ATTENTION:
This specimen label is provided for general information only.

- This pesticide product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
- It is your responsibility to follow all Federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the use of pesticides.
- Before using any pesticide, be sure the intended use is approved in your state or locality.
- Your state or locality may require additional precautions and instructions for use of this product that are not included here.
- Monsanto does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this specimen label. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label. You must have the EPA-approved labeling with you at the time of use and must read and follow all label directions.
- You should not base any use of a similar product on the precautions, instructions for use or other information you find here.
- Always follow the precautions and instructions for use on the label of the pesticide you are using.

**3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### 3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

**WARNING! AVISO!**

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

**CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY**

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED**

Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

**FIRST AID:** Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF IN EYES**
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.

**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.

**IF SWALLOWED**
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

This product is identified as Honcho® Plus herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-454.

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

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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.

**3.2 Environmental Hazards**

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.
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 any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling. Supplemental labeling may be found on the cdms.net or greenbook.net websites or obtained by contacting your authorized Monsanto retailer or Monsanto Company representative.

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

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (RED) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves greater than 14 mils in thickness composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

**Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

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

**4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the 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 DISPOSAL:** Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed. See container label for additional CONTAINER DISPOSAL instructions.

**5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION**

**(How This Product Works)**

**Product Description:** This product is a postemergence, 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 sprayers after thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

**Time to Symptoms:** This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds effects may not be visible for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow 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 WEEDS”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” for specific weed recommendations.

Always use the higher product application rate within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Reduced weed control may result from treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions.

**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 recommended stage for treatment.

**Raintightness:** 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 foliage to the point of runoff.

**Mode of Action:** The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to the 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. Unmerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by this herbicide and will continue to grow.

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

**Annual Maximum Application Rates:** The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this product’s labeling are given in units of volume (fluid ounces, pints, or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or as tank mixtures, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the “INGREDIENTS” section of this label for necessary product information.

Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product (6 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year. For applications in non-crop sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year.

**NOTE:** Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or have other unintended consequences.

**6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

**GROUP 9 HERBICIDE**

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

**6.1 General Weed Management Recommendations**

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate-resistant biotypes observe the following general weed management recommendations:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide applications.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Add other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) where appropriate.
- One method for adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready crops.
- Utilize the recommended label rate for the most difficult to control weed in your field. Avoid tank-mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product’s efficacy (through antagonism), or tank mixture recommendations that encourage application rates of this product below the label recommendations.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed 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 on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

**6.2 Management Recommendations For Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes**

**NOTE:** Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387) or contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance has been confirmed to any particular weed biotype.
in your area, or you can visit www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org. For more information see the “ANNUAL WEEDS” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label.

Control recommendations 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 Monsanto representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company 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 recommended 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 system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready 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.

7.0 MIXING

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only clean 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.

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

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

NOTE: PRODUCT PERFORMANCE MAY BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

7.1 Mixing with Water

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

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port of the tank.
2. Through the screen, fill the tank one-half full with water and start gentle agitation.
3. If ammonium sulfate is to be used, add it slowly through the screen into the tank, and continue adding water into the tank through the screen. If dry ammonium sulfate is being used, ensure that it is completely dissolved in the tank before adding other products.
4. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank while continuing gentle agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water, and add the diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank while continuing gentle agitation.
6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water, and add the diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank while continuing gentle agitation.
7. Continue filling the tank with water through the screen and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
8. If a nonionic surfactant is used, add it to the tank before completing the filling process.
9. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquids (this product) followed by surfactant.

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

Keep by-pass and return lines 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.

7.4 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Amount of Honcho Plus herbicide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td>0.7 oz 1.3 oz 2 oz 2.7 oz 6.5 oz 13 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 gal</td>
<td>1 qt 1.5 qt 2 qt 5 qt 10 qt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>2 qt 1 gal 1.5 gal 2 gal 5 gal 10 gal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in backpack sprayers, it is recommended that the appropriate amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container and then fill the sprayer with the mixed solution.

7.5 Surfactants

Nonionic surfactants (NIS) or wetting agents that have at least 70 percent active ingredient and are labeled for use with herbicides may be added to the spray solution, unless otherwise directed. Do not reduce rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

7.6 Ammonium Sulfate

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

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

7.7 Colorants or Dyes

Colorants or marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product; however, they can reduce performance. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

7.8 Drift Reduction Additives

Drift reduction additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) equipment. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautions, limitations, and all other information appearing on the additive label. Use of drift reduction additives can affect spray coverage, which can reduce product performance.
8.0 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 sprayers, flat-sprays, walk-behind, sprayer-coupled, and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held or Backpack Spray Equipment—Backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handhelds, mistblowers, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

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

Selective Equipment—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 that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes. APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING THE DESIRED VOLUMES.

8.1 Aerial Equipment

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

All labeled treatments may be made by aerial equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this product’s labeling. Use the recommended 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 2 quart per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for further instructions.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS OR CALIFORNIA, OR SPECIFIC COUNTIES THEREIN, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE OR COUNTY FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product, when tank mixed with dicamba, may not be applied in air in California.

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement during aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Comply with all State regulations where applicable.

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 (read the following sections on “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 the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing spray pressure.

- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

- **Application height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

Avoid direct application 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 IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. Maintaining an organic coating (paint) that meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may help prevent corrosion.

8.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Apply the product rates recommended in this label 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 recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid generating a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check spray pattern for uniform distribution.

8.3 Hand-Held or Backpack Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled on a spray-to-wet basis; do not spray to the point of run-off. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Use coarse sprays only. For recommended rates and timing, refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS—HAND HELD OR BACKPACK EQUIPMENT” section of this product label.

8.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be diluted in water and applied through shielded sprayers, hooded sprayers, wiper applications or sponge bars to 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), and wipers may be used over the top of crops only when specifically recommended in this product’s labeling. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with the herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of this product with desirable vegetation may result in unwanted plant damage or destruction. Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when crop leaves are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Drifts, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Sprayers

This product, when applied at recommended rates under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded sprayers, will control those weeds listed...
Controlled droplet applicators produce a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray or drift onto the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction of the plant may result.

9.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: This section gives general directions that apply to all crops listed alphabetically in the sections that follow. See the individual crop sections for specific instructions, preharvest intervals, and additional precautions and restrictions.

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label or separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling for this product for instructions on treating Roundup Ready crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant Ant-Planting, Preemergence, Hooded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Wiper Application in Row-Middles, Post-Harvest.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to transplanting or transplanting, pre-emergence, or pre-emergence 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 the “ANNUAL WEEDS”,”PERENNIAL WEEDS”,” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” of this label. Recommended rates of this product that are emphasized in this product’s labeling to control tough weeds take precedence over the general rates in the “ANNUAL WEEDS” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS”. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper applicators capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted in the individual crop sections that follow, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section of this label for essential precautions regarding crop injury. Crop injury is possible with these applications and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

All labeled treatments may be made by aerial equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified in this product’s labeling. Refer to the “AERIAL EQUIPMENT” section of this label for additional information.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops as severe crop injury or destruction may result. When making pre-planting and preemergence applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. Unless otherwise specified in this product’s labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 10 days prior to planting crops not listed on this label. See “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for additional information.

In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. Crop sprayed in treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

For broadcast postemergence treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

9.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat rice fields or levees when flooded.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus the following: Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice, Spot Treatment (Except Rice), Over-The-Top Wiper Application (Feed Barley and Wheat Only), Preharvest (Wheat and Feed Barley Only).

Preplant, Preemergence, Ant-Planting

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

TANK MIXTURES: In wheat, a tank mix with Ail may be used.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1.5 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. 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 at the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be partially controlled.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity, as reduced control may result. Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain floodwater. Do not flood treated fields for 8 days following application.
Spot Treatment (Except Rice)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product prior to heading in small grains.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Crop sprayed in treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or to allow spray to drift outside target area to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Over-the-Top Wiper Application (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in wheat and feed barley. To control common rail, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of feed barley or wheat. For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent moisture or less. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Preharvest application is not recommended for barley or wheat grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.3 Cotton

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Preharvest.

Use directions for corn containing a glyphosate tolerant gene are in the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Ensure that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting corn. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

Pre-Emergent

2,4-D

Aim atrazine

Axiom Balance/Balance PRO

Banvel/Clarity

Bicep MAGNUM

Bicep II MAGNUM

Bullet

Degree

Degree Xtra

For tough-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsytucky smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are a few inches tall and 2 to 3 pints per acre 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.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. For more information see the “TANK MIXTURES” and “TANK MIXING PROCEDURES” sections of this label.

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

Hooded Sprayers

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre for each application and no more than 3 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment prior to silking of corn.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or to allow spray to drift outside target area to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 3 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Preharvest application is not recommended for corn grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.3 Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus the following: Selective Equipment, Spot Treatment, Preharvest.

Use directions for cotton containing a glyphosate tolerant gene are in the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

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

Capeol Direx pendimethalin

Clarity Dual MAGNUM Staple

Command Dual II MAGNUM Stalwart

Cortor Karmex Zonil

Cotton PRO Meturon

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For more information see the “TANK MIXTURES” and “TANK MIXING PROCEDURES” sections of this label.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers or wiper applicators in cotton. Additional instructions on the use of selective equipment are found in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment prior to silking of corn.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or to allow spray to drift outside target area to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 3 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Preharvest application is not recommended for corn grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.
APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED. For more information, see the “TANK MIXTURES” and “TANK MIXING PROCEDURES” sections of this label.

9.4 Fallow Systems

LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label; for non-listed crops, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

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

Chemical Fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: 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. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used for a broader weed control spectrum. Applications up to 2 quarts per acre may be made by aerial application onto fallow fields where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California. Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

Preplant Fallow Beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS,” “PERENNIAL WEEDS” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” of this label prior to planting.

TANK MIXTURES: Use 12 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL, per acre to control the following weeds up to the maximum height, diameter or length indicated: 3 inches—common chesweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches—London rocket, shepherd’s-purse.

Use 16 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL, per acre to control the following weeds up to the maximum height, diameter or length indicated: 6 inches—common chesweed, groundsel, marallest (Conyza canadensis), 12 inches—chickweed, London rocket, shepherd’s-purse.

Aid-to-Tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 12 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

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

9.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus the following: Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Application, Preharvest.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre, provided that the specific product being used is labeled for application prior to planting grain sorghum.

a atrazine INTRO®
Bicine II MAGNUM Lariat
Bullet Micro-Tech
Dual II MAGNUM

For tough-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 6 inches tall, apply a tank mixture of this product at 2 pints per acre plus the products listed above. For more information see the “TANK MIXTURES” and “TANK MIXING PROCEDURES” sections of this label.

For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints per acre 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.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum before heading. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress tall weeds. For additional instructions, see “Wiper Applicators” in the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Crop sprayed in treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or to allow spray to drift outside target area to avoid unwanted crop destruction. Allow at least 40 days between wiper application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If tillers are sprayed, the main plant may be damaged or destroyed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage, which shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following hooded sprayer applications. Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre application and no more than 3 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after weed control prior to harvest after sorghum grain has reached 30 percent grain moisture or less.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of grain sorghum. Preharvest application is not recommended for sorghum grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required to control large weeds that 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 quart of this product per acre, or 1.5 pints of this product per acre for suppression.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.6 Herbs and Spices

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Anmatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borago, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Cherrel (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Eazote, 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, Miga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus the following: Over-the-Top Wiper Application (Peppermint and Spearmint Only), Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint Only).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: 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 by irrigation. Care should 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.

Over-the-Top Wiper Application, Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or over the top of peppermint or spearmint with wiper applicators in peppermint and spearmint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested should be treated at one time. 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. For wiper applications, contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction.

9.7 Oil Seed Crops

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

Use directions for canola containing a glyphosate tolerant gene, are in the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops listed in this section. Broadcast applications must be made prior to crop emergence. Wiper applicators or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established. See additional instructions of the use of selective equipment in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, a tank mixture with pendimethalin may be applied before, during or after planting into conventionally tilled soil, a cover crop, established sod or previous crop residue.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For use with canola, do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre. For use with sunflowers, do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre as a single preplant or preemergence application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower foliage following application of this product.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation or in around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Spot Treatment USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, apply a 1-percent solution of this product in water using a spray-to-wet technique. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spray contact with healthy sugarcane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow Treatments USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Applications up to 3 quarts per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.

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

Sugarcane Ripening USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to foliage as a plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and increase the level of sucrose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-hamage 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.

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 recommended range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated.

FLORIDA—Apply 7 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY.

HAWAII—Apply 12 to 28 fluid ounces of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

LOUISIANA—Apply 5 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

PUERTO RICO—Apply 7 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

TEXAS—Apply 7 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Prior to application, consult your state sugarcane authority or local Monsanto representative regarding the degree of sucrose response anticipated from the variety of sugarcane to be treated.

Application of this product may initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural 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.

Application is not recommended for sugarcane grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application. 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), sungham (mko), soybeans, squash (all types) or wheat.

Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any crops other than sugarcane.
9.10 Vegetable Crops

NOTE: THIS “VEGETABLE CROPS” SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL VEGETABLE CROPS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY IN THIS SECTIONS THAT FOLLOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence. Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, Hooded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Wiper Application in Row-Middles, Post-Harvest, Selective Equipment Applications (Nonbearing Ginseng), Over-the-Top Wiper Application (Rutabagas Only), Spot Treatment or Preharvest (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils, and Chickpeas Only).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: 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 by irrigation. Care should 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.

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 crop injury or death 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 crop injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row-middles should be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or death may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product’s labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for additional information.

9.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

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

9.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

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

9.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyot, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra). Melons (all), Momordica spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber). Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden persian melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, butter squash, spaghetti squash, watermelon). PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, gherkin, gourds, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), and watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

9.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Chinese celery, Celibuce, Chaya, Cervelle, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Com salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dockdami, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Gow knee, Lettuce (heath and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radichio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, Vine spinach, Swiss chard, Watercress (upland), Water spinach.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For watercress, avoid applications within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of crop injury.

9.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For eggplant, ground cherry, pepper (all), and tomatillo, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. For tomatillo and tomatoes grown on sandy soil, do not make hooded, shielded sprayer or wiper applications in row-middles because of potential for crop injury.

9.10.6 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 azuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catling, Chinese long-bean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, ur bean, yardlong bean. Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo). Guaj. 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 (imma
ture seed), Sword bean.

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as an over-the-top broadcast spray or as a spot treatment to control labeled weeds in dry beans, peas, lentils or chick peas. For spot treatment, to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle, quickgrass, mayweed (dog fennel), and milkweed, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre through ground broadcast spray equipment or use a 2 percent solution in a hand-held sprayer. For preharvest treatments, apply in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (50 percent grain moisture or less).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Follow the limitations listed in the table below. Only one application per year may be made; do not combine a preharvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area. Employ at least a 30-day plant-back interval between treatment and replanting for any crop not specified for treatment in this label. Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not treat cowpeas or field (feed) peas, since these crops are considered to be grown as livestock feed. Preharvest use of this application is not recommended for dry legumes grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum Rate (fluid ounces per Acre)</th>
<th>Minimum Pre-Harvest Interval (days)</th>
<th>Allowed In</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dry Beans</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>All States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Peas, Lentils, and Chickpeas</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.10.7 Root and Tuber Vegetables

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

Selective Equipment Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for general weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and backpack wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment. See additional instructions under “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Conduct applications so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

Over-the-Top Wiper Application (Rutabagas Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applicators may be used over the top of rutabagas for the control of taller weeds. See additional instructions under “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

9.11 Miscellaneous Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus the following: General Weed Control, Site Preparation, Spot Treatment (Asparagus).

Use directions for sugar beets containing a glyphosate tolerant gene are in the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of this product with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe crop 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 crop injury. In crops with vines, hoedded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row-middles should be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product’s labeling, treat- ments with selective equipment including wipers and hoedded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label. See additional information in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

General Weed Control, Site Preparation

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: This product could cause crop injury when applied 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 planting. Residual product can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or by irri-gation. Care should be taken to ensure that the water washes fluxes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Allow at least 21 days between residue removal and transplanting. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

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)

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

Post-Harvest (Asparagus)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until fenns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with fenns, stems or spears. See additional instructions under “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with asparagus may result in serious crop injury.

10.0 TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: This section gives general directions that apply to all tree, vine, and shrub crops listed alphabetically in the sections that follow. See the individual crop categories for specific instructions, preharvest intervals, precautions and restrictions.

Types of Applications: Preplant (site preparation) Broadcast Sprays, General Weed Control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes). Selective Equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments). Directed Spray, Spot Treatment, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

This product may be applied with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and backpack wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, unless prohibited in the specific crop sections that follow.

General Use Instructions: This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre according to the “ANNUAL WEEDS and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS” of this label. Use the higher rates in the recommended 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 per acre per year. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on “Annual Maximum Application Rates.”

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

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

Middles (Between Rows)

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

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be applied for annual weed control between rows (middles) of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense popu-lations. Application of 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL per acre will control annual weeds with a maximum height, length or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, Locket rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd’s-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (Conyza canadensis), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). This tank mixture will also control common cleavers (Malva) or hairy fleabane (Conyza arvensis) with a maximum height, length or diameter of 3 inches. Read and follow all labels and directions for use of all products being used in the tank mixture.

Strips (In Rows)

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied within rows of tree or vine crops in tank mixtures with the following combinations; provided that the label of the specific product used permits the desired use:

Devrinol 50 DF Simazine 4L
Bixra 4L Simazine 80W
Goal 2XL Sim-Trol 4L
Karmex DF Sorlicam DF
Krovor I Surflan AS
pendimethalin Surflan 75W
Princep Caliber 90

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for information about specific crops, rates, geo-graghical restrictions and precautionary statements. For more information see the “TANK MIXTURES” and “TANK MIXING PROCEDURES” sections of this label.

Perennial Grass Suppression

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6 fluid ounces 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 approxi-mately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

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

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 1 to 2 quarts 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 of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 16 fluid ounces 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 greenup. If the Bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made without restric-tion where regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 6 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut Stump (Tree Crops)

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

Citrus Trees: Calamondin, Chirona, Citron, Citrus hybrides, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo (Ugli), Tangor.

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of adjacent desirable trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent trees. Some sprouts, stumps, 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.

10.1 Berry Crops

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingeberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesteberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coberry, dwarberry, dewberry, Dirksean thornless berry, Himalabayberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiuberry, manberry, nectarberry, osileberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, robberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Goosberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Salal

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 10.0, plus Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production and Post-Harvest Treatment in Cranberry Production.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: To avoid damage, herbicide spray must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of other berry crops.

Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spot treatments may be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Hand-held sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOQUES” in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. With hand-held sprayers, use 1- to 2-percent solution of this product. Spray adequately to wet the vegetation only; do not spray to the point of run-off.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: To achieve maximum weed control in treatments of dry ditches after water draw down, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reinitiation of water. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that emit medium- to large-sized droplets in order to minimize spray drift and avoid crop injury.

Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product may be made after the harvest of cranberries to control weeds growing in the field. Apply this product to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers, or other appropriate application equipment listed in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOQUES” section of this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.5- to 1-percent solution of the product. Spray adequately to wet the vegetation only; do not spray to the point of run-off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Allow a minimum of 6 months after last application and next harvest of cranberries. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.

10.2 Citrus

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 10.0.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citrus groves, apply as directed sprays only.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: The following use instructions pertain to applications in Florida and Texas only: For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the recommended rate of this product in 2 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goathweed, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 2 quarts per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall, and 3 quarts per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goathweed is greater than 8 inches tall, use of this product in a tank mixture with Kowai or Karmex may improve weed control. Refer to the individual product labels for treatment information on specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial weeds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>1 QT</th>
<th>2 QT</th>
<th>3 QT</th>
<th>5 QT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>PC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quinagrass</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas and Florida Ridge</td>
<td>B</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida Flatwheat</td>
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<td>Paragrass</td>
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<td>Tarpedograss</td>
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</table>
Banana (Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, as well as non-infected banana plants in order to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 0.4 fluid ounce (1 milliliter) of this product’s concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) within a 4-foot radius around a treated mat should be mechanically destroyed. For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 0.5 fluid ounce (15 milliliters) of this product per mat (or unit). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for general weed control.

10.9 Vine Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 10.0.

Apply this product for weed control only when green shoots, canes or foliage are not in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, apply this product in grape vineyards prior to the end of the bloom stage of grapes in order to avoid crop injury, or apply using shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

11.0 Pasture Grasses, Forage Legumes and Rangelands

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS” of this label for rate recommendations for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Recommended rates of this product specified on this label for the control of tough weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates recommended in the “ANNUAL WEEDS”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” of this label. Additional information on the control of tough weeds can be found in Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product.

All labeled treatments may be made by aerial equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this product’s labeling.

11.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Rudus, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefail, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types).

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

Use directions for alfalfa with a glyphosate tolerant gene are in the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

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

Preharvest (Except Kenaf and Leucaena)

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Make only one application to an existing stand of crop per year. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock according to the application rates and intervals defined below.

11.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (Rotating Out Of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Application. Renovation (Rotating Out Of CRP), Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation recommendations.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Crops listed on this label may be planted into the treated area at any time, for any other crop, wait at least 30 days between application and planting.

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation on CRP land. Applications may be made using wiper applicators to control tall weeds or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and inactivate green shoots. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre per year onto CRP land.

11.3 Grass Seed or Sod Production

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation, Shielded Sprayers, Over-the-Top Wiper Application, Spot Treatment, Creating Flows in Annual Ryegrass.

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod. It may be used to destroy undesirable grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crops. Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turf management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the herbicide spray. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted
vegetation after sod is harvested. Application rates of up to 5 quarts per acre may be used to
totally remove established stands of tough to kill grass species.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before

treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing

should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into under-
ground plant parts. If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period

to treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than

3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after
application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment in this
label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Applications must
be made prior to the crop emergence in order to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1 to 3 quarts of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gal-

lons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight
rows aids in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed

crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields. See additional
instructions on the use of shielded sprayers in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECH-

NIQUES” section.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Droplets, mist, foam or splash of the herbicide solution

settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.
Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Over-the-Top Wiper Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of desirable grasses using

wiper applicators for the control of tall weeds. See additional instructions on the use of

wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution

settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.
Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply a 1- to 1.5-percent solution of this product using hand-held

spray equipment to control weeds within established vegetation prior to heading of grasses

grazed for seed. Hand-held equipment may also be used to control sod remnants or other

unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. Do not

treat more than 10 percent of the total field area. 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. Hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or

other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Best results are

obtained when applications are made before ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and

wait 7 days after application before grazing or harvesting.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Best results are

obtained when applications are made before ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches in height. Set nozzle

heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing. Use of low-pressure

nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are

recommended.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Take care not to spray or allow droplets, spray fines, or

drift to settle outside the treatment area to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Grown assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

11.4 Pastures

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and

those listed in the “CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS” section of this label, including

Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Kentucky, Kikuyu

grass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation, Spot Treatment,

Over-the-Top Wiper Application, Postemergence Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments).

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control prior to planting or

emergence of forage grasses. This product may also be used to control perennial pas-

ture species listed on this label prior to re-planting. Crop sprayed in treated area will be

killed. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain a glyphosate tolerant gene, since severe plant injury or destruction will result. The Roundup Ready designation indicates that

the crop contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready crops may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representa-

tive. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a

Roundup Ready crop by applying glyphosate to the weeds and to the Roundup Ready
crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and

5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use.

Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing a Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and
demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny

seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be saved for replanting or transferred to

others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on

obtaining a limited use license.

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 CON-

amination from Other Herbicides Prior to Mixing and Applying This Product.

For ground broadcast applications, 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 evenly distributed spray droplets.

11.5 Rangelands

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Postemergence.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in

perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangelands. Preventing viable seed production is key
to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-

up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds. 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.

Apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product to control or suppress many weeds, including
downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed gutgrass in rangelands. 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 recommended where spring moisture is usually limited and

fall termination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product 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. Repeat applications in subsequent

years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: 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 use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product.

No waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.

Do not apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre per year.

12.0 ROUNDUP READY CROPS

The following instructions or those published separately on Monsanto supplemental labeling

for this product include all applications of this product that can be made onto the specified

Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these

treatment instructions with those for crops in the “ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS

(Alphabetical)” section of this label that do not contain a glyphosate tolerant gene,

unless otherwise directed in this product’s labeling.

MONSANTO COMPANY RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POSTEMERGENCE

(IN-CROP) APPLICATION ONLY ON CROPS DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING A GLYPHOSATE

TOLERANT GENE. Applying this product to crops that are not designated as Roundup Ready

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 glyphosate tolerant gene, since

severe plant injury or destruction will result. The Roundup Ready designation indicates that

the crop contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready crops may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representa-

tive. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a

Roundup Ready crop by applying glyphosate to the weeds and to the Roundup Ready
crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and

5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use.

Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed

receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing a Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and
demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny

seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be saved for replanting or transferred to

others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on

obtaining a limited use license.
For aerial applications: All labeled treatments may be made by aerial equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this product’s labeling, in particular in the “AERIAL EQUIPMENT” section. Apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for procedures to avoid spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

For proper stewardship of aerial applications over the top of Roundup Ready crops, Monsanto recommends that growers and applicators read and follow all precautions and procedures contained in the use guide “A Guide to On-Target Aerial Application”. Copies of this publication are available by calling 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387).

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.

TANK MIXTURE: Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or fertilizer materials may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for applications of this product over the top of Roundup Ready crops unless otherwise noted in this product label, or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product.

Unless otherwise directed, nonionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution for applications to Roundup Ready crops. The addition of certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response including leaf necrosis, leaf chlorosis or leaf speckling due to the surfactant added to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the “TANK MIXING” section for instructions on the use of ammonium sulfate. 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: The following instructions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burn-down treatment of this product is recommended to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morning-glory, wooly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

Recommended rates of this product specified in the following sections, or in separate supplemental labeling published by Monsanto for this product on the control of tough weeds, supersedes the general rate recommendations in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and the “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label.

### 12.1 Roundup Ready Alfalfa

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop).

**GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Maximum Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications, including preplant during year of establishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for in-crop applications for newly established and established stands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:** See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on “Annual Maximum Application Rates”.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting alfalfa with a glyphosate tolerant gene, up to a maximum of 2 quarts per acre.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Applications of this product may be made over the top of Roundup Ready alfalfa (in-crop) from emergence to 5 days prior to harvest. To maximize crop yield and quality potential, applications of this product should be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa establishment or regrowth interferes with spray coverage of the target weeds. Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” in this label for rate recommendations for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in these sections, this product will suppress the parasitic weed Dodder (Cuscuta spp) in Roundup Ready alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.

**Stand Establishment—**Due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the seedlings may not contain a Roundup Ready gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by this loss of plants, a single application of this product per acre should be applied at or before the 4-trifoliate growth stage. Refer to the following tables for maximum in-crop application rates during stand establishment (seeding year).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAND ESTABLISHMENT (Seeding Year) Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to First Cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After First Cutting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Established Stands—** Refer to the following table for directions and maximum application rates for in-crop applications to established stands of alfalfa (non-seeding year).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESTABLISHED STANDS Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Where Roundup Ready alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is overseeded with a second species, in-crop (over-the-top) applications of this product will eliminate the non-glyphosate tolerant species. Any single in-crop application of this product should not exceed 2 quarts per acre. Sequential applications of this product should be at least 7 days apart. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in both newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year) must not exceed 6 quarts per acre. Remove domestic livestock before application. Wait a minimum of 5 days after application before grazing, cutting and feeding of forage and hay.

### 12.2 Roundup Ready Canola (Spring Varieties)

Roundup Ready spring canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period.

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop).

**DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CANOLA WITH A 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 HARVESTED FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK FOOD.

**Annual Maximum Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preplant, At-Planting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preemergence applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total In-crop application from emergence to 6-leaf stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:** See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on “Annual Maximum Application Rates”.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting, up to a maximum of 2 quarts per acre.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready 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.

**Simple Application—** Apply 16 to 24 fluid ounces per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when applications of more than 16 fluid ounces per acre are applied after the 6-leaf stage.

**Sequential Application—** Apply 16 fluid ounces per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are recommended for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass, or when multiple application times are needed for adequate weed control.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** No more than two in-crop broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total in-crop application should not exceed 32 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.
3 Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology

Corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology include Roundup Ready Corn 2 and products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Pre-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

**Annual Maximum Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combined total per year for all applications</th>
<th>Preplant, Pre-Planting, Preemergence applications</th>
<th>Total In-crop applications from emergence through 48-inches</th>
<th>Maximum Preharvest application (See PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS section for Preharvest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 quarts per acre</td>
<td>5 quarts per acre</td>
<td>3 quarts per acre</td>
<td>1 quart per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on "Annual Maximum Application Rates". Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant, Pre-planting, Preemergence

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the products listed below. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for corn application. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

**Bullet**, Lariat, Micro-Tech, alachlor, Degree, Degree XTRA, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness XTRA 5.6L, Frontier, Fulltime, Keystone LA, Outlook, TopNotch, acetochlor, Bicep MAGNUM, Bicep II MAGNUM, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, metolachlor, 2,4-D, Aim, EC, atrazine, Asison, Balance PRO, Banvel, Clarity, Define, Distinct, Epic, Guardsman, Guardsman MAX, Hornet, Leadoff, Linex, Lorox, Marksmen, pendimethalin, Python, Python II, Radius, Resolve, Resource

**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.

Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in tank mixtures postemergence (in-crop) to corn hybrids designated as corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology. Use on corn other than corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology, including Roundup Ready Corn 2 and products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo, may cause crop injury and reduced yields. When applied as directed, this product controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed on this label. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. A postemergence application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height of 4 inches or before they become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre should be made before the weeds reach a height of 4 inches.

This product may be broadcast over-the-top or applied with drop nozzles to corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology, including Roundup Ready Corn 2 and products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo, from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with whorls of the corn plants). This product can be tank-mixed with the products listed below. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for corn application. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

**Bullet**, Micro-Tech, alachlor, Degree, Degree XTRA, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness XTRA 5.6L, acetochlor, 2,4-D, Aim EC, atrazine, Banvel, Basis, Basis Gold, Bullet, Clarity, Distinct, Equip, Hornet, Marksmen, Option, Resolve, Resource

**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.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: A single preharvest application of up to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control prior to crop harvest. Make application at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not make a preharvest application of this product if more than a combined total of 64 fluid ounces of this product has been previously applied in over-the-top or drop nozzle applications. Allow a minimum of 7 days between a preharvest application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after corn harvest. 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.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

4 Roundup Ready Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence (In-crop), Selective Equipment (In-crop), Preharvest.

**Annual Maximum Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combined total per year for all applications</th>
<th>Preplant, Preemergence applications</th>
<th>Total In-crop applications from emergence through harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 quarts per acre</td>
<td>5 quarts per acre</td>
<td>6 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on "Annual Maximum Application Rates". Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting. Tank mixtures with other herbicides listed in Section 9.3 of this label may be used.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D and Clarity and applied prior to planting. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

**Caparol**, Direx, Dual MAGNUM, pendimethalin, Releaf, Staple, metolachlor

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 5 quarts per acre per season.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton at rates of 1 quart per acre per application from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

**Assure II**, Dual MAGNUM, Fusilade, Past Plus, Select MAX, Staple, metolachlor
Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop). Dual MAGNUM applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton may cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting to exposed cotton leaves.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to layby combined is 4 quarts per acre per season. No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 4-leaf (node) stage of development. No more than two applications should be made from the 5-leaf stage through layby. Sequential over-the-top or post-directed applications of this product in-crop must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications. Do not add additional surfactant or additives containing surfactant to this product (other than those contained in any tank-mix product) for over-the-top applications to Roundup Ready cotton.

Salvage Treatment. This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. One quart per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top application or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.

Selectivie Equipment (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1 quart per acre per application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, use post-directed equipment to direct the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Avoid contact of the herbicide spray with the cotton leaves to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray contact maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 pounds per square inch) and place nozzles in a low position, directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves and onto weeds in the row. For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). See additional instructions on the use of selective equipment in the 'APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES' section of this label.

TANK MIXTURES: This product can be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

- Aim, Caparol, Chateau, Direx, Evoke, Layby-Pro, pendimethalin, Staple, Valor
- Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to layby combined is 4 quarts per acre per season. Sequential over-the-top or post-directed applications of this product in-crop must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment prior to crop harvest after 20 percent boll crack. Apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Preharvest application is not recommended for cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

ATTENTION: Use of this product in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of Roundup Ready cotton, however, due to the sensitivity of cotton fruiting to various environmental conditions, agronomic practices and other factors it is 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.

12.5 Roundup Ready Soybeans

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Postemergence (In-crop), Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

**Annual Maximum Application Rates**

| Combined total per year for all applications | 8 quarts per acre |
| Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications | 5 quarts per acre |
| Total In-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybeans) | 3 quarts per acre |
| Maximum Preharvest application rate | 1 quart per acre |

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS:** See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on “Annual Maximum Application Rates”. Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions, use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

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

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D, Banvel or Clarify and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application prior to emergence of soybeans. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.


**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label in Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this product can be made from emergence through flowering (R2 stage soybeans). R2 stage soybeans ends when a pod reaches 5 millimeters (0.2 inches) in length at one of the uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf. Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. In general, an initial application of 1 quart per acre on 2- to 8-inch tall weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2 to 6 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 quarts per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist.

A 1- to 2-quarts per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horseweeds, tansy ragwort, nettle, quackgrass, rhizome phlox, redvine, trumpet creeper, swamp smartweed and weirsหมด 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 product 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 SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, it is recommended that 1 quart per acre 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.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Roundup Ready soybeans. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to soybeans. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

- Arrow, Assure II, Basagran, Classic, Cobra, Extreme, FirstRate, Flexstar, Fusilade DX, Fusion, Harmony GT XP, Poast, Poast Plus, Pursuit, Pursuit Plus, Raptor, Reflex, Select, Select MAX, Synchrony STS, Targa, Ultra Blazer

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 2 quarts per acre.

**Preharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for weed control prior to harvest of soybeans after pods have set and lost all green color. Up to 1 quart per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

**Post-Harvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied after harvest of Roundup Ready soybeans. 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.

12.6 Roundup Ready Sugar Beet

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop).

**Annual Maximum Application Rates**

| Combined total per year for all applications | 8 quarts per acre |
| Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications | 5 quarts per acre |
| Emergence to 8-leaf stage | 2.5 quarts per acre |
| Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure | 2 quarts per acre |

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS:** See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on “Annual Maximum Application Rates”.

16
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

Postemergence (In-Crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready 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. Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. This product will control most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 4.5 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 1.5 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 1 quart per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest.

13.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

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

13.1 General Weed Control, Trim-And-Edge

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush found in any part of the farmstead, including around building foundations and equipment storage areas, along and in fencelines, in dry ditches and canals, along ditches, farm roads, rangeland, rights-of-way, shelterbelts, and prior to planting landscape ornamentals. Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” in this label for treatment rates. For application through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the “Annual Weeds — Hand-Held or Backpack Equipment” section of this label for further instructions.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products, provided that the specific product used is registered for treatment of these non-crop sites. Refer to the individual product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For more information, see the “TANK MIXTURES” and “TANK MIXING PROCEDURES” sections of this label.

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

13.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Desirable vegetation must not be present during applications. Air circulation fans must be turned off. Do not use in residential greenhouses.

13.3 Chemical Mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Bermudagrass. Use 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating ropododaphs or paragras. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

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

13.4 Cut Stamp

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product 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.

Alder
Eucalyptus
Madrone
Oak
Pepper, Brazilian
Pine, Austrian

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

13.5 Habitat Management

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Habitat Restoration and Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

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

Wildlife Food Plots

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species, including Roundup ready canola, may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage. For specific product instructions for Roundup Ready canola wildlife food plots, see the “ROUNDUP READY CANOLA” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not process treated Roundup Ready canola seeds from Roundup Ready canola wildlife food plots for food. Do not graze or feed treated Roundup Ready canola from wildlife food plots to livestock. There are no rotational restrictions for planting any wildlife food species or for allowing native species to repopulate the area following applications of this product.

14.0 INDUSTRIAL, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL SITES

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS,” “PERENNIAL WEEDS,” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS” of this label. Refer to the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section for detailed instructions on different application methods.

14.1 Cut Stumps

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, 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 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.

Alder
Eucalyptus
Madrone
Oak
Pepper, Brazilian
Pine, Austrian

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

14.2 General Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, 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, rights-of-way, roadsides, shadehouses, sod or turf seed farms, storage areas, sports complexes, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.
General Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Bare Ground

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

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare
ground.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products, provided that
the specific product is registered for use on such non-crop sites. Refer to these products’
lables for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Trade Name</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>Goal ZRL</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenal</td>
<td>Kenex DF</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atrazine</td>
<td>Kover I DF</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccaracc E5WG</td>
<td>Landmark II MP</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clary</td>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossbow L</td>
<td>Oust</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dicamba</td>
<td>Oust XP</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diuron</td>
<td>Telar</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endurance</td>
<td>Pendulum WDG</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escort</td>
<td>Pendulum 3.3 EC</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallery 75 DF</td>
<td>pendimethalin</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlon 4</td>
<td>Plateau</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlon 3A</td>
<td>Poast</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

When applied as a tank mix for bare ground, this product provides control of the
emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody
brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this
product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust or Oust XP per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broomegrass</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogfennel</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
<td>1 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substi-
tute for mowing. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine
fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this
product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40
gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley
and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 4 to 5 fluid
ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be
made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the
boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Dormant Turfgrass

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue
for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf
is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to
40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desir-
able ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in
highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixes of this
product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrasses. For further uses, refer to the “ROADSIDES”
section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahi-
agrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial
weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 16
fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixes of this product plus Oust or Oust XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the “ROADSIDES” section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or
establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation,
delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant
parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be
attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as Bermudagrass, summer
or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under
mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mow-
ing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Desirable turfgrasses may
be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in
efficient Bermudagrass. 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.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before
application. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, casing or slicing
should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground
plant parts. If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between
treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate was greater than 3
quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after
application before grazing or harvesting.

Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat man-
gagement and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be
made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species,
and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be
made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food
plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native
species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed,
wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant
parts.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brushes and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brushes and trees by injection or frill applica-
tions. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue.
Apply the equivalent of 0.04 fluid ounce (1 milliliter) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk
diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50- to 100-percent
concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts even-
ly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better
results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely
spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or
cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts
at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100-percent concentration of
this product. For best results, application should be made during periods of active
growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of
which are following:

Control
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partial Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetgum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Food Tree, Shrub, or Vine Production Sites

This product may be used for general weed control prior to planting or around estab-
lished ornamentals, or any woody tree, shrub, or vine species, including arborvitae,
azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac,
magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce or yew, in any production site.

UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN
OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care
must be taken to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of desir-
able species.

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 circu-
lation fans must be turned off.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Site Preparation, Post-directed, Trim-and-edge, Wiper
Application.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any tree, shrub, or vine in an ornamental, nurs-
ery, or production setting, including Christmas tree species.

Post-directed, Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody species, or
to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and
other objects in a production setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings
made of cardboard or other impermeable material.
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 the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

**14.6 Railroads**

All of the methods of application described in the “GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES” section may be utilized along railroads.

**Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, Spot Treatment**
This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used.

**TANK MIXTURES**: This product may be tank mixed with the following products for ballasting, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments, provided that the specific product is registered for use on such non-crop sites:

- **Arsenal**
- **atrazine**
- **dicamba**
- **diuron**
- **Escort**
- **Garlon 3A**
- **Garlon 4**
- **Hyvar X**
- **Hyvar X-L**
- **Krovar 1 DF**
- **Oust**
- **Oust XP**

**Brush Control**
This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.75- to 2-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.

**TANK MIXTURES**: This product may be mixed with the products listed above in this section for enhanced control of woody brush and trees along railroads, provided that the specific product is registered for use on such non-crop sites.

**Bermudagrass Release**
This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

- **Bahiagrass**
- **Bluestem, silver**
- **Fescue, tall**

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust or Oust XP if tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 3 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust or Oust XP per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust or Oust XP label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

- **Bahiagrass**
- **Blackberry**
- **Bluestem, silver**
- **Broomsedge**
- **Dallisgrass**
- **Dock, curly**
- **Dogfennel**

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

**14.7 Roadsides**

All of the methods of application described in the “GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES” section may be utilized along roadsides.

**Shoulder Treatments**
This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

**Guardrails, Other Obstacles to Mowing**
This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

**Spot Treatment**
This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadways.

**TANK MIXTURES**: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

- **atrazine**
- **Clarity**
- **Crossbow L**
- **dicamba**
- **diuron**
- **Endurance**
- **Escort**
- **Garlon 4**
- **Hyvar X**
- **Krovar 1 DF**
- **Landmark II MP**
- **Landmark MP**
- **Landmark XP**
- **Oust**
- **Oust XP**

See the “MIXING” section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

**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.

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.

**TANK MIXTURES**: This product may also be tank-mixed with Outrider herbicide, Oust or Oust XP for residual control. These tank mixtures may delay greenup.

Apply 5 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mix with 0.75 to 1.3 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

Apply 5 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust or Oust XP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust or Oust XP per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust or Oust XP per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

**Actively Growing Bermudagrass**
This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water 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**
- **Bluestem, silver**
- **Fescue, tall**

**TANK MIXTURES**: This product may be tank-mixed with Outrider herbicide for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the Outrider herbicide label. Use 9 to 32 fluid ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.3 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

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

- **Bahiagrass**
- **Blackberry**
- **Bluestem, silver**
- **Broomsedge**
- **Dallisgrass**
- **Dock, curly**
- **Dogfennel**

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, since severe injury may occur.

**Actively Growing Bahiagrass**
For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 0.75 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.
For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with Outrider herbicide for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the Outrider herbicide label. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product with 0.75 to 2 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height. Use only on well-established bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust or Oust XP may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust or Oust XP per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

15.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

When water carrier volumes are between 16 and 40 gallons per acre for ground applications and between 6 and 15 gallons per acre for aerial applications, the following use rates will control the annual weeds listed in the table below:

- 1 quart per acre—grass and broadleaf annual weeds less than 6 inches in height or circumference and vines less than 3 inches in length.
- 3 pints per acre—grass and broadleaf annual weeds 6 to 12 inches in height or circumference and vines 3 to 6 inches in length.
- 2 quarts per acre—grass and broadleaf annual weeds greater than 12 inches in height or circumference and vines greater than 6 inches in length.

When water carrier volumes are between 3 and 15 gallons per acre for ground applications and between 3 and 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications, use the rates specified for individual weeds as follow in the 'Annual Weeds Rate Table (Alphabetically by Species)'.

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

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

Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

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

This product may be used up to 64 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEED SPECIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammania, purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anoda, spurred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnygrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bjeusa, fivehook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggarweed, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittercress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, bulbous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, downy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browtop panicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolina geranium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chevill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, hopshombeam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis, plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, volunteer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn speedwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowfootgrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutleaf evening primrose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarddandelion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern magnagras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall panicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falseandelion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falseflex, smallseed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiddleneck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filaee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, hairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida pusley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, giant, bristle, yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaalgrass, jointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoosegrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain sorghum (milo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundcherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsels, common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp sesbania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/Marestail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichgrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, seeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungferche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khooskweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquaters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little barley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London rocket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Ipomoea spp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, tansy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, tumble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Palmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed species*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly lettuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parslane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, volunteer/cereal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass species*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, longspine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s-purse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15.3 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre. Applications of 24 to 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 28 ounces for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 0.12 pound of dicamba for control).

Ensure that the specific product is registered for application at the desired site. Follow all precautions and limitations on the tank mix product's label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines.

16.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

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

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

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligatorweed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anise (fennel)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahia grass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)</td>
<td>1 - 1.5</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control, apply 5 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control, apply 5 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, water</td>
<td>0.5 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts 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 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Species</td>
<td>Rate (QT/A)</td>
<td>Water Volume (GPA)</td>
<td>Hand-Held % Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pastures or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Texas</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackenfern</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromegrass, smooth</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burse, wooly-leaf</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canarygrass, reed</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, red or white</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also for control, apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cogongrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>10 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 achieve control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also for control, apply 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Also for control, apply 1 to 2 pints of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogbane, hemp</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications, and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 0 to 6 inches in length. In California only, apply 1 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guineagrass</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and Florida of this product per acre for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 3 quarts of this product per acre are required for control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsenettle</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Iceplant should be as or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem artichoke</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass</td>
<td>0.5 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In annual cropping systems, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop areas, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using 3 quart of this product per acre. For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pint of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage. Spot treatment (partial control or suppression). Apply 1 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kikuyugrass</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray when kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knaps weed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lespedeza</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkweed, common</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulch, wirestem</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop areas. Spray when the wirestem mulch is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications, or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullein, common</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagelgrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, silverleaf</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, purple or yellow</td>
<td>0.5 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 2 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutslets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new outlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutslets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers. Sequential applications. 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 5- to 6-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For partial control of existing plants, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn. Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications, and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oystergrass</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampagrass</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampagrass should be as or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragras</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragringi</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>10 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For partial control and best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may result in reduced control. Due to the dense nature of this vegetation that may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to achieve control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For hand-held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Through coverage is necessary for best control.

**Pokeweed, common**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

For annual cropping systems, in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 2 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1-qt. rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.

For suppression, apply 1.5-pints of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

**Redvine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For suppression, apply 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most plants are 12 inches tall.

**Smartweed, swamp**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Starthistle, yellow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sowthistle, perennial</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Spurge, leafy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potato, wild</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Thistle, artichoke**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Timothy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torpedograss</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Vasegrass**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vasegrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Wheatgrass, western**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass</td>
<td>3 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For suppression, apply 1.5 pints of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

For suppression, apply 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.

For suppression, apply 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.

**Redvine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 17.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION

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

In woody areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Unless otherwise directed, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

#### WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearimat (Bearclove)</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>10 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackgum</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracken</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom, French, Scotch</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, California</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascara</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsclaw</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamise</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry, bitter, black, pin</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote brush</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>1.5 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderberry</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida holly</td>
<td>Brazilian Pepper tree</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorse</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasardia</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeyysuckie</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honebeam, American</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, black</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrone resprouts</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>— —</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manzanita</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, red</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 30</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, sugar</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey flower</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, black, white</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, post</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, northerm</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, southern red</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persimmon</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison ivy/Poison oak</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, yellow</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbud, eastern</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose, multiflora</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian olive</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, black</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, white</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage brush, California</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltcedar</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourwood</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac, poison, smooth, winged</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetgum</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfern</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallowtree, Chinese</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan oak resprouts</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thimbleberry</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco, tree</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpet creeper</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine maple</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia creeper</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waxmyrtle, southern</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Partial Control
2 Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.