tr><td>Dogfennel</td><td>Vervain, blue</td></tr></table>	2,4-D	metsulfuron	bromacil + diuron	oryzalin	dicamba, diglycolamine salt	oxadiazon	diuron	pendimethalin	diuron + imazapyr	prodiamine	imazapic	simazine	imazapyr	sulfometuron	Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall	Bermudagrass	Johnsongrass	Broomsedge	Poorjoe	Dallisgrass	Quackgrass	Dock, curly	Vaseygrass	Dogfennel	Vervain, blue	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year. This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in CA.
2,4-D	metsulfuron																											
bromacil + diuron	oryzalin																											
dicamba, diglycolamine salt	oxadiazon																											
diuron	pendimethalin																											
diuron + imazapyr	prodiamine																											
imazapic	simazine																											
imazapyr	sulfometuron																											
Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall																											
Bermudagrass	Johnsongrass																											
Broomsedge	Poorjoe																											
Dallisgrass	Quackgrass																											
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass																											
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue																											

12.2 GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Spot spray Directed spray	This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. PRECAUTION: Desirable vegetation should not be present during application.	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year. Air circulation fans must be turned off during application.

12.3 CHEMICAL MOWING

LABELED USES: Farm Ditches and Other Parts of Farmsteads

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 7.0.	This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 8 fl oz (0.19 lb ae) of Makaze/A when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 6 fl oz (0.14 lb ae) of Makaze/A when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze when treating bermudagrass. Use 64 fl oz (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze when treating Torpedograss or Paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gal of spray solution/A. PRECAUTION: Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.

12.4 CUT STUMPS

LABELED USES: Cut Stumps (on any non-crop site listed on this label)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS												
Suitable Hand-held equipment	This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100% solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. <table><tr><td>Alder</td><td>Reed, giant</td></tr><tr><td>Eucalyptus</td><td>Salt cedar</td></tr><tr><td>Madrone</td><td>Sweetgum</td></tr><tr><td>Oak</td><td>Tan oak</td></tr><tr><td>Pepper, Brazilian</td><td>Willow</td></tr><tr><td>Pine, Austrian</td><td></td></tr></table> PRECAUTION: 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.	Alder	Reed, giant	Eucalyptus	Salt cedar	Madrone	Sweetgum	Oak	Tan oak	Pepper, Brazilian	Willow	Pine, Austrian		Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.
Alder	Reed, giant													
Eucalyptus	Salt cedar													
Madrone	Sweetgum													
Oak	Tan oak													
Pepper, Brazilian	Willow													
Pine, Austrian														

12.5 HABITAT MANAGEMENT

LABELED USES: Habitat Restoration & Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 7.0.	This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush & Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. 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 may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.

13.0 FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL

13.1 FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS						
Boom sprayers Shielded boom sprayers High-volume off-center nozzles Hand-held equipment and similar equipment	This product is for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings with these sites and maintaining logging roads. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush & Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. This product is for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Use higher rates of this product within the labeled range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the labeled range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Use the lower rates of this product within the labeled range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence. Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Note: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions. Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following active ingredients for forestry site preparation. <table><tr><td>chlorsulfuron + sulfometuron</td><td>metsulfuron sulfometuron</td></tr><tr><td>hexazinone + sulfometuron</td><td>triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester triclopyr, triethylamine salt</td></tr><tr><td>imazapyr</td><td></td></tr></table> For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates.	chlorsulfuron + sulfometuron	metsulfuron sulfometuron	hexazinone + sulfometuron	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester triclopyr, triethylamine salt	imazapyr		Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year. Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry, conifer or hardwood release unless otherwise specified on this label, or in separate supplemental labeling published by Loveland Products, Inc. for this product.
chlorsulfuron + sulfometuron	metsulfuron sulfometuron							
hexazinone + sulfometuron	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester triclopyr, triethylamine salt							
imazapyr								

13.2 NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

LABELLED USES: Non-crop areas including airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms, and pumping installations, plant nurseries, public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, sod or turf, seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass, areas utility sites, warehouse areas and wildlife management areas

(table on the next page)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS																																								
This product may be applied with any suitable application equipment described in Section 7.0.	This product may be used to trim and edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush & Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications. <table><tr><td>2,4-D</td><td>imazapyr</td></tr><tr><td>2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester + triclopyr</td><td>isoxaben</td></tr><tr><td>butoxyethyl ester</td><td>metsulfuron</td></tr><tr><td>atrazine</td><td>oryzalin</td></tr><tr><td>bromacil + diuron</td><td>oxadiazon</td></tr><tr><td>chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron</td><td>oxyfluorfen</td></tr><tr><td>chlorsulfuron + sulfometuron</td><td>pendimethalin</td></tr><tr><td>clopyralid</td><td>prodiamine</td></tr><tr><td>dicamba*</td><td>sethoxydim</td></tr><tr><td>diuron</td><td>simazine</td></tr><tr><td>hexazinone</td><td>sulfometuron</td></tr><tr><td>imazapic</td><td>sulfosulfuron</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>triclopyr, triethylamine salt</td></tr></table> When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control of partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1 to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze + 2 to 4 oz of sulfometuron/A. <table><tr><td>Bahiagrass</td><td>Fescue, tall</td></tr><tr><td>Bermudagrass</td><td>Johnsongrass</td></tr><tr><td>Broomsedge</td><td>Poorjoe</td></tr><tr><td>Dallisgrass</td><td>Quackgrass</td></tr><tr><td>Dock, curly</td><td>Vaseygrass</td></tr><tr><td>Dogfennel</td><td>Vervain, blue</td></tr></table>	2,4-D	imazapyr	2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester + triclopyr	isoxaben	butoxyethyl ester	metsulfuron	atrazine	oryzalin	bromacil + diuron	oxadiazon	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron	oxyfluorfen	chlorsulfuron + sulfometuron	pendimethalin	clopyralid	prodiamine	dicamba*	sethoxydim	diuron	simazine	hexazinone	sulfometuron	imazapic	sulfosulfuron		triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester		triclopyr, triethylamine salt	Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall	Bermudagrass	Johnsongrass	Broomsedge	Poorjoe	Dallisgrass	Quackgrass	Dock, curly	Vaseygrass	Dogfennel	Vervain, blue	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year. *This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in CA.
2,4-D	imazapyr																																									
2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester + triclopyr	isoxaben																																									
butoxyethyl ester	metsulfuron																																									
atrazine	oryzalin																																									
bromacil + diuron	oxadiazon																																									
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron	oxyfluorfen																																									
chlorsulfuron + sulfometuron	pendimethalin																																									
clopyralid	prodiamine																																									
dicamba*	sethoxydim																																									
diuron	simazine																																									
hexazinone	sulfometuron																																									
imazapic	sulfosulfuron																																									
	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester																																									
	triclopyr, triethylamine salt																																									
Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall																																									
Bermudagrass	Johnsongrass																																									
Broomsedge	Poorjoe																																									
Dallisgrass	Quackgrass																																									
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass																																									
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue																																									

13.3 INJECTION AND FRILL (Woody Brush and Trees)

LABELED SITES: Woody brush & Trees in non-crop areas

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS										
Injection or Frill applications	Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL (0.0008 lb ae) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100% concentration of Makaze either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below: <table><tr><td><u>Control</u></td><td><u>Partial Control</u></td></tr><tr><td>Oak</td><td>Black gum</td></tr><tr><td>Poplar</td><td>Dogwood</td></tr><tr><td>Sweetgum</td><td>Hickory</td></tr><tr><td>Sycamore</td><td>Maple, red</td></tr></table> PRECAUTION: Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100% concentration of this product.	<u>Control</u>	<u>Partial Control</u>	Oak	Black gum	Poplar	Dogwood	Sweetgum	Hickory	Sycamore	Maple, red	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.
<u>Control</u>	<u>Partial Control</u>											
Oak	Black gum											
Poplar	Dogwood											
Sweetgum	Hickory											
Sycamore	Maple, red											

13.4 HOLLOW STEM INJECTION

LABELED SITES: Hollow-stem plants growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Hand-held injection devices that deliver labeled amounts of this product	For control of the following hollow stem plants, use the application rates below: - Japanese Knotweed (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>) Inject 5. mL (0.004 lb ae)/stem Makaze between 2nd and 3rd internode. - Bohemian Knotweed (<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>) Inject 5. mL (0.004 lb ae)/stem Makaze between 2nd and 3rd internode. - Giant Hogweed (<i>Hercleum mantegazzianum</i>) Inject 1 leaf cane/plant 12 inches above the root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of Makaze. - Poison Hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>) Inject 1 leaf cane/plant 10 to 12 inches above the root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of Makaze. - Field horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>) Inject 1 segment above the root crown with 0.5 mL/stem of Makaze. Use a small syringe that calibrates to this rate. - Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>) Cut 8 to 9 of the tallest plants at bud stage in a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 mL/stem of this product is injected into the stem.	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year. The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 7 qt (5.25 lbs ae) of Makaze/A. At 5 mL (0.004 lb ae)/stem, 7 qt (5.25 lbs ae) will treat approximately 1300 stems/A.

13.5 ORNAMENTALS, PLANT NURSERIES AND CHRISTMAS TREES

LABELED SITES: Plant Nurseries, Christmas Tree farms and other non-food tree production sites

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Post directed Trim and edge	This product may be used as a post directed spray around established woody ornamental species (including arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce and yew, growing in plant nurseries, on Christmas tree farms or on other non-food tree production sites), or to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks, roads, potted plants and other objects in a production setting. Apply at a concentration labeled by Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0, appropriate to the species of weed to be controlled. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. PRECAUTION: Care must be taken to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of desirable ornamental species.	UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS PRODUCT IS NOT ALLOWED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.
Site preparation	This product may be used prior to planting any tree, shrub or vine, including Christmas tree species, in a nursery or production setting.	
Wiper application	This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established trees, shrubs or vines. See Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.	

13.6 PARKS, RECREATIONAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

LABELED SITES: Around Trees, Fences, Paths, Driveways, around Buildings, Patios, Sidewalks, Flower Beds, around Shrubs, and other Ornamental Plants

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Trim and edge Spot treatment	This product may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in areas listed above. Use suitable hand-held equipment for directed spraying according to instructions in Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers, Section 6.3. If necessary, use cardboard or plastic to shield desirable plants. PRECAUTION: Care must be taken to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of desirable ornamental species.	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year. Spray only when air is calm. Do not use for spot weed control in lawns since desirable lawn grass will also be killed.
Site preparation Lawn renovation	This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), lawn renovation or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Apply using suitable broadcast or directed spray equipment. For lawn renovation, thorough coverage is necessary to kill all weeds and old lawn. For best results, apply when daytime temperatures are at least 60 ° F. Seven days after application, soil may be tilled, fertilized and seeded. PRECAUTION: Care must be taken to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of desirable ornamental species.	Spray only when air is calm. Do not mow for 7 days before or after treatment.

13.7 RAILROADS

LABELED SITES: Railroad Rights-of-Way, Railroad Ballast areas

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS																										
Boom sprayers Shielded boom sprayers High-volume off-center nozzles Hand-held equipment	All of the instructions in Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites, Section 13.2, apply to railroads. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line of sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gal of spray solution/A may be used. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. <table><tr><td>2,4-D</td><td>imazapyr</td></tr><tr><td>bromacil</td><td>metsulfuron</td></tr><tr><td>bromacil + diuron</td><td>sulfometuron</td></tr><tr><td>dicamba</td><td>tebuthiuron</td></tr><tr><td>diuron</td><td>triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester</td></tr><tr><td>diuron + imazapyr</td><td>triclopyr, triethylamine salt</td></tr><tr><td>hexazinone</td><td></td></tr></table> Brush control: This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 qt (3-7.5 lbs ae) of Makaze/A as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gal of spray solution/A may be used. Apply a 0.5 to 2% solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10% solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following active ingredients for enhanced control of woody brush and trees: <table><tr><td>clopyralid</td><td>metsulfuron</td></tr><tr><td>dicamba,</td><td>picloram</td></tr><tr><td>diglycolamine salt</td><td>triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester</td></tr><tr><td>fosamine</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>hexazinone</td><td>triclopyr, triethylamine salt</td></tr><tr><td>imazapyr</td><td></td></tr></table> PRECAUTION: Observe application precautions in Application and Techniques, Section 7.0. PRECAUTION: Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff.	2,4-D	imazapyr	bromacil	metsulfuron	bromacil + diuron	sulfometuron	dicamba	tebuthiuron	diuron	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	diuron + imazapyr	triclopyr, triethylamine salt	hexazinone		clopyralid	metsulfuron	dicamba,	picloram	diglycolamine salt	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	fosamine		hexazinone	triclopyr, triethylamine salt	imazapyr		Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.
2,4-D	imazapyr																											
bromacil	metsulfuron																											
bromacil + diuron	sulfometuron																											
dicamba	tebuthiuron																											
diuron	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester																											
diuron + imazapyr	triclopyr, triethylamine salt																											
hexazinone																												
clopyralid	metsulfuron																											
dicamba,	picloram																											
diglycolamine salt	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester																											
fosamine																												
hexazinone	triclopyr, triethylamine salt																											
imazapyr																												

13.8 ROADSIDES

LABELED SITES: Roadside Rights-of-Way areas (including Shoulders, Guardrails and Signposts)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS														
Boom sprayers Shielded boom sprayers High-volume off-center nozzles Hand-held equipment and similar equipment	All the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites, Section 13.2, apply to roadsides. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. This product may be used on road shoulders, under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along roadsides that may be obstacles to mowing. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments: <table><tr><td>2,4-D</td><td>oryzalin</td></tr><tr><td>bromacil + diuron</td><td>oxadiazon</td></tr><tr><td>dicamba,</td><td>pendimethalin</td></tr><tr><td>dimethylamine salt</td><td>prodiamine</td></tr><tr><td>diuron</td><td>simazine</td></tr><tr><td>diuron + imazapyr</td><td>sulfometuron</td></tr><tr><td>diuron + imazapyr</td><td></td></tr></table> See Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites, Section 13.2, for instructions for tank mixing. PRECAUTION: Observe application precautions in Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0. PRECAUTION: Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff.	2,4-D	oryzalin	bromacil + diuron	oxadiazon	dicamba,	pendimethalin	dimethylamine salt	prodiamine	diuron	simazine	diuron + imazapyr	sulfometuron	diuron + imazapyr		Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.
2,4-D	oryzalin															
bromacil + diuron	oxadiazon															
dicamba,	pendimethalin															
dimethylamine salt	prodiamine															
diuron	simazine															
diuron + imazapyr	sulfometuron															
diuron + imazapyr																
Spot treatment	This product must be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.															

13.9 UTILITY SITES

LABELED SITES: Electrical power, Pipeline and Telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, including Substations, Roadsides, Railroads or Rights-of-way that run in conjunction with Utilities

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS																						
Boom sprayers Shielded boom sprayers High-volume off-center nozzles Hand-held equipment and similar equipment	This product may be used in utility sites and substations to control unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Repeated applications of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. This product can also be used when preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way. For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands of tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates. Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients. Refer to these products labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application when tank mixing with a single generic active ingredient listed below. <table><tr><td>atrazine¹</td><td>metasulfuron</td></tr><tr><td>bromacil + diuron</td><td>oryzalin</td></tr><tr><td>clopyralid</td><td>oxadiazon</td></tr><tr><td>dicamba¹</td><td>pendimethalin¹</td></tr><tr><td>dicamba, diglycolamine salt</td><td>proflaminate</td></tr><tr><td>diuron¹</td><td>simazine¹</td></tr><tr><td>diuron + imazapyr</td><td>sulfometuron</td></tr><tr><td>fosamine</td><td>sulfosulfuron</td></tr><tr><td>hexazinone</td><td>triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester³</td></tr><tr><td>imazapic</td><td>triclopyr, triethylamine salt²</td></tr><tr><td>imazapyr</td><td>2,4-D¹</td></tr></table> ¹ Tank mixtures with product containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for the use. ² Ensure that triclopyr, triethylamine salt is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray incompatibility problems. ³ For side trimming treatments, it is advised that this product be used alone or in a tank mixture with triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester. PRECAUTION: Observe application precautions in Application and Techniques, Section 7.0. PRECAUTION: Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff.	atrazine ¹	metasulfuron	bromacil + diuron	oryzalin	clopyralid	oxadiazon	dicamba ¹	pendimethalin ¹	dicamba, diglycolamine salt	proflaminate	diuron ¹	simazine ¹	diuron + imazapyr	sulfometuron	fosamine	sulfosulfuron	hexazinone	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester ³	imazapic	triclopyr, triethylamine salt ²	imazapyr	2,4-D ¹	Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/application. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 10.6 quarts (7.95 lbs ae) of this product/A/year. Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications/year.
atrazine ¹	metasulfuron																							
bromacil + diuron	oryzalin																							
clopyralid	oxadiazon																							
dicamba ¹	pendimethalin ¹																							
dicamba, diglycolamine salt	proflaminate																							
diuron ¹	simazine ¹																							
diuron + imazapyr	sulfometuron																							
fosamine	sulfosulfuron																							
hexazinone	triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester ³																							
imazapic	triclopyr, triethylamine salt ²																							
imazapyr	2,4-D ¹																							

14.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES (Alphabetical by Species)

RESTRICTIONS:

- WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 3 TO 10 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3 TO 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE REQUIRED.
- 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.
- 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 per acre where heavy weed densities exist.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 1.5 quarts (1.13 lbs ae) per acre per application for control of annual weeds.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications per year.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE					
WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (Fl Oz/Acre)				
	16 (0.38 lb ae)	24 (0.56 lb ae)	32 (0.75 lb ae)	40 (0.94 lb ae)	48 (1.13 lbs ae)
	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	6"	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"	-	-

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE					
WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (Fl Oz/Acre)				
	16 (0.38 lb ae)	24 (0.56 lb ae)	32 (0.75 lb ae)	40 (0.94 lb ae)	48 (1.13 lbs ae)
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Dwarf dandelion	12"	-	-	-	-
Eastern manna grass	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 (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)	-	-	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 (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Itchgrass	6"	8"	12"	-	18"
Jimsonweed	-	-	12"	-	18"
Johnsongrass, seedling	6"	12"	18"	-	24"
Junglerice	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Knotweed	-	-	6"	-	12"
Kochia ⁴	-	3" to 6"	12"	-	-
Lambsquarters	-	6"	12"	-	20"
Little barley	6"	12"	-	-	-
London rocket	6"	-	24"	-	-
Mayweed	-	2"	6"	12"	18"
Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	-	-	3"	-	6"
Mustard, blue	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tumble	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, wild	6"	12"	18"	-	-

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE					
WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (Fl Oz/Acre)				
	16 (0.38 lb ae)	24 (0.56 lb ae)	32 (0.75 lb ae)	40 (0.94 lb ae)	48 (1.13 lbs ae)
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Nightshade, black	-	4"	6"	-	12"
Nightshade, hairy	-	4"	6"	-	12"
Oats	3"	6"	18"	-	-
Pigweed	-	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"	-	-
Shepherdspurse	6"	12"	-	-	-
Sicklepod	-	2"	4"	-	8"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Smartweed, ladysthumb	-	-	6"	-	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"

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE					
WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (Fl Oz/Acre)				
	16 (0.38 lb ae)	24 (0.56 lb ae)	32 (0.75 lb ae)	40 (0.94 lb ae)	48 (1.13 lbs ae)
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Witchgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
Woolly cupgrass	-	6"	12"	-	-
Yellow rocket	-	12"	20"	-	-

- For control of Downy brome in no-till systems use 24 fluid ounces (0.56 lb ae) per acre.
- Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
- Use 24 fluid ounces (0.56 lb ae) per acre of this product to control Wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage.
Use 32 fluid ounces (0.75 lb 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 32 fluid ounces (0.75 lb ae) followed by 32 fluid ounces (0.75 lb ae) of this product per acre.
- RESTRICTION: Do not treat Kochia in the button stage.
- 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.

14.1 ANNUAL WEEDS - Water Carrier Volumes of 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1 quart (0.75 lb ae) per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 quarts (1.13 lbs ae) per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall, and 2 quarts (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 weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

14.2 ANNUAL WEEDS - Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba or Picloram

12 to 16 fluid ounces (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of this product plus 0.25 pound active ingredient of dicamba or 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D per acre or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of picloram per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated:

6" - Prickly lettuce, Marestalk/Horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), Morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.), Kochia (dicamba only); Wild buckwheat (picloram only).

12" - Cocklebur, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

16 fluid ounces (0.38 lb ae) of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 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.

RESTRICTION: DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

14.3 ANNUAL WEEDS - Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the Annual Weeds rate table, Section 14.0, apply a 0.5% 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 1% solution.

For best results, use a 2% solution on harder-to-control perennials, including Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, Dock, Dogbane milkweed, Field bindweed and Hemp.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5% solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 5 to 10% solution for Woody brush and Trees.

14.4 ANNUAL WEEDS - Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

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

24 to 28 fluid ounces (0.56-0.66 lbs ae) of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 28 ounces (0.66 lb ae) for control), Downy brome, Field sandbur, Green foxtail, Kochia (add 0.125 pound of dicamba for control) Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Prickly lettuce, Stinkgrass, Tansy mustard, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat and Witchgrass.

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

15.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetical by Species)

RESTRICTIONS:

- * Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

- If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified 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.
- Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 5 quarts (3.75 lbs ae) per acre per application for control of perennial weeds.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications per year.

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						
Desired Volume	Amount of Makaze					
	0.5%	1%	1.5%	2%	5%	10%
1 Gal	0.6 oz (0.01 lb ae)	1.3 oz (0.03 lb ae)	2 oz (0.05 lb ae)	2.6 oz (0.06 lb ae)	6.5 oz (0.15 lb ae)	13 oz (0.3 lb ae)
25 Gal	1 pt (0.38 lb ae)	1 qt (0.75 lb ae)	1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae)	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)	5 qt (3.75 lbs ae)	10 qt (7.5 lbs ae)
100 Gal	2 qt (1.5 lbs ae)	1 gal (3 lbs ae)	1.5 gal (4.5 lbs ae)	2 gal (6 lbs ae)	5 gal (15 lbs ae)	10 gal (30 lbs ae)

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Alfalfa	1 to 2 (0.75-1.5 lbs ae)	3 to 10	2%	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 should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.
Alligatorweed	4 (3 lbs ae)	3 to 20	1.5%	Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Anise (fennel)			1 to 2%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Bahiagrass	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Bentgrass	1.5 (1.13 lbs ae)	10 to 20	2%	For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is advised for best results.
Bermudagrass	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	For control, apply 5 qt (3.75 lbs ae) of Makaze/A. For partial control, apply 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae)/A. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.
Bermudagrass, water (Knotgrass)	1 to 1.5 (0.75-1.13 lbs ae)	5 to 10	2%	Apply 1.5 qt (1.13 lbs ae) of Makaze in 5 to 10 gal of water/A. 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 qt (0.75 lb ae) of Makaze in 5 to 10 gal of water/A. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on Water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length. RESTRICTION: This product is not registered in CA for use on Water bermudagrass.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Bindweed, field	0.5 to 5 (0.38-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	For control, apply 4 to 5 qt (3-3.75 lbs ae) of Makaze/A west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 qt (2.25-3 lbs ae) east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Also for control, apply 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI of dicamba, dimethylamine salt in 10 to 20 gal of water/A. Do not apply by air. For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze + 1 lb AI of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gal of water/A with ground equipment only. Applications should 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 1 irrigation will promote active Bindweed growth. For suppression, apply 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A for ground applications and 3 to 5 gal of water/A for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length. In CA only, apply 1 to 5 qt (0.75-3.75 lbs ae) of Makaze/A. 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 qt (0.75 lb ae) of this product in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. 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. RESTRICTION: Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1 to 2 (0.75-1.5 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze in 10 to 40 gal of water/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 qt (0.75-1.13 lbs ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Blueweed, Texas	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply 4 to 5 qt (3-3.75 lbs ae) of Makaze/A west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 qt (2.25-3 lbs ae)/A 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	3 to 4 (2.25-3 lbs ae)	3 to 40	1 to 1.5%	Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Bromegrass, smooth	1 to 2 (0.75-1.5 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze in 10 to 40 gal of water/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 qt (0.75-1.13 lbs ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	3 to 20	2%	For control, apply 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze + 1 pt of dicamba, dimethylamine salt /A. For partial control, apply 1 qt (0.75 lbs ae) of Makaze + 1 pt of dicamba, dimethylamine salt /A. 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 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Cattail	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Clover; red, white	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. Also for control, apply 16 to 32 fl oz (0.38-0.75 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 to 1 lb of 2,4 -D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A.
Cogongrass	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	10 to 40	2%	Apply when Cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.
Dallisgrass	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Dandelion	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A.
Dock, curly	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A.
Dogbane, hemp	4 (3 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	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 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A for ground applications and 3 to 5 gal of water/A for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of Dogbane has occurred.
Fescue (except tall)	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Fescue, tall	1 to 3 (0.75-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae) of Makaze/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Fall applications only: Apply 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Apply to Fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 1 pt (0.38 lb ae)/A of Makaze will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.
Guineagrass	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	1%	Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.
Horsenettle	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Horseradish	4 (3 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Iceplant	-	-	1.5 to 2%	Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Jerusalem artichoke	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Johnsongrass	0.5 to 3 (0.38-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	1%	In annual cropping systems, apply 1 to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze/A. Apply 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Use 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze when applying 10 to 40 gal of water/A. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 qt (1.5-2.25 lbs ae) of Makaze in 10 to 40 gal of water/A. 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. For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pt (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A 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 1% solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage must be uniform and complete. RESTRICTION: Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) /A rate.
Kikuyugrass	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	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	4 (3 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Lantana	-	-	1 to 1.25%	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	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Milkweed, common	3 (2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 4	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.
Muhly, wirestem	1 to 2 (0.75-1.5 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Use 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Use 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze when applying 10 to 40 gal of water/A or in pasture, sod, or non crop areas. Spray when the Wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. RESTRICTION: Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Mullein, common	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Napiergrass	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Nightshade, silverleaf	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	3 to 10	2%	Applications should be made when at least 60% of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	0.5 to 3 (0.38-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	1 to 2%	Apply 3 qt (2.25 lbs ae) of Makaze/A or apply a 1 to 2% 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 which 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 to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A 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 1 pt to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze in 3 to 40 gal of water/A. 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 to 2 (0.75-1.5 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze in 10 to 40 gal of water/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 qt (0.75-1.13 lbs ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Orchardgrass sods going to no till corn: Apply 1 to 1.5 qt (0.75-1.13 lbs ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. 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 to 2%	Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Paragrass	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Phragmites	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	10 to 40	1 to 2%	For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.
Poison hemlock	-	-	1 to 2%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Pokeweed common	1 (0.75 lb ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.
Quackgrass	1 to 3 (0.75-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of Makaze in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. For 10 to 40 gal of water/A, apply 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze. Spray when Quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results. In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 2 to 3 qt (1.5-2.25 lbs ae) of Makaze in 10 to 40 gal of water/A when the Quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall. RESTRICTIONS: Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) rate. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application.
Redvine	0.75 to 2 (0.56-1.5 lbs ae)	5 to 10	2%	For suppression, apply 24 fl oz (0.56 lb ae) of Makaze/A at each of 2 applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) /A. Apply labeled rates in 5 to 10 gal of water/A. Apply in late September or early October to plants which 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	-	-	2%	Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.
Ryegrass, perennial	1 to 3 (0.75-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	1%	In annual cropping systems, apply 1 to 2 qt (0.75-1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze/A. Apply 1 qt of this product in 3 to 10 gal of water/A. Use 2 qt (1.5 lbs ae) of Makaze when applying 10 to 40 gal of water/A. In non crop, or areas where annual tillage (no till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 qt (1.5-2.25 lbs ae) of Makaze in 10 to 40 gal water/A. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. RESTRICTION: Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) /A rate.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Smartweed, swamp	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A in the late summer or fall.
Sowthistle, perennial	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	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 Makaze. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Spurge, leafy	-	3 to 10	2%	For suppression, apply 16 fl oz (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A 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	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	10 to 40	2%	Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.
Sweet potato wild	-	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, artichoke	-	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, Canada	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	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, apply 1 qt (0.75 lb ae) of Makaze, or 1 pt (0.38 lb ae) of Makaze + 0.5 lb AI 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gal of water/A in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. 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 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Torpedograss	4 to 5 (3.0-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	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.
Trumpet creeper	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	5 to 10	2%	Partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants which 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	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Velvetgrass	3 to 5 (2.25-3.75 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Wheatgrass, western	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	3 to 40	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Refer to the specific product labels and comply with all restrictions and application instructions for all products used in tank mixes.

15.1 PERENNIAL WEEDS - Bromus Species and Medusahead

For use in the states of Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming only.

Bromus Species: This product may be used to treat Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*), Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*) and Soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces (0.19-0.38 lb ae) of product per acre on a broadcast basis. For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses are able to become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead: To treat medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces (0.38 lb ae) of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Application Equipment and Techniques: Applications may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

16.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Alphabetical by Species)

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.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 5 quarts (3.75 lbs ae) per acre per application for control of woody brush and trees.
- Unless otherwise specified, do not apply more than 16 applications per year.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Alder	3 to 4 (2.25-3 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Ash	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Aspen, quaking	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Bearmat (Bearclover)	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Beech	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Birch	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	1%	For control
Blackberry	3 to 4 (2.25-3 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.5% solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 qt (3 lbs ae) of Makaze in 10 to 40 gal of water/A.
Blackgum	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	For control
Bracken	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	For control
Broom; French Scotch	-	1.5 to 2%	For control
Buckwheat, California	-	1 to 2%	For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cascara	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Catsclaw	-	1 to 1.5%	Partial control
Ceanothus	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Chamise	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Coyote brush	-	1.5 to 2%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Elderberry	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	1%	For control
Elm	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Eucalyptus	-	2%	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)	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Gorse	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Hasardia	-	1 to 2%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Hawthorn	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Hazel	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	1%	For control
Hickory	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Honeysuckle	3 to 4 (2.25-3.0 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Hombeam, American	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Kudzu	4 (3 lbs ae)	2%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.
Locust, black	2 to 4 (1.5-3 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Madrone resprouts	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.
Manzanita	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Maple, red	2 to 4 (1.5-3 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control, apply a 1 to 1.5% solution when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 qt (1.5-3 lbs ae) of Makaze/A.
Maple, sugar	-	1 to 1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Monkey flower	-	1 to 2%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Oak; black, white	2 to 4 (1.5-3 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Oak, post	3 to 4 (2.25-3 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Oak; northern, pin	-	1 to 1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Oak, southern, red	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Persimmon	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Pine	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	For control
Poison ivy/Poison oak	4 to 5 (3-3.75 lbs ae)	2%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Poplar, yellow	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Redbud, eastern	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	For control
Rose, multiflora	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	1%	For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sage, black	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Sage, white	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sage brush, California	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Salmonberry	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	1%	For control
Salt-cedar	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	For control
Sassafras	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sourwood	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	2 to 4 (1.5-3 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sweetgum	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Swordfern	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Tan oak resprouts	-	2%	For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Thimbleberry	2 (1.5 lbs ae)	1%	For control
Tobacco, tree	-	1 to 2%	Partial control
Trumpet creeper	2 to 3 (1.5-2.25 lbs ae)	1 to 1.5%	For control
Vine maple	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Virginia creeper	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	For control
Waxmyrtle, southern	2 to 5 (1.5-3.75 lbs ae)	1 to 2%	Partial control
Willow	3 (2.25 lbs ae)	1%	For control

Refer to the specific product labels and comply with all restrictions and application instructions for all products used in tank mixes.

17.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10 °F (-12 °C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68 °F (20 °C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk or bulk container to mix well before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleansed, reconditioned, or destroyed.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For non-refillable fiber drums with liners: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into formulation equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

For supersacks: Completely empty bag into formulation equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

18.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., and the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR

TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286,
GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

Roundup Ready is a registered trademark of Bayer
Leci-Tech is a registered trademark of Loveland Products, Inc.

**MANUFACTURED FOR:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.®
P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286 USA**

GLYPHOSATE GROUP 9 HERBICIDE



MAKAZE®
HERBICIDE



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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per liter or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.
Licensed for Roundup Ready® or other glyphosate tolerant alfalfa, cotton, corn, canola, flex cotton, sugarbeets and soybeans.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	- Take off contaminated clothing. - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-944-8565 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Medical Emergencies or for Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other

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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 more than 24 hours.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10 °F (-12 °C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68 °F (20 °C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk or bulk container to mix well before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Containers. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrcycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

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EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001



NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL (9.46 L)

PEEL FILM HERE →

3 Labels Attached

Doc ID: 564291

GLYPHOSATE

GROUP

9

HERBICIDE



Rodeo[®]

Classified for
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

ACCEPTED
VIA NOTIFICATION
LABEL NOT REVIEWED

SEPT 30 2019

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation

Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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.

Active Ingredient:

glyphosate [†] N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt	53.8%
Other Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

[†] Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

EPA Est. 070989-MO-001
99037966 1904

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268



NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL

Contents	Page
Precautionary Statements	1
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	1
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	1
Engineering Controls	1
User Safety Recommendations	1
First Aid	1
Environmental Hazards	1
Physical or Chemical Hazards	1
Directions for Use	2
Agricultural Use Requirements	2
Non-Agricultural Use Requirements	2
Storage and Disposal	2
Product Information	2
Herbicide Resistance Management	3
Spray Drift Management	4
Mixing Directions	5
Application Equipment and Application Methods	5
Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only	6
Use Sites	8
Aquatic Sites	8
Wetland Sites	9
Christmas Tree Plantations	9
Cut Stump	9
Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)	10
Forestry Site Preparation	10
Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release	11
Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement	12
Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (<i>Larix</i> spp.) Plantations in Maine	12
Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites	13
Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production	13
Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries	13
Wildlife Habitat Management	13
Hollow Stem Injection	14
Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas	14
Railroads	14
Roadsides	14
Utility Sites	15
Rangelands	15
Pastures	15
Bamboo	16
Annual Weeds	16
Perennial Weeds	17
Woody Brush and Trees	18
Terms and Conditions of Use	19
Warranty Disclaimer	19
Inherent Risks of Use	19
Limitation of Remedies	19

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful If Inhaled • Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

First Aid

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should 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.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This is an end-use product. Dow AgroSciences does not intend and has not registered it for reformulation.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

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

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a 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 use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Product Information

This product is a broad spectrum, systemic, postemergent herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants and brush. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in this product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within two to four days, but on most perennial weeds visible effects may not occur for seven days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

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, perennial and woody brush and trees rate tables for specific weeds. Always use the higher rate within the rate range for heavy or dense weed growth or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area. When treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions, reduced weed control may result.

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

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash off this product from the foliage and a repeat application up to the labeled rate may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme. This enzyme is found only in plants and microorganisms that are essential to forming 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 rootstocks 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.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application rates specified in this label are given in units of volume, either fluid ounces, pints or quarts, of this product per acre. The maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing herbicides, either applied separately or in a tank mix, on the basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, ensure that the total of pounds acid equivalent glyphosate does not exceed the maximum allowed.

Do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product (8 lb glyphosate acid) per acre per year for all use sites listed on this label.

IMPORTANT: When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release) use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See Mixing Directions and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

Grazing Restrictions: This product may be used to treat undesirable vegetation in utility rights-of-way that pass through pastures, rangeland, and forestry sites that are being grazed. For tank mix applications, comply with all restrictions appearing on the tank mix product label.

Except for lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions following the labeled applications of this product.

For lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:

- Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, including in handgun spray to wet or low volume directed spray treatments.
- For tree injection of frill applications and for cut stump treatments.

For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions for lactating dairy animals:

- For application rates between 4.5 and 7.5 quarts per acre, no more than 15 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
- For application rates less than 4.5 quarts per acre, no more than 25 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.

These restrictions do not apply to pastures, rangeland or forestry sites outside of utility rights-of-way.

Herbicide Resistance Management

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

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

- Scout fields before and after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Start with a clean field by applying a burndown herbicide or by tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are small.
- Add other herbicides, including a selective and/or a residual herbicide, and cultural practices, including tillage or crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Do not tank mix with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy through antagonism or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- In situations where resistant weeds are a problem, before moving from one site to another, clean equipment to minimize the spread of weed seeds or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Dow AgroSciences representative.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- Tank mix this product or apply it sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control if a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in the site.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices, including crop rotation or tillage, may also be used.
- To control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed, scout treated sites after applying this product.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving any site known to contain resistant biotypes.

Because the presence of glyphosate resistance in weed populations is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weeds.

Attention

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.

AVOID DRIFT. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

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

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

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 adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Use the lower spray pressures for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply this product when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

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

Sensitive Areas: Apply this pesticide only 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).

Mixing Directions

Use only clean, stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers to mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product. Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel, except stainless steel, containers or spray tanks.

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

Note: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, including visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

Rodeo – Alone

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clean water.
2. Add the specified amount of this product and nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process and mix well.
3. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foaming, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Rodeo – Tank Mix

This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control or an alternate mode of action, tank mix this product with other herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Under certain conditions, at certain growth stages, and/or under other circumstances, some tank mix products have the potential to cause injury. Read all labels for products used in the tank mix prior to using them to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixing with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or injury. Do not use these products in applications with this product unless otherwise noted in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

The user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product used in the tank mix when a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, including 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin, is used.

Read all individual product labels for all products in the tank mix and observe all precautions and restrictions on the label. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the tank mix. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank mix products, together in the carrier, by mixing small

proportional quantities in advance of mixing and applying them to the use site. Add the tank mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the required amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents in the tank are sprayed. If the mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying resumes. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. The screen size in the nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

Note: If tank mixing with Garlon® 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75 percent of the total spray volume before adding this product to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

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 Concentration (percent)	Amount of this Product for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
0.5	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
0.75	1 fl oz	1 1/2 pt	3 qt
1	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1.5	2 fl oz	1 1/2 qt	1 1/2 gal
2	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal
3.75	5 fl oz	3 3/4 qt	3 3/4 gal
5	6 1/2 fl oz	1 1/4 gal	5 gal
10	13 fl oz	2 1/2 gal	10 gal

Nonionic Surfactant

When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, including a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release), use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release. Using this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance.

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 directions.

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Equipment and Application Methods

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

Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment and application methods.

Aerial Application

Equipment: Fixed wing and helicopter

Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

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

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

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

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

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

Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only

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

Do not aerially apply this product in a tank mix with dicamba in California.

Make aerial applications with helicopter only. To ensure uniform application, avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, and use appropriate marking devices.

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

- Do not apply this product using aerial equipment in residential areas.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 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).

- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-foot minimum buffer.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Use only coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's directions.

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

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

The following information applies only from February 15 through March 31 within the following boundaries of Fresno County, California:

North: Fresno County line

South: Fresno County line

East: State Highway 99 West

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

Written Directions

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to 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.

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product in Fresno County, call 916-784-1718.

Aquatic and Noncrop Sites

When this product is applied under the conditions described, it controls or partially controls the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas or other similar sites.

Aquatic sites includes all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

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

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

Ground Application

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

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Including Backpack Application

Equipment: Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers, lances, and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. **Note:** This product is not registered in Arizona or California for use in mistblowers.

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Do not spray to the point of runoff for applications made on a spray to wet basis. Use coarse sprays only. For best results, cover the top half of the plant and at least half of the total foliage. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

High Volume Sprays: Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the Weeds Controlled section.

Make applications on a spray to wet basis with uniform and complete spray coverage. Do not spray to point of runoff.

Low Volume Directed Sprays: This product may be used as a 5 to 10 percent solution in low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This treatment method is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zigzag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Treat small, open-branched trees only from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table.

Spray Solution:

Desired Volume	Amount of This Product								
	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	2	5	8	10
1 gal	2/3 fl oz	1 fl oz	1 1/3 fl oz	1 2/3 fl oz	2 fl oz	2 2/3 fl oz	6 1/2 fl oz	10 1/4 fl oz	13 fl oz
25 gal	1 pt	1 1/2 pt	1 qt	1 1/4 qt	1 1/2 qt	2 qt	1 1/4 gal	2 gal	2 1/2 gal
100 gal	2 qt	3 qt	1 gal	1 1/4 gal	1 1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	8 gal	10 gal

2 Tablespoons = 1 fl oz

For best results when using knapsack sprayers, mix the specified amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill the knapsack sprayer with the solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

Selective Equipment

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

Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results are 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 weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators: A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **Exercise extreme care to avoid contact of the herbicide with desirable vegetation.**

Wiper Applicators: 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.

Adjust wiper applicators used over the top of desirable vegetation so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Adjust the applicator height to ensure adequate contact with weeds as weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations, or when weed height varies dramatically. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Operate this equipment at ground speeds no more than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. 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 one-day period as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product.

For best results, use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution for all wiper applications.

Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Use solutions of 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

Panel Applicator: Use solutions of 33 to 100 percent of this product in water.

Injection Systems

Equipment: Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)

Equipment: Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount specified on this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 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 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 1/2 pints of product per acre). For control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (3 to 6 pints of product per acre).

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Exercise extreme care to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation as damage or destruction may result.

Use Sites

Use this product in noncrop areas, including airports, apartment complexes, aquatic sites, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, habitat management, industrial areas, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parking areas, parks, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries, public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreation areas, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, shadehouses, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, wildlife habitat management areas, and in grazed areas on these sites.

Aquatic Sites

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

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

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made **only** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- For treatments after draw down of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 days or more 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.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment up to the labeled rate. Avoid wash off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.
- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. **Do not spray** in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Wetland Sites

This product may be applied to undesirable vegetation in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry, utility rights-of-way sites or other site listed on the label, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds.

If wetland sites are present, read and observe the following directions:

- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local public water control authorities **before** applying this product in and around public water. **Permits may be required** to treat in such areas.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing

water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. Do not apply more than 3 3/4 quarts per acre in a single over water broadcast application except in stream crossings in utility right-of-way or where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. In either of these locations, any specified rate may be applied:

Christmas Tree Plantations

Broadcast Application (Oregon and Washington Only)

Broadcast apply this product over the established Christmas tree species Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir species (*Abies* spp.), and pine species (*Pinus* spp.) (except eastern white, loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash), and spruce species (*Picea* spp.). Use 1 quart of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results, add up to 10 fl oz of Entry II surfactant per acre. If using a different surfactant, follow the manufacturer's directions for use and ensure conifer safety has been adequately tested for that surfactant. Apply after trees have completed at least a full growing season since planting or transplanting.

Apply only in the fall after the formation of the final conifer resting buds or in the spring prior to initial bud swell. Final resting buds must be fully hardened and in the dormant stage. Applying this product at any other time may result in unacceptable injury to the Christmas trees. Avoid spray pattern overlap as injury may occur.

In some areas, 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre may be used. Consult your local representative for specific use instructions if rates greater than 1 quart per acre are required.

For best results, do not use drift control additives as they may increase injury to Christmas trees.

Precautions:

- Ensure that adequate buffers are maintained to prevent drift onto nearby desirable crops or vegetation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 full year prior to tree harvest.

Cut Stump

Treat cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label. This product will control regrowth of freshly 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 to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, make applications during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will control, partially control or suppress most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Common Name	Scientific Name
alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
coyotebrush ¹	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
dogwood ¹	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
hickory ¹	<i>Carya</i> spp.
madrone, Pacific	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
maple ¹	<i>Acer</i> spp.
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
peppertree, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Australian-pine,	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>
poplar ¹	<i>Populus</i> spp.
reed, giant	<i>Arundo donax</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
sweetgum ¹	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore ¹	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
tan oak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Precautions:

- Adjacent trees that are of a similar age, height and spacing may indicate shared roots.
- Injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems or trees when one tree or more that shares a common root is treated.

Restrictions:

- Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment that penetrates into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this product per each two to three inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Do not make any applications that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent undiluted concentration of this product. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This product controls the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This product suppresses the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
blackgum ¹	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.
maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Forestry Site Preparation

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

In forestry sites, use this product in site preparation prior to planting any tree species including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Unless otherwise specified, make applications of this product for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the Weeds Controlled section.

Application Rates

Method of Application	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
Broadcast		
aerial	1.5 - 7.5 qt/acre	5 - 30
ground		10 - 60
Spray to Wet		
handgun, backpack	0.75 - 2%	spray to wet
mistblower	by volume	
Low Volume Directed Spray ¹		
handgun, backpack	5 - 10%	partial coverage
mistblower	by volume	

¹ For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant, including the growing tip, is important (over the top and down coverage). To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray all sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sense or tall sprouts.

Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard to control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of product per acre per year.

Tank Mixes

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Note: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation:

Product
Milestone VM
Garlon 3A
Garlon 4
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Escort
Chopper
Oust XP
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower specified tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or difficult to control woody brush and trees, use the higher specified rates.

Aerial Application

Aerially apply this product by helicopter only in forestry sites. See Aerial Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details.

Ground Application

Apply this product using suitable ground equipment for broadcast applications in forestry sites. See Ground Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. Unless otherwise specified, apply the specified rates of this product as a broadcast spray in sufficient spray volume to provide complete and uniform coverage of plant foliage. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.

Hand-Held and Backpack Application

Apply this product using handgun and backpack equipment in forestry sites. See Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. For spray to wet applications, coverage should be uniform and complete, but not to the point of runoff.

This product may be used for low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. For flat fan

and cone nozzles, spray the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release

Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment

Apply this product as a directed spray or with selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. A surfactant must be used with this product. Use only surfactants approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species.

Tank Mixes: When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

Broadcast Application Outside Area of Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir (*Abies* species), hemlock (*Tsuga* species), pines (*Pinus* species) (includes all species except loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, or slash), and California redwood (*Sequoia* species) outside the area of the southeastern United States. Apply this product as a broadcast application only after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring. Note: Except where specified, make broadcast applications of this product only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

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

Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre to release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except California). Ensure all conifers are well hardened off.

A surfactant must be used with this product for optimum weed control. Use only surfactants approved for use in over the top release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. For best results, do not use a surfactant for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

For release of Douglas fir, a nonionic surfactant for over the top foliar spray may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, use nonionic surfactants at 2 fl oz per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fl oz per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Using a higher rate of surfactant may result in unacceptable conifer injury. Ensure the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before using.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release jack pine and white. Use the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre with this product to release white pine. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Make applications after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release balsam fir and red spruce.

In **Maine** and **New Hampshire**, apply up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre to control or suppress difficult to control hardwood species. For the release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with dense tough to control brush, and where maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, this product may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Broadcast Application in Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*), and longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) in the southeastern United States.

Apply 1 1/8 to 1 7/8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 3/4 quart of this product alone or in a tank mix.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: For conifer release, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over the top spray for both products. Use the higher specified rates for dense tough to control wood brush and trees.

Herbaceous Release

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provide postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Use a surfactant labeled for use in over the top herbaceous release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections on this label.

Weed control may be reduced if spray solution water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 12 to 18 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release loblolly pines. Apply 9 to 12 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release slash pines.

Tank Mix with Atrazine: Apply 3/4 quarts of this product with 4 lb ai of atrazine per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the spring. For this use, do not add surfactant to the tank mix.

In **Maine** and **New Hampshire**, for release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weeds infesting the site, up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Oust XP to control grass, herbaceous weeds and woody brush. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement

This product is applied as a ground broadcast or directed spray application for mid-rotation release applications under the canopy of pines (and other conifers) and hardwoods. Make applications using application techniques that prevent or minimize direct contact to the foliage of crop trees (including in stands of pine, other conifers, or hardwood). This may be accomplished using directed sprays and ground equipment with nozzles oriented to target only undesirable understory vegetation below the crop tree canopy. This product is applied as a spot, individual plant treatment for woody and herbaceous weeds (see Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods section). When making spot applications, do not allow spray to contact the foliage of desirable crop trees.

Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) Plantations in Maine

Apply this product to control or reduce competition from undesirable vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) plantations in the state of Maine.

Application Timing

Apply only after lignification has occurred in 50% or more of the current year's terminal growth.

Application Directions

Broadcast Spray: Use 1 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using ground equipment or 5 to 15 gallons per acre if applied aerially. Up to 30 fl oz of Entry II surfactant may be added.

Directed Sprays: This product may be applied as a directed spray for competitive release of larch. Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plants. See Application Equipment and Application Methods of the product label.

Injury to larch may occur, especially where spray patterns overlap or higher labeled rates of this product or surfactant were applied. Damage can be accentuated if application is made when larch is actively growing or is under stress. Make applications only if some level of injury to larch is acceptable.

Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

See the rate tables in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees sections for specific application rates. This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and hard to control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range for difficult to control species, where dense stands occur, or where conditions for control are not ideal and to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

Tank Mixing for Noncrop Areas

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process and application. Ensure that the tank mix product(s) is well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product. Mix only the amount of spray solution that will be used during the same day. Reduced weed control may result if a tank mixture is allowed to stand overnight. If the spray mix is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Weed Control, Trim and Edge, and Bare Ground

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

To maintain bare ground, repeated applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used.

This product provides control of emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees when applied in a tank mix to bare ground.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. When repeat treatments are necessary,

sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season turfgrass, including bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at last one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques, including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing, for seven days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures.

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

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for eight weeks following application.

Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries

Post-Direct and Trim and Edge

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

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. Do not use this product for any over the top broadcast spray in ornamentals. Exercise care to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

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

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

Wildlife Habitat Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Apply to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for broad spectrum vegetation control. Apply spot treatments to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species 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 tilling to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Hollow Stem Injection

Apply this product to control giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), or other invasive knotweeds using individual stem treatment. Use a hand-held injection device that delivers the specified amount of this product into these hollow stem plants.

Make a hole through both sides of the stem about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node, using an awl or other pointed tool. Inject 5 mL of undiluted product directly into this hole in the hollow stem. Treat each stem of the knotweed plant.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre for all treatments combined. At 5 mL per stem, 7.5 quarts will treat approximately 1420 stems per acre.

Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

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

All of the label instructions apply to park and recreational areas.

Railroads

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Roadside sections apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and

Spot Treatment

Use this product to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. Use this product to control tall growing weeds to improve line of sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way.

Brush Control

Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Applications up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 1.5 percent solution of this product when using high volume spray to wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment.

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Railroads sections apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

Use this product on road shoulders. Apply it with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high volume off-center nozzles, OC nozzle clusters, manifold nozzle systems, hand-held

equipment, and similar equipment, and under-deck mowing plus herbicide systems..

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

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

Spot Treatment

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

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. Follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Chemical Mowing

Perennials: This product suppresses perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fl oz of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, or quackgrass. Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bermudagrass. Apply 4.5 to 8 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bahiagrass. Use the higher labeled rates when grass is under heat stress. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Annuals: For growth suppression of some annual grasses, including annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turfgrass on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 3.75 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Release of Dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Apply 6 to 48 fl oz of this product per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable groundcovers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Treatments of more than 12 fl oz per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, including golf courses and lawns.

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

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Use only in areas where some temporary injury

or discoloration can be tolerated. Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended because severe injury may occur.

Apply up to 2.25 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher labeled rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetable growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply one to two weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Make this application prior to seedhead emergence. For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fl oz of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fl oz per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two applications per year.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Utility Sites

Use this product for control of brush, tree, and weed control and side trimming in areas including electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-ways, and other sites associated with these rights-of-ways including substations, roadsides, and railroads. This product may be applied with any application equipment or method described on this label unless specifically prohibited.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Rangelands

Use this product to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands. Preventing weed seed production is critical to the successful control of annual grassy weeds invading these perennial grass sites. Eliminate most of the viable seeds with follow up applications in sequential years. Delay grazing of treated areas to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Bromus: Use this product to control or suppress downy brome/ cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*), cheat (*Bromus secalinus*),

cereal rye, and jointed goatgrass. Apply 6 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre as a broadcast treatment.

For best results, coincide treatments with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage maximizes the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Make applications to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses become established on the site.

Medusahead: Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre to control or suppress medusahead at the 3-leaf stage when plants are actively growing. Delaying applications beyond this stage results in reduced or unacceptable control. Repeat applications in subsequent years to eliminate the seed bank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses. Apply in the fall or spring.

Apply by ground or air. Make aerial applications for these uses with fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground applications, apply in at least 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

Apply this product in rangeland, pastures, or industrial sites as a spot treatment or over the top of desirable grasses using wiper applicators to control tall weeds. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions. Make repeat applications up to the labeled rate in the same area at 30-day intervals.

The entire site or any portion of it may be treated when using 2.25 quarts or less of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. No more than 10 percent of the total site may be treated at any one time when using more than 2.25 quarts of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed.

Pastures

Type of Pastures: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa, clover

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or as a wiper application. Make applications in the same area at 30-day intervals. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions.

Precautions:

- For spot treatment and wiper applications, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated when using a rate of 2.25 quarts or less per acre.
- To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of any acre at one time if applying more than 2.25 quarts per acre as a spot treatment or wiper application.

Preplant, Preemergence, and Pasture Renovation

Apply this product prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses and legumes. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

Precautions:

- If the application rates total 2.25 quarts or less per acre, there is no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.
- If the application rates total more than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait eight weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time. Wait 30 days between application and planting for all other crops.

Bamboo

Use this product on roadside rights-of way to control or suppress bamboo. Use the higher rate in the rate range for dense stands and larger plants. Mow or cut bamboo and allow it to resprout to have sufficient foliage in order for the spray solution to completely cover the foliage. Optimum control or suppression of bamboo is achieved when this product is applied between August and October (prior to frost). One application of this product plus a surfactant will not eradicate bamboo. Several mowings and applications are required to completely control bamboo.

Apply the specified rate plus a surfactant (1/4 to 1/2% v/v), such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% active ingredient or more. Using this product without a surfactant results in reduced performance.

Application Method	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
ground broadcast	1.5 – 7.5 qt/acre	10 – 60
handgun spray to wet	0.75 – 2%	spray to wet
handgun or backpack low volume directed spray	4 – 10%	spray to cover

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees**Annual Weeds**

Apply 24 fl oz of this product per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Use 1.25 to 3 quarts of this product per acre if weeds are more than 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for tough to control species regardless of the size of the weed at the time of application. Treat tough to control weeds when they are relatively small. Tank mix this product with only those products that are labeled for application at the target site. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for use sites and application rates.

Apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product as a spray to wet application to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner

length. Use a 0.7 to 1.5 percent solution for annual weeds more than 6 inches tall or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions. Use the higher concentration for tough to control species or for weeds more than 24 inches tall. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product for low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Common Name

anoda, spurred
balsamapple¹
barley
barnyardgrass
bassia, fivehook
bittercress
bluegrass, annual
bluegrass, bulbous
brome, downy/cheatgrass
brome, Japanese
buttercup
Carolina foxtail
Carolina geranium
castorbean
chamomile, mayweed
cheat
chervil
chickweed
cocklebur, common
coreopsis, plains
corn, volunteer
crabgrass
dwarf dandelion, Virginia
eastern manna grass
eclipta
falsedandelion
falseflax, smallseed
fiddleneck
field pennycress
fleabane, annual
fleabane, hairy
fleabane, rough
Florida pusley
foxtail
goatgrass, jointed
goosegrass
groundsel, common
henbit
horseweed/marestail
itchgrass
johnsongrass
junglerice
knotweed
kochia²
lambsquarters, common
mallow, little
medusahead
morningglory

Scientific Name

Anoda cristata
Momordica charantia
Hordeum vulgare
Echinochloa crus-galli
Bassia hyssopifolia
Cardamine spp.
Poa annua
Poa bulbosa
Bromus tectorum
Bromus japonicus
Ranunculus spp.
Alopecurus carolinianus
Geranium carolinianum
Ricinus communis
Anthemis cotula
Bromus secalinus
Anthriscus cerefolium
Cerastium vulgatum
Xanthium strumarium
Coreopsis tinctoria
Zea mays
Digitaria spp.
Krigia virginica
Glyceria spp.
Eclipta prostrata
Pyrrhopappus carolinianus
Camelina microcarpa
Amsinckia spp.
Thlaspi arvense
Erigeron annuus
Conyza bonariensis
Erigeron strigosus
Richardia scabra
Setaria spp.
Aegilops cylindrica
Eleusine indica
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Conyza canadensis
Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Sorghum halepense
Echinochloa colona
Polygonum spp.
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album
Malva parviflora
Taeniatherum caput-medusae
Ipomoea spp.

Common Name (Cont.)

mustard, blue
mustard, tumble
mustard, wild
oats, wild
panicum, fall
pigweed, redroot
pigweed, smooth
prickly lettuce
puncturevine
purslane, common
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
rocket, London
Russian-thistle
rye, cereal
ryegrass, Italian³
sandbur, field
sesbania, hemp
shattercane
shepherd's-purse
sicklepod
signalgrass, broadleaf
smartweed, Pennsylvania
sowthistle, annual
Spanishneedles³
speedwell, corn
speedwell, purslane
sprangletop
spurge, annual
spurge, prostrate
spurge, spotted
spurry, umbrella
stinkgrass
sunflower, common
tansymustard, pinnate
teaweed/sida, prickly
Texas panicum
velvetleaf
Virginia pepperweed
wheat
witchgrass
woolly cupgrass
yellow rocket

¹Apply with hand-held equipment only.

²Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

³Apply 3 pints of product per acre.

Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). Best results are obtained when non-flowering plants are treated when they reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, applications are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use a higher rate in the rate range.

When using spray to wet treatments with hand-held equipment, ensure thorough coverage of the plant. 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.

Scientific Name

Chorispora tenella
Sisymbrium altissimum
Sinapis arvensis
Avena fatua
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Amaranthus retroflexus
Amaranthus hybridus
Lactuca serriola
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Ambrosia trifida
Sisymbrium irio
Salsola tragus
Secale cereale
Lolium perenne
Cenchrus spinifex
Sesbania herbacea
Sorghum bicolor
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Senna obtusifolia
Urochloa platyphylla
Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sonchus oleraceus
Bidens bipinnata
Veronica arvensis
Veronica peregrina
Leptochloa spp.
Chamaesyce spp.
Chamaesyce humistrata
Chamaesyce maculata
Holosteum umbellatum
Eragrostis cilianensis
Helianthus annuus
Descurainia pinnata
Sida spinosa
Panicum spp.
Abutilon theophrasti
Lepidium virginicum
Triticum aestivum
Panicum capillare
Eriochloa villosa
Barbarea vulgaris

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product in low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.

Common Name

alfalfa
alligatorweed¹
anise/fennel
artichoke, Jerusalem
bahiagrass
beachgrass, European
bentgrass
bermudagrass
bindweed, field
bluegrass, Kentucky
blueweed, Texas
brackenfern
brome, smooth
bursage, woollyleaf
canarygrass, reed
cattail
clover, red
clover, white
cogongrass
cordgrass
cutgrass, giant¹
dallisgrass
dandelion
dock, curly
dogbane, hemp
fescue
fescue, tall
German ivy
guineagrass
horsenettle
horseradish
iceplant, crystalline

johnsongrass
kikuyugrass
knapweed, Russian
lantana, largeleaf
lespedeza, common
lespedeza, sericea
loosestrife, purple
lotus, American
maiden cane
milkweed
muhly, wirestem
mullein, common
napiergrass
nightshade, silverleaf
nutsedge, purple
nutsedge, yellow
orchardgrass
pampasgrass
paragrass
phragmites²
poison-hemlock

Scientific Name

Medicago sativa
Alternanthera philoxeroides
Foeniculum vulgare
Helianthus tuberosus
Paspalum notatum
Ammophila arenaria
Agrostis spp.
Cynodon dactylon
Convolvulus arvensis
Poa pratensis
Helianthus ciliaris
Pteridium aquilinum
Bromus inermis
Ambrosia grayi
Phalaris arundinacea
Typha spp.
Trifolium pratense
Trifolium repens
Imperata cylindrica
Spartina spp.
Zizaniopsis miliacea
Paspalum dilatatum
Taraxacum officinale
Rumex crispus
Apocynum cannabinum
Festuca spp.
Lolium arundinaceum
Senecio mikanioides
Urochloa maxima
Solanum carolinense
Armoracia rusticana
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum
Sorghum halepense
Pennisetum clandestinum
Acroptilon repens
Lantana camara
Kummerowia striata
Lespedeza cuneata
Lythrum salicaria
Nelumbo lutea
Panicum hemitomon
Asclepias spp.
Muhlenbergia frondosa
Verbascum thapsus
Pennisetum purpureum
Solanum elaeagnifolium
Cyperus rotundus
Cyperus esculentus
Dactylis glomerata
Cortaderia selloana
Urochloa mutica
Phragmites spp.
Conium maculatum

Common Name (Cont.)

quackgrass
redvine
reed, giant
ryegrass, perennial
smartweed, swamp
sowthistle, perennial
spatterdock
starthistle, yellow
sweet potato, wild¹
thistle, artichoke
thistle, Canada
timothy
torpedograss¹
trumpet creeper
tules, common
vaseygrass
velvetgrass
water fern³
water hyacinth
water lettuce
water primrose
wheatgrass, western

¹ Partial control.

² Partial control in southeastern states.

³ Not for use in California

Scientific Name

Elymus repens
Brunnichia ovata
Arundo donax
Lolium perenne
Polygonum amphibium
Sonchus arvensis
Nuphar lutea
Centaurea solstitialis
Ipomoea pandurata
Cynara cardunculus
Cirsium arvense
Phleum pratense
Panicum repens
Campsis radicans
Scirpus acutus
Paspalum urvillei
Holcus spp.
Salvinia spp.
Eichornia crassipes
Pistia stratiotes
Ludwigia spp.
Pascopyrum smithii

Common Name

alder
ash¹
aspen, quaking
bearclover, bearmat
beach
birch
bittercherry
blackberry
blackgum
blue gum, Tasmanian
brackenfern
broom, French
broom, Scotch
buckwheat, California¹
cascara¹
catclaw-vine¹
ceanothus
chamise
cherry
cherry, black
cherry, pin
copperleaf, hophornbeam
coyotebrush
deer vetch
dewberry, southern
dogwood
elderberry
elm¹
gorse
hasardia¹
hawthorn
hazel
hickory
holly, Florida
honeysuckle
hornbeam, American
kudzu
locust, black¹
madrone, Pacific
manzanita
maple
maple, red¹
maple, sugar
maple, vine¹
monkeyflower¹
oak
oak, black¹
oak, pin
oak, post
oak, red
oak, southern red
oak, white¹
peppertree, Brazilian
persimmon¹
pine
poison-ivy, eastern
poison-oak
poison-sumac¹
prunus
raspberry
redbud, eastern
rose, multiflora

Scientific Name

Alnus spp.
Fraxinus spp.
Populus tremuloides
Ceanothus prostratus
Fagus spp.
Betula spp.
Prunus emarginata
Rubus spp.
Nyssa sylvatica
Eucalyptus globulus
Pteridium aquilinum
Genista monspessulana
Cytisus scoparius
Eriogonum fasciculatum
Frangula purshiana
Macfadyena unguis-cati
Ceanothus spp.
Adenostoma fasciculatum
Prunus spp.
Prunus serotina
Prunus pensylvanica
Acalypha ostryifolia
Baccharis pilularis
Lotus unifoliolatus
Rubus trivialis
Cornus spp.
Sambucus nigra
Ulmus spp.
Ulex europaeus
Haplopappus squamosus
Crataegus spp.
Corylus spp.
Carya spp.
Schinus terebinthifolius
Lonicera spp.
Carpinus caroliniana
Pueraria montana
Robinia pseudoacacia
Arbutus menziesii
Arctostaphylos spp.
Acer spp.
Acer rubrum
Acer saccharum
Acer circinatum
Mimulus guttatus
Quercus spp.
Quercus kelloggia
Quercus palustris
Quercus stellata
Quercus rubra
Quercus falcata
Quercus alba
Schinus terebinthifolius
Diospyros spp.
Pknu spp.
Toxicodendron radicans
Toxicodendron spp.
Toxicodendron vernix
Prunus spp.
Rubus spp.
Cercis canadensis
Rosa multiflora

Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion unless otherwise directed. Use the higher labeled rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher labeled 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 or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

See Low Volume Directed Spray Application section of label. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top half to 2/3 of the plant foliage. Spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees to ensure adequate spray coverage when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow seven days or more after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments up to the labeled rate 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.

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled, or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stage of growth.

This product will control, partially control, or suppress the following woody brush and trees.

Common Name (Cont.)

Russian-olive
 sage,: black, white
 sagebrush, California
 salmonberry
 saltcedar¹
 saltbush, sea myrtle
 sassafras
 sourwood¹
 sumac, smooth¹
 sumac, dwarf¹
 sweetgum
 swordfern¹
 tallowtree, Chinese
 oak, tanbark resprouts
 thimbleberry, western
 tobacco, tree¹
 trumpetcreeper
 Virginia-creeper¹
 waxmyrtle, southern¹
 willow
 yellow-poplar ¹
 yerba santa
¹Partial control

Scientific Name

Elaeagnus angustifolia
Salvia spp.
Artemisia californica
Rubus spectabilis
Tamarix ramosissima
Baccharis halimifolia
Sassafras albidum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Rhus glabra
Rhus copallinum
Liquidambar styraciflua
Polystichum munitum
Triadica sebifera
Lithocarpus densiflorus
Rubus parviflorus
Nicotiana glauca
Campsis radicans
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Myrica cerifera
Salix spp.
Liriodendron tulipifera
Eriodictyon californicum

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If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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EPA accepted 11/27/18



Rodeo®

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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.

Active Ingredient:
glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt 53.8%
Other Ingredients..... 46.2%
Total..... 100.0%

† Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL

GLYPHOSATE GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

99037966 1904

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

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GLYPHOSATE

GROUP

9

HERBICIDE



Rodeo®

Classified for
"RESTRICTED USE"
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

ACCEPTED
VIA NOTIFICATION
LABEL NOT REVIEWED

SEPT 30 2019

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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.

Active Ingredient:

glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,	
isopropylamine salt	53.8%
Other Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

† Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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Contents	Page
Precautionary Statements	1
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	1
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	1
Engineering Controls	1
User Safety Recommendations	1
First Aid	1
Environmental Hazards	1
Physical or Chemical Hazards	1
Directions for Use	1
Agricultural Use Requirements	2
Non-Agricultural Use Requirements	2
Storage and Disposal	2
Product Information	3
Herbicide Resistance Management	3
Spray Drift Management	4
Mixing Directions	5
Application Equipment and Application Methods	6
Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only	6
Use Sites	8
Aquatic Sites	9
Wetland Sites	9
Christmas Tree Plantations	9
Cut Stump	10
Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)	10
Forestry Site Preparation	10
Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release	11
Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement	12
Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (<i>Larix</i> spp.) Plantations in Maine	12
Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites	13
Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production	13
Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries	13
Wildlife Habitat Management	13
Hollow Stem Injection	14
Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas	14
Railroads	14
Roadsides	14
Utility Sites	15
Rangelands	15
Pastures	15
Bamboo	16
Annual Weeds	16
Perennial Weeds	17
Woody Brush and Trees	18
Terms and Conditions of Use	19
Warranty Disclaimer	19
Inherent Risks of Use	19
Limitation of Remedies	19

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful If Inhaled • Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

First Aid

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should 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.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This is an end-use product. Dow AgroSciences does not intend and has not registered it for reformulation.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

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

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a 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 use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

This product is a broad spectrum, systemic, postemergent herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants and brush. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in this product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within two to four days, but on most perennial weeds visible effects may not occur for seven days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

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, perennial and woody brush and trees rate tables for specific weeds. Always use the higher rate within the rate range for heavy or dense weed growth or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area. When treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions, reduced weed control may result.

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

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash off this product from the foliage and a repeat application up to the labeled rate may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme. This enzyme is found only in plants and microorganisms that are essential to forming 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 rootstocks 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.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application rates specified in this label are given in units of volume, either fluid ounces, pints or quarts, of this product per acre. The maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing herbicides, either applied separately or in a tank mix, on the basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, ensure that the total of pounds acid equivalent glyphosate does not exceed the maximum allowed.

Do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product (8 lb glyphosate acid) per acre per year for all use sites listed on this label.

IMPORTANT: When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release) use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See Mixing Directions and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

Grazing Restrictions: This product may be used to treat undesirable vegetation in utility rights-of-way that pass through pastures, rangeland, and forestry sites that are being grazed. For tank mix applications, comply with all restrictions appearing on the tank mix product label.

Except for lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions following the labeled applications of this product.

For lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:

- Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, including in handgun spray to wet or low volume directed spray treatments.
- For tree injection of frill applications and for cut stump treatments.

For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions for lactating dairy animals:

- For application rates between 4.5 and 7.5 quarts per acre, no more than 15 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
- For application rates less than 4.5 quarts per acre, no more than 25 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.

These restrictions do not apply to pastures, rangeland or forestry sites outside of utility rights-of-way.

Herbicide Resistance Management

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

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

- Scout fields before and after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Start with a clean field by applying a burndown herbicide or by tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are small.
- Add other herbicides, including a selective and/or a residual herbicide, and cultural practices, including tillage or crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Do not tank mix with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy through antagonism or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.

- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- In situations where resistant weeds are a problem, before moving from one site to another, clean equipment to minimize the spread of weed seeds or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Dow AgroSciences representative.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- Tank mix this product or apply it sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control if a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in the site.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices, including crop rotation or tillage, may also be used.
- To control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed, scout treated sites after applying this product.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving any site known to contain resistant biotypes.

Because the presence of glyphosate resistance in weed populations is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weeds.

Attention

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.

AVOID DRIFT. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

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

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to

forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

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 adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

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

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply this product when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

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

Sensitive Areas: Apply this pesticide only 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).

Mixing Directions

Use only clean, stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers to mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product. Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel, except stainless steel, containers or spray tanks.

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

Note: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, including visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

Rodeo – Alone

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clean water.
2. Add the specified amount of this product and nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process and mix well.
3. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foaming, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Rodeo – Tank Mix

This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control or an alternate mode of action, tank mix this product with other herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Under certain conditions, at certain growth stages, and/or under other circumstances, some tank mix products have the potential to cause injury. Read all labels for products used in the tank mix prior to using them to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixing with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or injury. Do not use these products in applications with this product unless otherwise noted in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

The user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product used in the tank mix when a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, including 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin, is used.

Read all individual product labels for all products in the tank mix and observe all precautions and restrictions on the label. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the tank mix. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank mix products, together in the carrier, by mixing small proportional quantities in advance of mixing and applying them to the use site. Add the tank mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the required amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents in the tank are sprayed. If the mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying resumes. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. The screen size in the nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

Note: If tank mixing with Garlon® 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75 percent of the total spray volume before adding this product to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

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 Concentration (percent)	Amount of this Product for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
0.5	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
0.75	1 fl oz	1 1/2 pt	3 qt
1	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1.5	2 fl oz	1 1/2 qt	1 1/2 gal
2	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal

Spray Concentration (percent) (Cont.)	Amount of this Product for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
3.75	5 fl oz	3 3/4 qt	3 3/4 gal
5	6 1/2 fl oz	1 1/4 gal	5 gal
10	13 fl oz	2 1/2 gal	10 gal

Nonionic Surfactant

When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, including a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release), use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release. Using this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance.

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 directions.

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Equipment and Application Methods

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

Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment and application methods.

Aerial Application

Equipment: Fixed wing and helicopter

Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

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

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

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

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray

droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. A drift control additive may be used. When a drift control additive is used, carefully read and observe the precautionary statements and all other information specified on the additive label.

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

Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only

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

Do not aerially apply this product in a tank mix with dicamba in California.

Make aerial applications with helicopter only. To ensure uniform application, avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, and use appropriate marking devices.

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

- Do not apply this product using aerial equipment in residential areas.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 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).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-foot minimum buffer.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Use only coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's directions.

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

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

The following information applies only from February 15 through March 31 within the following boundaries of Fresno County, California:

North: Fresno County line

South: Fresno County line

East: State Highway 99 West

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

Written Directions

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to 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.

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product in Fresno County, call 916-784-1718.

Aquatic and Noncrop Sites

When this product is applied under the conditions described, it controls or partially controls the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas or other similar sites.

Aquatic sites includes all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

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

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

Ground Application

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

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Including Backpack Application

Equipment: Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers, lances, and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. **Note:** This product is not registered in Arizona or California for use in mistblowers.

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Do not spray to the point of runoff for applications made on a spray to wet basis. Use coarse sprays only. For best results, cover the top half of the plant and at least half of the total foliage. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

High Volume Sprays: Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the Weeds Controlled section.

Make applications on a spray to wet basis with uniform and complete spray coverage. Do not spray to point of runoff.

Low Volume Directed Sprays: This product may be used as a 5 to 10 percent solution in low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This treatment method is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zigzag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Treat small, open-branched trees only from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table.

Spray Solution:

Desired Volume	Amount of This Product								
	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	2	5	8	10
1 gal	2/3 fl oz	1 fl oz	1 1/3 fl oz	1 2/3 fl oz	2 fl oz	2 2/3 fl oz	6 1/2 fl oz	10 1/4 fl oz	13 fl oz
25 gal	1 pt	1 1/2 pt	1 qt	1 1/4 qt	1 1/2 qt	2 qt	1 1/4 gal	2 gal	2 1/2 gal
100 gal	2 qt	3 qt	1 gal	1 1/4 gal	1 1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	8 gal	10 gal

2 Tablespoons = 1 fl oz

For best results when using knapsack sprayers, mix the specified amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill the knapsack sprayer with the solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

Selective Equipment

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

Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results are 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 weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators: A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **Exercise extreme care to avoid contact of the herbicide with desirable vegetation.**

Wiper Applicators: 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.

Adjust wiper applicators used over the top of desirable vegetation so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Adjust the applicator height to ensure adequate contact with weeds as weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations, or when weed height varies dramatically. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Operate this equipment at ground speeds no more than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. 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 one-day period as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product.

For best results, use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution for all wiper applications.

Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Use solutions of 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

Panel Applicator: Use solutions of 33 to 100 percent of this product in water.

Injection Systems

Equipment: Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)

Equipment: Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount specified on this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 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 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 1/2 pints of product per acre). For control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (3 to 6 pints of product per acre).

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Exercise extreme care to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation as damage or destruction may result.

Use Sites

Use this product in noncrop areas, including airports, apartment complexes, aquatic sites, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, habitat management, industrial areas, lumber

yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parking areas, parks, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries, public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreation areas, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, shadehouses, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, wildlife habitat management areas, and in grazed areas on these sites.

Aquatic Sites

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

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

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made **only** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- For treatments after draw down of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 days or more 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.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment up to the labeled rate. Avoid wash off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.
- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Wetland Sites

This product may be applied to undesirable vegetation in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry, utility rights-of-way sites or other site listed on the label, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds.

If wetland sites are present, read and observe the following directions:

- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.
- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. Do not apply more than 3 3/4 quarts per acre in a single over water broadcast application except in stream crossings in utility right-of-way or where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. In either of these locations, any specified rate may be applied:

Christmas Tree Plantations

Broadcast Application (Oregon and Washington Only)

Broadcast apply this product over the established Christmas tree species Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir species (*Abies* spp.), and pine species (*Pinus* spp.) (except eastern white, loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash), and spruce species (*Picea* spp.). Use 1 quart of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results, add up to 10 fl oz of Entry II surfactant per acre. If using a different surfactant, follow the manufacturer's directions for use and ensure conifer safety has been adequately tested for that surfactant. Apply after trees have completed at least a full growing season since planting or transplanting.

Apply only in the fall after the formation of the final conifer resting buds or in the spring prior to initial bud swell. Final resting buds must be fully hardened and in the dormant stage. Applying this product at any other time may result in unacceptable injury to the Christmas trees. Avoid spray pattern overlap as injury may occur.

In some areas, 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre may be used. Consult your local representative for specific use instructions if rates greater than 1 quart per acre are required.

For best results, do not use drift control additives as they may increase injury to Christmas trees.

Precautions:

- Ensure that adequate buffers are maintained to prevent drift onto nearby desirable crops or vegetation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 full year prior to tree harvest.

Cut Stump

Treat cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label. This product will control regrowth of freshly 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 to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, make applications during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will control, partially control or suppress most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Common Name	Scientific Name
alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
coyotebrush ¹	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
dogwood ¹	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
hickory ¹	<i>Carya</i> spp.
madrone, Pacific	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
maple ¹	<i>Acer</i> spp.
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
peppertree, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Australian-pine,	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>
poplar ¹	<i>Populus</i> spp.
reed, giant	<i>Arundo donax</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
sweetgum ¹	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore ¹	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
tan oak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Precautions:

- Adjacent trees that are of a similar age, height and spacing may indicate shared roots.
- Injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems or trees when one tree or more that shares a common root is treated.

Restrictions:

- Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment that penetrates into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this product per each two to three inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below

all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Do not make any applications that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent undiluted concentration of this product. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This product controls the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This product suppresses the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
blackgum ¹	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.
maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Forestry Site Preparation

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

In forestry sites, use this product in site preparation prior to planting any tree species including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Unless otherwise specified, make applications of this product for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the Weeds Controlled section.

Application Rates

Method of Application	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
Broadcast		
aerial	1.5 - 7.5 qt/acre	5 - 30
ground		10 - 60
Spray to Wet		
handgun, backpack	0.75 - 2%	spray to wet
mistblower	by volume	
Low Volume Directed Spray ¹		
handgun, backpack	5 - 10%	partial coverage
mistblower	by volume	

¹ For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant, including the growing tip, is important (over the top and down coverage). To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray all sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sense or tall sprouts.

Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard to control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of product per acre per year.

Tank Mixes

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Note: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation:

Product
Milestone VM
Garlon 3A
Garlon 4
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Escort
Chopper
Oust XP
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower specified tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or difficult to control woody brush and trees, use the higher specified rates.

Aerial Application

Aerially apply this product by helicopter only in forestry sites. See Aerial Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details.

Ground Application

Apply this product using suitable ground equipment for broadcast applications in forestry sites. See Ground Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. Unless otherwise specified, apply the specified rates of this product as a broadcast spray in sufficient spray volume to provide complete and uniform coverage of plant foliage. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.

Hand-Held and Backpack Application

Apply this product using handgun and backpack equipment in forestry sites. See Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. For spray to wet applications, coverage should be uniform and complete, but not to the point of runoff.

This product may be used for low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. For flat fan and cone nozzles, spray the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release

Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment

Apply this product as a directed spray or with selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. A surfactant must be used with this product. Use only surfactants approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species.

Tank Mixes: When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

Broadcast Application Outside Area of Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir (*Abies* species), hemlock (*Tsuga* species), pines (*Pinus* species) (includes all species except loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, or slash), and California redwood (*Sequoia* species) outside the area of the southeastern United States. Apply this product as a broadcast application only after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring. Note: Except where specified, make broadcast applications of this product only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

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

Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre to release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except California). Ensure all conifers are well hardened off.

A surfactant must be used with this product for optimum weed control. Use only surfactants approved for use in over the top release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. For best results, do not use a surfactant for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

For release of Douglas fir, a nonionic surfactant for over the top foliar spray may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, use nonionic surfactants at 2 fl oz per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fl oz per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Using a higher rate of surfactant may result in unacceptable conifer injury. Ensure the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before using.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release jack pine and white. Use the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre with this product to release white pine. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Make applications after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release balsam fir and red spruce.

In **Maine and New Hampshire**, apply up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre to control or suppress difficult to control hardwood species. For the release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with dense tough to control brush, and where maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, this product may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Broadcast Application in Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*), and longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) in the southeastern United States.

Apply 1 1/8 to 1 7/8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 3/4 quart of this product alone or in a tank mix.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: For conifer release, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over the top spray for both products. Use the higher specified rates for dense tough to control wood brush and trees.

Herbaceous Release

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provide postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Use a surfactant labeled for use in over the top herbaceous release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections on this label.

Weed control may be reduced if spray solution water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 12 to 18 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release loblolly pines. Apply 9 to 12 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release slash pines.

Tank Mix with Atrazine: Apply 3/4 quarts of this product with 4 lb ai of atrazine per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the spring. For this use, do not add surfactant to the tank mix.

In **Maine and New Hampshire**, for release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weeds infesting the site, up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Oust XP to control grass, herbaceous weeds and woody brush. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement

This product is applied as a ground broadcast or directed spray application for mid-rotation release applications under the canopy of pines (and other conifers) and hardwoods. Make applications using application techniques that prevent or minimize direct contact to the foliage of crop trees (including in stands of pine, other conifers, or hardwood). This may be accomplished using directed sprays and ground equipment with nozzles oriented to target only undesirable understory vegetation below the crop tree canopy. This product is applied as a spot, individual plant treatment for woody and herbaceous weeds (see Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods section). When making spot applications, do not allow spray to contact the foliage of desirable crop trees.

Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) Plantations in Maine

Apply this product to control or reduce competition from undesirable vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) plantations in the state of Maine.

Application Timing

Apply only after lignification has occurred in 50% or more of the current year's terminal growth.

Application Directions

Broadcast Spray: Use 1 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using ground equipment or 5 to 15 gallons per acre if applied aerially. Up to 30 fl oz of Entry II surfactant may be added.

Directed Sprays: This product may be applied as a directed spray for competitive release of larch. Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plants. See Application Equipment and Application Methods of the product label.

Injury to larch may occur, especially where spray patterns overlap or higher labeled rates of this product or surfactant were applied. Damage can be accentuated if application is made when larch

is actively growing or is under stress. Make applications only if some level of injury to larch is acceptable.

Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

See the rate tables in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees sections for specific application rates. This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and hard to control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range for difficult to control species, where dense stands occur, or where conditions for control are not ideal and to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

Tank Mixing for Noncrop Areas

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process and application. Ensure that the tank mix product(s) is well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product. Mix only the amount of spray solution that will be used during the same day. Reduced weed control may result if a tank mixture is allowed to stand overnight. If the spray mix is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Weed Control, Trim and Edge, and Bare Ground

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

To maintain bare ground, repeated applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used.

This product provides control of emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees when applied in a tank mix to bare ground.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation,

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

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques, including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing, for seven days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrass may be planed following the above procedures.

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

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for eight weeks following application.

Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries

Post-Direct and Trim and Edge

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

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. Do not use this product for any over the top broadcast spray in ornamentals. Exercise care to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

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

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

Wildlife Habitat Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Apply to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for broad spectrum vegetation control. Apply spot treatments to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species 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 tilling to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Hollow Stem Injection

Apply this product to control giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), or other invasive knotweeds using individual stem treatment. Use a hand-held injection device that delivers the specified amount of this product into these hollow stem plants.

Make a hole through both sides of the stem about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node, using an awl or other pointed tool. Inject 5 mL of undiluted product directly into this hole in the hollow stem. Treat each stem of the knotweed plant.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre for all treatments combined. At 5 mL per stem, 7.5 quarts will treat approximately 1420 stems per acre.

Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

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

All of the label instructions apply to park and recreational areas.

Railroads

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Roadside sections apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

Use this product to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. Use this product to control tall growing weeds to improve line of sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way.

Brush Control

Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Applications up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 1.5 percent solution of this product when using high volume spray to wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment.

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Railroads sections apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

Use this product on road shoulders. Apply it with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high volume off-center

nozzles, OC nozzle clusters, manifold nozzle systems, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment, and under-deck mowing plus herbicide systems..

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

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

Spot Treatment

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

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. Follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Chemical Mowing

Perennials: This product suppresses perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fl oz of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, or quackgrass. Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bermudagrass. Apply 4.5 to 8 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bahiagrass. Use the higher labeled rates when grass is under heat stress. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Annuals: For growth suppression of some annual grasses, including annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turfgrass on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 3.75 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Release of Dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Apply 6 to 48 fl oz of this product per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable groundcovers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Treatments of more than 12 fl oz per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, including golf courses and lawns.

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

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Use only in areas where some temporary injury

or discoloration can be tolerated. Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended because severe injury may occur.

Apply up to 2.25 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher labeled rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetable growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply one to two weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Make this application prior to seedhead emergence. For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fl oz of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fl oz per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two applications per year.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Utility Sites

Use this product for control of brush, tree, and weed control and side trimming in areas including electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-ways, and other sites associated with these rights-of-ways including substations, roadsides, and railroads. This product may be applied with any application equipment or method described on this label unless specifically prohibited.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Rangelands

Use this product to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands. Preventing weed seed production is critical to the successful control of annual grassy weeds invading these perennial grass sites. Eliminate most of the viable seeds with follow up applications in sequential years. Delay grazing of treated areas to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Bromus: Use this product to control or suppress downy brome/ cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*), cheat (*Bromus secalinus*),

cereal rye, and jointed goatgrass. Apply 6 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre as a broadcast treatment.

For best results, coincide treatments with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage maximizes the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Make applications to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses become established on the site.

Medusahead: Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre to control or suppress medusahead at the 3-leaf stage when plants are actively growing. Delaying applications beyond this stage results in reduced or unacceptable control. Repeat applications in subsequent years to eliminate the seed bank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses. Apply in the fall or spring.

Apply by ground or air. Make aerial applications for these uses with fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground applications, apply in at least 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

Apply this product in rangeland, pastures, or industrial sites as a spot treatment or over the top of desirable grasses using wiper applicators to control tall weeds. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions. Make repeat applications up to the labeled rate in the same area at 30-day intervals.

The entire site or any portion of it may be treated when using 2.25 quarts or less of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. No more than 10 percent of the total site may be treated at any one time when using more than 2.25 quarts of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed.

Pastures

Type of Pastures: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa, clover

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or as a wiper application. Make applications in the same area at 30-day intervals. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions.

Precautions:

- For spot treatment and wiper applications, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated when using a rate of 2.25 quarts or less per acre.
- To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of any acre at one time if applying more than 2.25 quarts per acre as a spot treatment or wiper application.

Preplant, Preemergence, and Pasture Renovation

Apply this product prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses and legumes. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

Precautions:

- If the application rates total 2.25 quarts or less per acre, there is no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.
- If the application rates total more than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait eight weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time. Wait 30 days between application and planting for all other crops.

Bamboo

Use this product on roadside rights-of-way to control or suppress bamboo. Use the higher rate in the rate range for dense stands and larger plants. Mow or cut bamboo and allow it to resprout to have sufficient foliage in order for the spray solution to completely cover the foliage. Optimum control or suppression of bamboo is achieved when this product is applied between August and October (prior to frost). One application of this product plus a surfactant will not eradicate bamboo. Several mowings and applications are required to completely control bamboo.

Apply the specified rate plus a surfactant (1/4 to 1/2% v/v), such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% active ingredient or more. Using this product without a surfactant results in reduced performance.

Application Method	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
ground broadcast	1.5 – 7.5 qt/acre	10 – 60
handgun spray to wet	0.75 – 2%	spray to wet
handgun or backpack low volume directed spray	4 – 10%	spray to cover

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees**Annual Weeds**

Apply 24 fl oz of this product per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Use 1.25 to 3 quarts of this product per acre if weeds are more than 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for tough to control species regardless of the size of the weed at the time of application. Treat tough to control weeds when they are relatively small. Tank mix this product with only those products that are labeled for application at the target site. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for use sites and application rates.

Apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product as a spray to wet application to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner

length. Use a 0.7 to 1.5 percent solution for annual weeds more than 6 inches tall or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions. Use the higher concentration for tough to control species or for weeds more than 24 inches tall. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product for low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Common Name

anoda, spurred
balsamapple¹
barley
barnyardgrass
bassia, fivehook
bittercress
bluegrass, annual
bluegrass, bulbous
brome, downy/cheatgrass
brome, Japanese
buttercup
Carolina foxtail
Carolina geranium
castorbean
chamomile, mayweed
cheat
chervil
chickweed
cocklebur, common
coreopsis, plains
corn, volunteer
crabgrass
dwarfandelion, Virginia
eastern mannagrass
eclipta
falsedandelion
falseflax, smallseed
fiddleneck
field pennycress
fleabane, annual
fleabane, hairy
fleabane, rough
Florida pusley
foxtail
goatgrass, jointed
goosegrass
groundsel, common
henbit
horseweed/marestail
itchgrass
johnsongrass
junglerice
knotweed
kochia²
lambsquarters, common
mallow, little
medusahead
morningglory

Scientific Name

Anoda cristata
Momordica charantia
Hordeum vulgare
Echinochloa crus-galli
Bassia hyssopifolia
Cardamine spp.
Poa annua
Poa bulbosa
Bromus tectorum
Bromus japonicus
Ranunculus spp.
Alopecurus carolinianus
Geranium carolinianum
Ricinus communis
Anthemis cotula
Bromus secalinus
Anthriscus cerefolium
Cerastium vulgatum
Xanthium strumarium
Coreopsis tinctoria
Zea mays
Digitaria spp.
Krigia virginica
Glyceria spp.
Eclipta prostrata
Pyrrhopappus carolinianus
Camelina microcarpa
Amsinckia spp.
Thlaspi arvense
Erigeron annuus
Conyza bonariensis
Erigeron strigosus
Richardia scabra
Setaria spp.
Aegilops cylindrica
Eleusine indica
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Conyza canadensis
Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Sorghum halepense
Echinochloa colona
Polygonum spp.
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album
Malva parviflora
Taeniatherum caput-medusae
Ipomoea spp.

Common Name (Cont.)

mustard, blue
mustard, tumble
mustard, wild
oats, wild
panicum, fall
pigweed, redroot
pigweed, smooth
prickly lettuce
puncturevine
purslane, common
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
rocket, London
Russian-thistle
rye, cereal
ryegrass, Italian³
sandbur, field
sesbania, hemp
shattercane
shepherd's-purse
sicklepod
signalgrass, broadleaf
smartweed, Pennsylvania
sowthistle, annual
Spanishneedles³
speedwell, corn
speedwell, purslane
sprangletop
spurge, annual
spurge, prostrate
spurge, spotted
spurry, umbrella
stinkgrass
sunflower, common
tansymustard, pinnate
teaweed/sida, prickly
Texas panicum
velvetleaf
Virginia pepperweed
wheat
witchgrass
woolly cupgrass
yellow rocket

¹Apply with hand-held equipment only.

²Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

³Apply 3 pints of product per acre.

Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). Best results are obtained when non-flowering plants are treated when they reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, applications are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use a higher rate in the rate range.

When using spray to wet treatments with hand-held equipment, ensure thorough coverage of the plant. 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.

Scientific Name

Chorispora tenella
Sisymbrium altissimum
Sinapis arvensis
Avena fatua
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Amaranthus retroflexus
Amaranthus hybridus
Lactuca serriola
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Ambrosia trifida
Sisymbrium irio
Salsola tragus
Secale cereale
Lolium perenne
Cenchrus spinifex
Sesbania herbacea
Sorghum bicolor
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Senna obtusifolia
Urochloa platyphylla
Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sonchus oleraceus
Bidens bipinnata
Veronica arvensis
Veronica peregrina
Leptochloa spp.
Chamaesyce spp.
Chamaesyce humistrata
Chamaesyce maculata
Holosteum umbellatum
Eragrostis cilianensis
Helianthus annuus
Descurainia pinnata
Sida spinosa
Panicum spp.
Abutilon theophrasti
Lepidium virginicum
Triticum aestivum
Panicum capillare
Eriochloa villosa
Barbarea vulgaris

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product in low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.

Common Name

alfalfa
alligatorweed¹
anise/fennel
artichoke, Jerusalem
bahia grass
beachgrass, European
bentgrass
bermudagrass
bindweed, field
bluegrass, Kentucky
blueweed, Texas
brackenfern
brome, smooth
bursage, woollyleaf
canarygrass, reed
cattail
clover, red
clover, white
cogongrass
cordgrass
cutgrass, giant¹
dallisgrass
dandelion
dock, curly
dogbane, hemp
fescue
fescue, tall
German ivy
guineagrass
horsenettle
horseradish
iceplant, crystalline

johnsongrass
kikuyugrass
knapweed, Russian
lantana, largeleaf
lespedeza, common
lespedeza, sericea
loosestrife, purple
lotus, American
maidencane
milkweed
muhly, wirestem
mullein, common
napiergrass
nightshade, silverleaf
nutsedge, purple
nutsedge, yellow
orchardgrass
pampasgrass
paragrass
phragmites²
poison-hemlock

Scientific Name

Medicago sativa
Alternanthera philoxeroides
Foeniculum vulgare
Helianthus tuberosus
Paspalum notatum
Ammophila arenaria
Agrostis spp.
Cynodon dactylon
Convolvulus arvensis
Poa pratensis
Helianthus ciliaris
Pteridium aquilinum
Bromus inermis
Ambrosia grayi
Phalaris arundinacea
Typha spp.
Trifolium pratense
Trifolium repens
Imperata cylindrica
Spartina spp.
Zizaniopsis miliacea
Paspalum dilatatum
Taraxacum officinale
Rumex crispus
Apocynum cannabinum
Festuca spp.
Lolium arundinaceum
Senecio mikanioides
Urochloa maxima
Solanum carolinense
Armoracia rusticana
Mesembryanthemum
crystallinum
Sorghum halepense
Pennisetum clandestinum
Acroptilon repens
Lantana camara
Kummerowia striata
Lespedeza cuneata
Lythrum salicaria
Nelumbo lutea
Panicum hemitomon
Asclepias spp.
Muhlenbergia frondosa
Verbascum thapsus
Pennisetum purpureum
Solanum elaeagnifolium
Cyperus rotundus
Cyperus esculentus
Dactylis glomerata
Cortaderia selloana
Urochloa mutica
Phragmites spp.
Conium maculatum

Common Name (Cont.)

quackgrass
redvine
reed, giant
ryegrass, perennial
smartweed, swamp
sowthistle, perennial
spatterdock
starthistle, yellow
sweet potato, wild¹
thistle, artichoke
thistle, Canada
timothy
torpedograss¹
trumpet creeper
tules, common
vaseygrass
velvetgrass
water fern³
water hyacinth
water lettuce
water primrose
wheatgrass, western

¹ Partial control.

² Partial control in southeastern states.

³ Not for use in California

Scientific Name

Elymus repens
Brunnichia ovata
Arundo donax
Lolium perenne
Polygonum amphibium
Sonchus arvensis
Nuphar lutea
Centaurea solstitialis
Ipomoea pandurata
Cynara cardunculus
Cirsium arvense
Phleum pratense
Panicum repens
Campsis radicans
Scirpus acutus
Paspalum urvillei
Holcus spp.
Salvinia spp.
Eichornia crassipes
Pistia stratiotes
Ludwigia spp.
Paspopyrum smithii

Common Name

alder
ash¹
aspen, quaking
bearclover, bear mat
beach
birch
bittercherry
blackberry
black gum
blue gum, Tasmanian
brackenfern
broom, French
broom, Scotch
buckwheat, California¹
cascara¹
catclaw-vine¹
ceanothus
chamise
cherry
cherry, black
cherry, pin
copperleaf, hophornbeam
coyotebrush
deer vetch
dewberry, southern
dogwood
elderberry
elm¹
gorse
hasardia¹
hawthorn
hazel
hickory
holly, Florida
honeysuckle
hornbeam, American
kudzu
locust, black¹
madrone, Pacific
manzanita
maple
maple, red¹
maple, sugar
maple, vine¹
monkeyflower¹
oak
oak, black¹
oak, pin
oak, post
oak, red
oak, southern red
oak, white¹
peppertree, Brazilian
persimmon¹
pine
poison-ivy, eastern
poison-oak
poison-sumac¹
prunus
raspberry
redbud, eastern
rose, multiflora

Scientific Name

Alnus spp.
Fraxinus spp.
Populus tremuloides
Ceanothus prostratus
Fagus spp.
Betula spp.
Prunus emarginata
Rubus spp.
Nyssa sylvatica
Eucalyptus globulus
Pteridium aquilinum
Genista monspessulana
Cytisus scoparius
Eriogonum fasciculatum
Frangula purshiana
Macfadyena unguis-cati
Ceanothus spp.
Adenostoma fasciculatum
Prunus spp.
Prunus serotina
Prunus pensylvanica
Acalypha ostryifolia
Baccharis pilularis
Lotus unifoliolatus
Rubus trivialis
Cornus spp.
Sambucus nigra
Ulmus spp.
Ulex europaeus
Haplopappus squamosus
Crataegus spp.
Corylus spp.
Carya spp.
Schinus terebinthifolius
Lonicera spp.
Carpinus caroliniana
Pueraria montana
Robinia pseudoacacia
Arbutus menziesii
Arctostaphylos spp.
Acer spp.
Acer rubrum
Acer saccharum
Acer circinatum
Mimulus guttatus
Quercus spp.
Quercus kelloggii
Quercus palustris
Quercus stellata
Quercus rubra
Quercus falcata
Quercus alba
Schinus terebinthifolius
Diospyros spp.
Pkns spp.
Toxicodendron radicans
Toxicodendron spp.
Toxicodendron vernix
Prunus spp.
Rubus spp.
Cercis canadensis
Rosa multiflora

Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion unless otherwise directed. Use the higher labeled rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher labeled 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 or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

See Low Volume Directed Spray Application section of label. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top half to 2/3 of the plant foliage. Spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees to ensure adequate spray coverage when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow seven days or more after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments up to the labeled rate 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.

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled, or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stage of growth.

This product will control, partially control, or suppress the following woody brush and trees.

Common Name (Cont.)

Russian-olive
 sage,: black, white
 sagebrush, California
 salmonberry
 saltcedar¹
 saltbush, sea myrtle
 sassafras
 sourwood¹
 sumac, smooth¹
 sumac, dwarf¹
 sweetgum
 swordfern¹
 tallowtree, Chinese
 oak, tanbark resprouts
 thimbleberry, western
 tobacco, tree¹
 trumpetcreeper
 Virginia-creeper¹
 waxmyrtle, southern¹
 willow
 yellow-poplar¹
 yerba santa

¹Partial control

Scientific Name

Elaeagnus angustifolia
Salvia spp.
Artemisia californica
Rubus spectabilis
Tamarix ramosissima
Baccharis halimifolia
Sassafras albidum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Rhus glabra
Rhus copallinum
Liquidambar styraciflua
Polystichum munitum
Triadica sebifera
Lithocarpus densiflorus
Rubus parviflorus
Nicotiana glauca
Campsis radicans
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Myrica cerifera
Salix spp.
Liriodendron tulipifera
Eriodictyon californicum

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If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

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EPA accepted 11/27/18



GLYPHOSATE GROUP 9 HERBICIDE
00165170

Rodeo®

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests and site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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.

Active ingredient:
glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, isopropylamine salt 53.8%
Other ingredients 46.2%
Total 100.0%
† Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Caution: Harmful if inhaled • Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

NET CONTENTS 30 GAL

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
 - Shoes plus socks.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
 - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

First Aid

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-982-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should 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.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing.

Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a 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 use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water.

Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds.

Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinse for later use or disposal.

Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use. Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-982-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324 EPA Est. 070989-MO-001 9908 1505 1904

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Classified for
"RESTRICTED USE"
in New York State
under 6NYCRR Part 326

ACCEPTED
VIA NOTIFICATION
LABEL NOT REVIEWED

SEPT 30 2019

GLYPHOSATE

GROUP

9

HERBICIDE



CORTEVA
agriscience

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

00168960

Rodeo®

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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.

Active Ingredient:

glyphosate [†] N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt	53.8%
Other Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

[†]Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

**Keep Out of Reach
of Children
CAUTION**

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

99081119 1904

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

STORAGE TANK

Check box – or –

Write in EPA Est. No. for producing facility.

- ☐ EPA Est. No.: 51896-VA-013 Cloverdale, VA
- ☐ EPA Est. No.: 073427-IN-001 Selma, IN
- ☐ EPA Est. No.: 5905-NC-021 Four Oaks, NC
- ☐ EPA Est. No.: 073427-NV-001 Reno, NV
- ☐ EPA Est. No.: 51896-OR-004 Salem, OR
- ☐ EPA Est. No.: 070989-MO-001 St. Joseph, MO

EPA Est. No.: _____

REFILLABLE CONTAINER

Write in EPA Est. No. of repacking or retailer facility.

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GAL.

Contents	Page
Precautionary Statements	1
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	1
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	1
Engineering Controls	1
User Safety Recommendations	1
First Aid	1
Environmental Hazards	2
Physical or Chemical Hazards	2
Directions for Use	2
Agricultural Use Requirements	2
Non-Agricultural Use Requirements	2
Storage and Disposal	2
Product Information	3
Herbicide Resistance Management	4
Spray Drift Management	5
Mixing Directions	6
Application Equipment and Application Methods ...	7
Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only	8
Use Sites	11
Aquatic Sites	11
Wetland Sites	12
Christmas Tree Plantations	12
Cut Stump	13
Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)	13
Forestry Site Preparation	13
Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release	15
Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement	16
Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (<i>Larix</i> spp.) Plantations in Maine	17
Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites	17
Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production	18
Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries	18
Wildlife Habitat Management	18
Hollow Stem Injection	18
Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas	18
Railroads	19
Roadsides	19
Utility Sites	20
Rangelands	20
Pastures	21
Bamboo	21
Annual Weeds	21
Perennial Weeds	23
Woody Brush and Trees	24
Terms and Conditions of Use	25
Warranty Disclaimer	25
Inherent Risks of Use	25
Limitation of Remedies	25

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful If Inhaled • Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

First Aid

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should 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.

Directions for Use

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

This is an end-use product. Dow AgroSciences does not intend and has not registered it for reformulation.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

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

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a 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 use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

This product is a broad spectrum, systemic, postemergent herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants and brush. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in this product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within two to four days, but on most perennial weeds visible effects may not occur for seven days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

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, perennial and woody brush and trees rate tables for specific weeds. Always use the higher rate within the rate range for heavy or dense weed growth or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area. When treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered

with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions, reduced weed control may result.

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

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash off this product from the foliage and a repeat application up to the labeled rate may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme. This enzyme is found only in plants and microorganisms that are essential to forming 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 rootstocks 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.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application rates specified in this label are given in units of volume, either fluid ounces, pints or quarts, of this product per acre. The maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing herbicides, either applied separately or in a tank mix, on the basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, ensure that the total of pounds acid equivalent glyphosate does not exceed the maximum allowed.

Do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product (8 lb glyphosate acid) per acre per year for all use sites listed on this label.

IMPORTANT: When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release) use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in

conifer release (pine release). Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See Mixing Directions and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

Grazing Restrictions: This product may be used to treat undesirable vegetation in utility rights-of-way that pass through pastures, rangeland, and forestry sites that are being grazed. For tank mix applications, comply with all restrictions appearing on the tank mix product label.

Except for lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions following the labeled applications of this product.

For lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:

- Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, including in handgun spray to wet or low volume directed spray treatments.
- For tree injection of frill applications and for cut stump treatments.

For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions for lactating dairy animals:

- For application rates between 4.5 and 7.5 quarts per acre, no more than 15 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
- For application rates less than 4.5 quarts per acre, no more than 25 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.

These restrictions do not apply to pastures, rangeland or forestry sites outside of utility rights-of-way.

Herbicide Resistance Management

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

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

- Scout fields before and after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Start with a clean field by applying a burndown herbicide or by tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are small.
- Add other herbicides, including a selective and/or a residual herbicide, and cultural practices, including tillage or crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Do not tank mix with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy through antagonism or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- In situations where resistant weeds are a problem, before moving from one site to another, clean equipment to minimize the spread of weed seeds or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Dow AgroSciences representative.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- Tank mix this product or apply it sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control if a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in the site.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices, including crop rotation or tillage, may also be used.
- To control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed, scout treated sites after applying this product.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving any site known to contain resistant biotypes.

Because the presence of glyphosate resistance in weed populations is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weeds.

Attention

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.

AVOID DRIFT. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

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

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

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 adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

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

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance must

increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply this product when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

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

Sensitive Areas: Apply this pesticide only 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).

Mixing Directions

Use only clean, stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers to mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product. Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel, except stainless steel, containers or spray tanks.

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

Note: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, including visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

Rodeo – Alone

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clean water.
2. Add the specified amount of this product and nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process and mix well.
3. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foaming, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Rodeo – Tank Mix

This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control or an alternate mode of action, tank mix this product with other herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Under certain conditions, at certain growth stages, and/or under other circumstances, some tank mix products have the potential to cause injury. Read all labels for products used in the tank mix prior to using them to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixing with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or injury. Do not use these products in applications with this product unless otherwise noted in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

The user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of

the product used in the tank mix when a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, including 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin, is used.

Read all individual product labels for all products in the tank mix and observe all precautions and restrictions on the label. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the tank mix. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank mix products, together in the carrier, by mixing small proportional quantities in advance of mixing and applying them to the use site. Add the tank mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the required amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents in the tank are sprayed. If the mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying resumes. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. The screen size in the nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

Note: If tank mixing with Garlon® 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75 percent of the total spray volume before adding this product to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

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 Concentration (percent)	Amount of this Product for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
0.5	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
0.75	1 fl oz	1 1/2 pt	3 qt
1	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1.5	2 fl oz	1 1/2 qt	1 1/2 gal
2	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal
3.75	5 fl oz	3 3/4 qt	3 3/4 gal
5	6 1/2 fl oz	1 1/4 gal	5 gal
10	13 fl oz	2 1/2 gal	10 gal

Nonionic Surfactant

When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, including a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release), use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified

on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release. Using this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance.

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 directions.

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Equipment and Application Methods

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

Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment and application methods.

Aerial Application

Equipment: Fixed wing and helicopter

Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

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

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

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

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that

dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. A drift control additive may be used. When a drift control additive is used, carefully read and observe the precautionary statements and all other information specified on the additive label.

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

Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only

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

Do not aerially apply this product in a tank mix with dicamba in California.

Make aerial applications with helicopter only. To ensure uniform application, avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, and use appropriate marking devices.

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

- Do not apply this product using aerial equipment in residential areas.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 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).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-foot minimum buffer.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Use only coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's directions.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this

product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear is most susceptible. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

The following information applies only from February 15 through March 31 within the following boundaries of Fresno County, California:

North: Fresno County line

South: Fresno County line

East: State Highway 99 West

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

Written Directions

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to 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.

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product in Fresno County, call 916-784-1718.

Aquatic and Noncrop Sites

When this product is applied under the conditions described, it controls or partially controls the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas or other similar sites.

Aquatic sites includes all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient-including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

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

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water

(i.e., river stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

Ground Application

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

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Including Backpack Application

Equipment: Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers, lances, and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. **Note:** This product is not registered in Arizona or California for use in mistblowers.

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Do not spray to the point of runoff for applications made on a spray to wet basis. Use coarse sprays only. For best results, cover the top half of the plant and at least half of the total foliage. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

High Volume Sprays: Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the Weeds Controlled section.

Make applications on a spray to wet basis with uniform and complete spray coverage. Do not spray to point of runoff.

Low Volume Directed Sprays: This product may be used as a 5 to 10 percent solution in low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This treatment method is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral

zigzag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Treat small, open-branched trees only from one side. If the foliage is thick or

there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table.

Spray Solution:

Desired Volume	Amount of This Product								
	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	2	5	8	10
1 gal	2/3 fl oz	1 fl oz	1 1/3 fl oz	1 2/3 fl oz	2 fl oz	2 2/3 fl oz	6 1/2 fl oz	10 1/4 fl oz	13 fl oz
25 gal	1 pt	1 1/2 pt	1 qt	1 1/4 qt	1 1/2 qt	2 qt	1 1/4 gal	2 gal	2 1/2 gal
100 gal	2 qt	3 qt	1 gal	1 1/4 gal	1 1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	8 gal	10 gal

2 Tablespoons = 1 fl oz

For best results when using knapsack sprayers, mix the specified amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill the knapsack sprayer with the solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

Selective Equipment

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

Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results are 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 weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators: A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation.

Exercise extreme care to avoid contact of the herbicide with desirable vegetation.

Wiper Applicators: 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.

Adjust wiper applicators used over the top of desirable vegetation so that the wiper contact

point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Adjust the applicator height to ensure adequate contact with weeds as weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations, or when weed height varies dramatically. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Operate this equipment at ground speeds no more than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. 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 one-day period as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product.

For best results, use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution for all wiper applications.

Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Use solutions of 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

Panel Applicator: Use solutions of 33 to 100 percent of this product in water.

Injection Systems

Equipment: Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)

Equipment: Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount specified on this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 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 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 1/2 pints of product per acre). For control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (3 to 6 pints of product per acre).

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Exercise extreme care to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation as damage or destruction may result.

Use Sites

Use this product in noncrop areas, including airports, apartment complexes, aquatic sites, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, habitat management, industrial areas, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parking areas, parks, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries,

public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreation areas, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, shadehouses, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, wildlife habitat management areas, and in grazed areas on these sites.

Aquatic Sites

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

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

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made **only** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- For treatments after draw down of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 days or more 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.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment up to the labeled rate. Avoid wash off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or

recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Wetland Sites

This product may be applied to undesirable vegetation in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry, utility rights-of-way sites or other site listed on the label, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds.

If wetland sites are present, read and observe the following directions:

- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake

in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. Do not apply more than 3 3/4 quarts per acre in a single over water broadcast application except in stream crossings in utility right-of-way or where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. In either of these locations, any specified rate may be applied:

Christmas Tree Plantations

Broadcast Application (Oregon and Washington Only)

Broadcast apply this product over the established Christmas tree species Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir species (*Abies* spp.), and pine species (*Pinus* spp.) (except eastern white, loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash), and spruce species (*Picea* spp.). Use 1 quart of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results, add up to 10 fl oz of Entry II surfactant per acre. If using a different surfactant, follow the manufacturer's directions for use and ensure conifer safety has been adequately tested for that surfactant. Apply after trees have completed at least a full growing season since planting or transplanting.

Apply only in the fall after the formation of the final conifer resting buds or in the spring prior to initial bud swell. Final resting buds must be fully hardened and in the dormant stage. Applying this product at any other time may result in unacceptable injury to the Christmas trees. Avoid spray pattern overlap as injury may occur.

In some areas, 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre may be used. Consult your local representative for specific use instructions if rates greater than 1 quart per acre are required.

For best results, do not use drift control additives as they may increase injury to Christmas trees.

Precautions:

- Ensure that adequate buffers are maintained to prevent drift onto nearby desirable crops or vegetation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 full year prior to tree harvest.

Cut Stump

Treat cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label. This product will control regrowth of freshly 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 to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, make applications during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will control, partially control or suppress most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Common Name	Scientific Name
alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
coyotebrush ¹	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
dogwood ¹	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
hickory ¹	<i>Carya</i> spp.
madrone, Pacific	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
maple ¹	<i>Acer</i> spp.
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
peppertree, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Australian-pine,	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>
poplar ¹	<i>Populus</i> spp.
reed, giant	<i>Arundo donax</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
sweetgum ¹	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore ¹	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
tan oak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Precautions:

- Adjacent trees that are of a similar age, height and spacing may indicate shared roots.
- Injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems or trees when one tree or more that shares a common root is treated.

Restrictions:

- Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment that penetrates into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this product per each two to three inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Do not make any applications that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent undiluted concentration of this product. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This product controls the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This product suppresses the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
blackgum ¹	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.
maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Forestry Site Preparation

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

In forestry sites, use this product in site preparation prior to planting any tree species including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Unless otherwise specified, make applications of this product for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the Weeds Controlled section.

Application Rates

Method of Application	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
Broadcast		
aerial	1.5 - 7.5 qt/acre	5 - 30
ground		10 - 60
Spray to Wet		
handgun, backpack	0.75 - 2%	spray to wet
mistblower	by volume	
Low Volume Directed Spray ¹		
handgun, backpack	5 - 10%	partial coverage
mistblower	by volume	

[†] For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant, including the growing tip, is important (over the top and down coverage). To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray all sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple stems or tall sprouts.

Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard to control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of product per acre per year.

Tank Mixes

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Note: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation:

Product
Milestone VM
Garlon 3A
Garlon 4
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Escort
Chopper
Oust XP
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower specified tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or difficult to control woody brush and trees, use the higher specified rates.

Aerial Application

Aerially apply this product by helicopter only in forestry sites. See Aerial Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details.

Ground Application

Apply this product using suitable ground equipment for broadcast applications in forestry sites. See Ground Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. Unless otherwise specified, apply the specified rates of this product as a broadcast spray in sufficient spray volume to provide complete and uniform coverage of plant foliage. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.

Hand-Held and Backpack Application

Apply this product using handgun and backpack equipment in forestry sites. See Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. For spray to wet applications, coverage should be uniform and complete, but not to the point of runoff.

This product may be used for low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. For flat fan and cone nozzles, spray the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release

Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment

Apply this product as a directed spray or with selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. A surfactant must be used with this product. Use only surfactants approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species.

Tank Mixes: When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations

on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

Broadcast Application Outside Area of Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir (*Abies* species), hemlock (*Tsuga* species), pines (*Pinus* species) (includes all species except loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, or slash), and California redwood (*Sequoia* species) outside the area of the southeastern United States. Apply this product as a broadcast application only after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring. Note: Except where specified, make broadcast applications of this product only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

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

Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre to release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except California). Ensure all conifers are well hardened off.

A surfactant must be used with this product for optimum weed control. Use only surfactants approved for use in over the top release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. For best results, do not use a surfactant for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

For release of Douglas fir, a nonionic surfactant for over the top foliar spray may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, use nonionic surfactants at 2 fl oz per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fl oz per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Using a higher rate of surfactant may result in unacceptable conifer injury. Ensure the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before using.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP

per acre to release jack pine and white. Use the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre with this product to release white pine. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Make applications after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate:

Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release balsam fir and red spruce.

In **Maine and New Hampshire**, apply up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre to control or suppress difficult to control hardwood species. For the release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with dense tough to control brush, and where maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, this product may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Broadcast Application in Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*), slash pine (*Pinus elliotii*), Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*), and longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) in the southeastern United States.

Apply 1 1/8 to 1 7/8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 3/4 quart of this product alone or in a tank mix.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate:

For conifer release, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over the top spray for both products. Use the higher specified rates for dense tough to control wood brush and trees.

Herbaceous Release

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provide postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression

of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Use a surfactant labeled for use in over the top herbaceous release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections on this label.

Weed control may be reduced if spray solution water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 12 to 18 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release loblolly pines. Apply 9 to 12 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release slash pines.

Tank Mix with Atrazine: Apply 3/4 quarts of this product with 4 lb ai of atrazine per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the spring. For this use, do not add surfactant to the tank mix.

In **Maine and New Hampshire**, for release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weeds infesting the site, up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Oust XP to control grass, herbaceous weeds and woody brush. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement

This product is applied as a ground broadcast or directed spray application for mid-rotation release applications under the canopy of pines (and other conifers) and hardwoods. Make applications using application techniques that prevent or minimize direct contact to the foliage of crop trees (including in stands of pine, other conifers, or hardwood). This may be accomplished using directed sprays and ground equipment with nozzles oriented to target

only undesirable understory vegetation below the crop tree canopy. This product is applied as a spot, individual plant treatment for woody and herbaceous weeds (see Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods section). When making spot applications, do not allow spray to contact the foliage of desirable crop trees.

Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) Plantations in Maine

Apply this product to control or reduce competition from undesirable vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) plantations in the state of Maine.

Application Timing

Apply only after lignification has occurred in 50% or more of the current year's terminal growth.

Application Directions

Broadcast Spray: Use 1 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using ground equipment or 5 to 15 gallons per acre if applied aerially. Up to 30 fl oz of Entry II surfactant may be added.

Directed Sprays: This product may be applied as a directed spray for competitive release of larch. Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plants. See Application Equipment and Application Methods of the product label.

Injury to larch may occur, especially where spray patterns overlap or higher labeled rates of this product or surfactant were applied. Damage can be accentuated if application is made when larch is actively growing or is under stress. Make applications only if some level of injury to larch is acceptable.

Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

See the rate tables in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees sections for specific application rates. This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and hard to

control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range for difficult to control species, where dense stands occur, or where conditions for control are not ideal and to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

Tank Mixing for Noncrop Areas

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process and application. Ensure that the tank mix product(s) is well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product. Mix only the amount of spray solution that will be used during the same day. Reduced weed control may result if a tank mixture is allowed to stand overnight. If the spray mix is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Weed Control, Trim and Edge, and Bare Ground

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

To maintain bare ground, repeated applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used.

This product provides control of emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees when applied in a tank mix to bare ground.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. When repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season turfgrass, including bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at last one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques, including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing, for seven days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures.

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

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for eight weeks following application.

Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries

Post-Direct and Trim and Edge

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

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. Do not use this product for any over the top broadcast spray in ornamentals. Exercise care to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

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

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

Wildlife Habitat Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Apply to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for broad spectrum vegetation control. Apply spot treatments to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species 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 tilling to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Hollow Stem Injection

Apply this product to control giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), or other invasive knotweeds using individual stem treatment. Use a hand-held injection device that delivers the specified amount of this product into these hollow stem plants.

Make a hole through both sides of the stem about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node, using an awl or other pointed tool. Inject 5 mL of undiluted product directly into this hole in the hollow stem. Treat each stem of the knotweed plant.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre for all treatments combined. At 5 mL per stem, 7.5 quarts will treat approximately 1420 stems per acre.

Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

Use this product in parks, recreational and residential areas. Apply it with any application equipment

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

All of the label instructions apply to park and recreational areas.

Railroads

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Roadside sections apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

Use this product to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. Use this product to control tall growing weeds to improve line of sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way.

Brush Control

Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Applications up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 1.5 percent solution of this product when using high volume spray to wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment.

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Railroads sections apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

Use this product on road shoulders. Apply it with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high volume off-center nozzles, OC nozzle clusters, manifold nozzle systems, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment, and under-deck mowing plus herbicide systems.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

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

Spot Treatment

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

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. Follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Chemical Mowing

Perennials: This product suppresses perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fl oz of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, or quackgrass. Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bermudagrass. Apply 4.5 to 8 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bahiagrass. Use the higher labeled rates when grass is under heat stress. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Annuals: For growth suppression of some annual grasses, including annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turfgrass on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 3.75 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Release of Dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Apply 6 to 48 fl oz of this product per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable groundcovers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Treatments of more than 12 fl oz per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, including golf courses and lawns.

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

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden

the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended because severe injury may occur.

Apply up to 2.25 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher labeled rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetable growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply one to two weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Make this application prior to seedhead emergence. For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fl oz of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fl oz per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two applications per year.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Utility Sites

Use this product for control of brush, tree, and weed control and side trimming in areas including electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-ways, and other sites associated with these rights-of-ways including substations, roadsides, and railroads.

This product may be applied with any application equipment or method described on this label unless specifically prohibited.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Rangelands

Use this product to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands. Preventing weed seed production is critical to the successful control of annual grassy weeds invading these perennial grass sites. Eliminate most of the viable seeds with follow up applications in sequential years. Delay grazing of treated areas to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Bromus: Use this product to control or suppress downy brome/cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*), cheat (*Bromus secalinus*), cereal rye, and jointed goatgrass. Apply 6 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre as a broadcast treatment.

For best results, coincide treatments with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage maximizes the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Make applications to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses become established on the site.

Medusahead: Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre to control or suppress medusahead at the 3-leaf stage when plants are actively growing. Delaying applications beyond this stage results in reduced or unacceptable control. Repeat applications in subsequent years to eliminate the seed bank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses. Apply in the fall or spring.

Apply by ground or air. Make aerial applications for these uses with fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground applications, apply in at least 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

Apply this product in rangeland, pastures, or industrial sites as a spot treatment or over the top of desirable grasses using wiper applicators to control tall weeds. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions. Make repeat applications up to the labeled rate in the same area at 30-day intervals.

The entire site or any portion of it may be treated when using 2.25 quarts or less of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. No more than 10 percent of the total site may be treated at any one time when using more than 2.25 quarts of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed.

Pastures

Type of Pastures: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa, clover

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or as a wiper application. Make applications in the same area at 30-day intervals. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions.

Precautions:

- For spot treatment and wiper applications, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated when using a rate of 2.25 quarts or less per acre.
- To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of any acre at one time if applying more than 2.25 quarts per acre as a spot treatment or wiper application.

Preplant, Preemergence, and Pasture Renovation

Apply this product prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses and legumes. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

Precautions:

- If the application rates total 2.25 quarts or less per acre, there is no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.
- If the application rates total more than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait eight weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time. Wait 30 days between application and planting for all other crops.

Bamboo

Use this product on roadside rights-of way to control or suppress bamboo. Use the higher rate in the rate range for dense stands and larger plants. Mow or cut bamboo and allow it to resprout to have sufficient foliage in order for the spray solution to completely cover the foliage. Optimum control or suppression of bamboo is achieved when this product is applied between August and October (prior to frost). One application of this product plus a surfactant will not eradicate bamboo. Several mowings and applications are required to completely control bamboo.

Apply the specified rate plus a surfactant (1/4 to 1/2% v/v), such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% active ingredient or more. Using this product without a surfactant results in reduced performance.

Application Method	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
ground broadcast	1.5 – 7.5 qt/acre	10 - 60
handgun spray to wet	0.75 – 2%	spray to wet
handgun or backpack low volume directed spray	4 – 10%	spray to cover

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees

Annual Weeds

Apply 24 fl oz of this product per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Use 1.25 to 3 quarts of this product per acre if weeds are more than 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for tough to control species regardless of the size of the weed

at the time of application. Treat tough to control weeds when they are relatively small. Tank mix this product with only those products that are labeled for application at the target site. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for use sites and application rates.

Apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product as a spray to wet application to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Use a 0.7 to 1.5 percent solution for annual weeds more than 6 inches tall or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions. Use the higher concentration for tough to control species or for weeds more than 24 inches tall. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product for low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Common Name

anoda, spurred
balsamapple¹
barley
barnyardgrass
bassia, fivehook
bittercress
bluegrass, annual
bluegrass, bulbous
brome, downy/
cheatgrass
brome, Japanese
buttercup
Carolina foxtail
Carolina geranium
castorbean
chamomile, mayweed
cheat
chervil
chickweed
cocklebur, common
coreopsis, plains
corn, volunteer
crabgrass
dwarf dandelion, Virginia
eastern mannagrass
eclipta
falsedandelion
falseflax, smallseed
fiddleneck

Scientific Name

Anoda cristata
Momordica charantia
Hordeum vulgare
Echinochloa crus-galli
Bassia hyssopifolia
Cardamine spp.
Poa annua
Poa bulbosa
Bromus tectorum

Bromus japonicus
Ranunculus spp.
Alopecurus carolinianus
Geranium carolinianum
Ricinus communis
Anthemis cotula
Bromus secalinus
Anthriscus cerefolium
Cerastium vulgatum
Xanthium strumarium
Coreopsis tinctoria
Zea mays
Digitaria spp.
Krigia virginica
Glyceria spp.
Eclipta prostrata
Pyrrhopappus carolinianus
Camelina microcarpa
Amsinckia spp.

Common Name

field pennycress
fleabane, annual
fleabane, hairy
fleabane, rough
Florida pusley
foxtail
goatgrass, jointed
goosegrass
groundsel, common
henbit
horseweed/marestail
itchgrass
johnsongrass
junglerice
knotweed
kochia²
lambsquarters, common
mallow, little
medusahead

morningglory
mustard, blue
mustard, tumble
mustard, wild
oats, wild
panicum, fall
pigweed, redroot
pigweed, smooth
prickly lettuce
puncturevine
purslane, common
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
rocket, London
Russian-thistle
rye, cereal
ryegrass, Italian³
sandbur, field
sesbania, hemp
shattercane
shepherd's-purse
sicklepod
signalgrass, broadleaf
smartweed, Pennsylvania
sowthistle, annual
Spanishneedles³
speedwell, corn
speedwell, purslane
sprangletop
spurge, annual
spurge, prostrate
spurge, spotted
spurry, umbrella
stinkgrass

Scientific Name

Thlaspi arvense
Erigeron annuus
Conyza bonariensis
Erigeron strigosus
Richardia scabra
Setaria spp.
Aegilops cylindrica
Eleusine indica
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Conyza canadensis
Rottboellia cochinchinensis
Sorghum halepense
Echinochloa colona
Polygonum spp.
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album
Malva parviflora
Taeniatherum
caput-medusae
Ipomoea spp.
Chorisporea tenella
Sisymbrium altissimum
Sinapis arvensis
Avena fatua
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Amaranthus retroflexus
Amaranthus hybridus
Lactuca serriola
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Ambrosia trifida
Sisymbrium irio
Salsola tragus
Secale cereale
Lolium perenne
Cenchrus spinifex
Sesbania herbacea
Sorghum bicolor
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Senna obtusifolia
Urochloa platyphylla
Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Sonchus oleraceus
Bidens bipinnata
Veronica arvensis
Veronica peregrina
Leptochloa spp.
Chamaesyce spp.
Chamaesyce humistrata
Chamaesyce maculata
Holosteum umbellatum
Eragrostis cilianensis

Common Name (Cont.)	Scientific Name
sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
tansymustard, pinnate	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
teaweed/sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Texas panicum	<i>Panicum</i> spp.
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Virginia pepperweed	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
yellow rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>

¹Apply with hand-held equipment only.

²Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

³Apply 3 pints of product per acre.

Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). Best results are obtained when non-flowering plants are treated when they reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, applications are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use a higher rate in the rate range.

When using spray to wet treatments with hand-held equipment, ensure thorough coverage of the plant. 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.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product in low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.

Common Name	Scientific Name
alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
alligatorweed ¹	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
anise/fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
beachgrass, European	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>
bentgrass	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>

Common Name
blueweed, Texas
brackenfern
brome, smooth
bursage, woollyleaf
canarygrass, reed
cattail
clover, red
clover, white
cogongrass
cordgrass
cutgrass, giant ¹
dallisgrass
dandelion
dock, curly
dogbane, hemp
fescue
fescue, tall
German ivy
guineagrass
horsenettle
horseradish
iceplant, crystalline

johnsongrass
kikuyugrass
knapweed, Russian
lantana, largeleaf
lespedeza, common
lespedeza, sericea
loosestrife, purple
lotus, American
maiden cane
milkweed
muhly, wirestem
mullein, common
napiergrass
nightshade, silverleaf
nutsedge, purple
nutsedge, yellow
orchardgrass
pampasgrass
paragrass
phragmites ²
poison-hemlock
quackgrass
redvine
reed, giant
ryegrass, perennial
smartweed, swamp
sowthistle, perennial
spatterdock
starthistle, yellow
sweet potato, wild ¹
thistle, artichoke

Scientific Name
<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
<i>Bromus inermis</i>
<i>Ambrosia grayi</i>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
<i>Typha</i> spp.
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
<i>Spartina</i> spp.
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
<i>Rumex crispus</i>
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
<i>Festuca</i> spp.
<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>
<i>Senecio mikanioides</i>
<i>Urochloa maxima</i>
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
<i>Lantana camara</i>
<i>Kummerowia striata</i>
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
<i>Panicum hemitomom</i>
<i>Asclepias</i> spp.
<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>
<i>Phragmites</i> spp.
<i>Conium maculatum</i>
<i>Elymus repens</i>
<i>Brunnichia ovata</i>
<i>Arundo donax</i>
<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>

Common Name (Cont.)	Scientific Name
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
torpedograss ¹	<i>Panicum repens</i>
trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
tules, common	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>
vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
velvetgrass	<i>Holcus</i> spp.
water fern ³	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
water hyacinth	<i>Eichornia crassipes</i>
water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
water primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.
wheatgrass, western	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>

¹ Partial control.

² Partial control in southeastern states.

³ Not for use in California

Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion unless otherwise directed. Use the higher labeled rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher labeled 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 or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

See Low Volume Directed Spray Application section of label. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top half to 2/3 of the plant foliage. Spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees to ensure adequate spray coverage when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow seven days or more after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments up to the labeled rate 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.

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled, or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stage of growth.

This product will control, partially control, or suppress the following woody brush and trees.

Common Name	Scientific Name
alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
ash ¹	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
aspen, quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
bearclover, bearmat	<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>
beach	<i>Fagus</i> spp.
birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
bittercherry	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>
blackberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
blue gum, Tasmanian	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>
brackenfern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
broom, French	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
broom, Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
buckwheat, California ¹	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>
cascara ¹	<i>Frangula purshiana</i>
catclaw-vine ¹	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>
ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
chamise	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>
cherry	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
cherry, pin	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>
copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
coyotebrush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
deer vetch	<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i>
dewberry, southern	<i>Rubus trivialis</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
elderberry	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
elm ¹	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
hasardia ¹	<i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
hazel	<i>Corylus</i> spp.
hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.
holly, Florida	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.
hornbeam, American	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i>
locust, black ¹	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
madrone, Pacific	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.
maple	<i>Acer</i> spp.
maple, red ¹	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
maple, vine ¹	<i>Acer circinatum</i>
monkeyflower ¹	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
oak, black ¹	<i>Quercus kelloggia</i>
oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
oak, post	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
oak, southern red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>

Common Name (Cont.)	Scientific Name
oak, white ¹	<i>Quercus alba</i>
peppertree, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
persimmon ¹	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.
pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
poison-ivy, eastern	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>
poison-oak	<i>Toxicodendron</i> spp.
poison-sumac ¹	<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>
prunus	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
raspberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
redbud, eastern	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
rose, multiflora	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Russian-olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
sage, black, white	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
sagebrush, California	<i>Artemisia californica</i>
salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
saltcedar ¹	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
saltbush, sea myrtle	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
sourwood ¹	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
sumac, smooth ¹	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
sumac, dwarf ¹	<i>Rhus copallinum</i>
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
swordfern ¹	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
tallowtree, Chinese	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>
oak, tanbark resprouts	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
thimbleberry, western	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
tobacco, tree ¹	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>
trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Virginia-creeper ¹	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
waxmyrtle, southern ¹	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
yellow-poplar ¹	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
yerba santa	<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i>

¹Partial control

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If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

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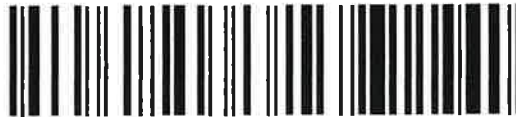
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NOTES



(01) 9 06 62974 34277 2



Rodeo®

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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.

Active ingredient:

glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt 53.8%
Other Ingredients 46.2%
Total 100.0%

†Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach
of Children
CAUTION

GLYPHOSATE GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

00168960

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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