



TOP DOG[®] GLYCEL ULTRA MAX

HERBICIDE

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads, and Conservation Reserve Program acres.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt 50.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 49.8%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 600 grams per liter or 5 pounds per U.S. gallon
of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE,
CALL CHEMTREC, DAY OR NIGHT 1-800-424-9300.

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,
1-866-248-7426.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID

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

Repar Corporation

EPA Est. No. 228-IL-001

EPA Reg. No. 86004-6-69361

P.O. Box 4321 • Silver Spring, MD 20910

EPA Est. No. 53368-IL-001

NET CONTENTS: 5 Gals. 30 Gals. 55 Gals. 250 Gals. 260 Gals. 265 Gals. 270 Gals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

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

User should:

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

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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. The 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. 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.

For control of annual and perennial weeds in Idaho, Montana*, Nevada*, Oregon*, Utah, Washington* and Wyoming*.

*COUNTY RESTRICTIONS

This product can be used in certain counties in Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. See the following sections for counties of use in these states.

In **MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, WASHINGTON and WYOMING**, this product can be used in those counties listed below:

MONTANA:

Beaverhead, Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carbon, Cascade, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis And Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Pondera, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Wheatland, Yellowstone

NEVADA:

Churchill, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lyon, Pershing

OREGON:

Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler

WASHINGTON:

Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, Yakima

WYOMING:

Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Lincoln, Park, Sheridan, Sublette, Teton, Washakie

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that had been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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 had dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal:

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use of disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of this container.

Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers of 5 gallons or larger:

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over on its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

(How this product works)

Product Description: This product is postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad spectrum control of many annual weeds and perennial weeds. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when this product is the only pesticide used unless otherwise directed. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See the "MIXING" section of this label for instructions.

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

Stage of Weeds: Refer to the “ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEED RATE TABLES” for directions for specific weeds.

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

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

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

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

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

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

When this product comes in contact with soil, it is bound to soil particles. Under directed use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treated area or if the soil is transported off-site. The strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water.

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

Volatility: This product is non-volatile. Therefore, it cannot move as a vapor after application to affect nearby vegetation.

Toxicology Testing: Exposure to workers and other applicators generally is expected to pose minimal risks based on results of short-term toxicity studies. Glyphosate has been thoroughly tested and determined not to cause cancer or other adverse long-term health effects.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly directed in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not directed on this label may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 6.5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8.5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

MIXING

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

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

Mixing with Water: This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the directed amount of this product near the end of

the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitator, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Tank Mixing Procedure

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

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixtures SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
7. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive and water soluble liquid.

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

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

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

Refer to the “**TANK MIXING**” section of “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” for additional precautions.

Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution

Desired Volume	Amount of Top Dog® Glycel Ultra Max Herbicide					
	1/2%	1%	1-1/2%	2%	5%	8%
1 Gal	2/3 oz	1-1/3 oz	2 oz	2-2/3 oz	6-1/2 oz	10-1/2 oz
25 Gal	1 pt	1 qt	1-1/2 qt	2 qt	5 qt	8 qt
100 Gal	2 qt	1 gal	1-1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	8 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

Ammonium Sulfate

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

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

Colorants or Dyes

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

Drift Control Additives

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

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

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial – Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment – Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

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

Injection Systems – Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) – Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

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

Aerial Equipment

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

Use the directed 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 26 fluid ounces per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for directed volumes and application rates.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.

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

Importance of droplet size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures directed for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

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

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE THE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the directed rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the suggested range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES”, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formations in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

For best results use a 2 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods which result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds.

Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculation spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specifically directed in cropping systems.

A recirculation spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desired vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desired vegetation from the herbicide.

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

A hooded sprayer is a type of shield applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting the crop. 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.

Wiper applicators and sponge bars

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

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

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

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

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

For Porous-Plastic Applicators – Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

When applied as directed, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

Corn, volunteer	Shattercane	Starbur, bristly
Panicum, Texas	Sicklepod	
Rye, common	Spanishneedles	

When applied as directed, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

Beggarweed, Florida	Milkweed	Sunflower
Bermudagrass	Nightshade, silverleaf	Thistle, Canada
Dogbane, hemp	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, musk
Dogfennel	Ragweed, common	Vaseygrass
Guineagrass	Ragweed, giant	Velvetleaf
Johnsongrass	Smutgrass	

Injection Systems

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

CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount directed in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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

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

CROPS (Alphabetical)

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

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEED RATE TABLES". Also refer to the "**Selective Equipment**" section.

For any crop not listed in this "CROPS" section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

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

Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

LABELLED CROPS: Alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sainfoin, trefoil, velvet bean, vetch, crown vetch, milk vetch.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, preharvest (alfalfa only), spot treatment (alfalfa and clover only), wiper applicators (alfalfa and clover only), renovation

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

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

RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Preharvest (Alfalfa only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quack grass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours. Allow a minimum of 36 hours between applications and harvest. Applications may be made at any time of the year. Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. For control of quack grass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quack grass is actively growing. Treatments for quack grass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 52 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a preharvest treatment. Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot Treatment or Wiper Applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "**Selective Equipment**" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area.

RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Asparagus

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment, postharvest.

Preplant, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to emergence of asparagus

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within a week before the first spears emerge.

Spot treatment

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

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

Postharvest

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

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

Canola

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence.

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

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1.6 quarts of this product per acre by ground.

Cereal Crops

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl, Proso), Oats, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (All)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, postharvest, preharvest (wheat only), wiper applicators (wheat only).

Preplant, preemergence and At-planting

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

Spot treatment

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

RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed.

PRECAUTIONS: Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Postharvest

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

RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

Preharvest (wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest. Wheat stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not apply to wheat grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Wiper applications (wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in wheat. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), site preparation, postemergence weed control in dormant CRP grasses, wiper

Rotating out of CRP, Site preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production.

Postemergence Weed Control in dormant CRP grasses, Wiper

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 10 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

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

Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, pre-emergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers, spot treatment, preharvest, postharvest

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

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

The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a clover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

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

ATRAZINE	EXTRAZINE™	MARKSMAN™
BANVEL™	FRONTIER™	MICRO-TECH™
BICEP™	GUARDSMAN™	PARTNER®
BICEP II	HARNESS®	PROWL™
BLADEX®	HARNESS XTRA	SIMAZINE
CYANAZINE	HARNESS XTRA 5.6L	SURPASS™
BROADSTRIKE™	LARIAT®	SURPASS 100

BULLET®	LASSO®/ALACHLOR	TOPNOTCH™
DUAL MAGNUM™	LINEX™	
DUAL MAGNUM II	LOROX™	

For improved burndown, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba.

Annual Weeds – For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 26 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 20 to 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 26 to 40 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

When applying to corn that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Do not apply more than 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application. Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.

Leave at least 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.

Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.

Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.

Use low-drift nozzles.

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

PRECAUTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2.4 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot treatment

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

RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field acre to be harvested.

PRECAUTIONS: The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that a maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 2.4 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. It is not directed that corn grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may result.

Postharvest

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

RESTRICTIONS: Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

Fallow Systems

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical fallow, aid-to-tillage

Chemical Fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.

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 Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting.

Aid-to-tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 6.5 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Applications must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

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

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, pre-emergence, at-planting, spot treatment, wiper applicators, hooded sprayers, preharvest, postharvest.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-planting

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

Spot treatment and Wiper applications

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

RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

PRECAUTIONS: The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

When applying to milo that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Do not apply more than 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application. Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without

extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed.

Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.

Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.

Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.

Use low-drift nozzles.

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

PRECAUTIONS: 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 graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2.4 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

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

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1.6 quarts of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. It is not suggested that sorghum grown for seed be treated, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Postharvest

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

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control, or 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre for suppression.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

Grass Seed Production

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, pre-emergence, renovation, site preparation, shielded sprayers, wiper applicators, spot treatments, creating rows in annual ryegrass

Preplant, preemergence, renovation, site preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production.

Applications **MUST** be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

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 underground plant parts.

Do not feed or graze treated areas for 8 weeks following application.

Shielded sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1 to 2.5 quarts of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in the rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields.

PRECAUTIONS: 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.

Wiper Applications

PRECAUTIONS: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least two (2) inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of six (6) inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Spot Treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use a 1-1.5 percent solution.

RESTRICTIONS: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested.

PRECAUTIONS: The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 13 to 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre mixed with water. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

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

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

Herbs

TYPES OF HERBS: Peppermint, spearmint.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a spot treatment in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spray-to-wet with hand-held equipment, such as backpack and knapsack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution onto a limited area.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time.

PRECAUTIONS: The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason.

Pastures

TYPES OF PASTURES: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa and clover.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Spot treatment, wiper application, preplant, preemergence, pasture renovations.

Spot treatment and Wiper application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time.

RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture renovation.

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

RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Soybeans

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, pre-emergence, at-planting, spot treatment, preharvest, selective equipment

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

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

The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a clover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

CANOPY™	LASO / ALACHLOR	PROWL
COMMAND™	LINEX	PURSUIT™
DUAL	LOROX / LINURON	PURSUIT PLUS
DUAL II	LOROX PLUS	SCEPTER™
FRONTIER	MICRO-TECH	SENCOR™/LEXONE™
FUSION™	PARTNER	SQUADRON™
GEMINI™	PREVIEW™	TURBO™

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

Annual weeds: For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6-inches tall, apply this product at 26 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 20 to 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 26 to 40 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

Spot treatment

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

RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

PRECAUTIONS: The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

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

Apply at rates given in the annual and perennial weeds rate tables. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 4.8 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 26 FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT BY AIR. Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application.

Selective Equipment

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

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

Sunflowers

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, pre-emergence

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

A tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sunflowers. Make only one preplant or preemergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

Tree and Vine Crops

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), perennial grass suppression, selective equipment (except kiwi)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES PRODUCT INFORMATION THAT APPLY TO TREE FRUITS AND VINE CROPS. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS.

This product may be applied in middles, strips and for weed control in established tree fruit orchards and vineyards. Apply at 13 fluid ounces to 4 quarts per acre. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8.5 quarts per acre per year. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to transplanting these crops. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

Middles (between rows)

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

A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of tree fruits and vine crops. This mixture is directed when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 13 to 26 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (malva), filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 10 to 26 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following products:

DEVIRINOL™ 50 DF	KROVAR II	SIMAZINE 80W
DIREX™ 4L	PROWL	SIM-TROL™ 4L
GOAL 2XL	PRINCEP	SOLICAM™ DF
KARMEK DF	CALIBER™ 90	SURFLAN™ AS
KROVAR I	SIMAZINE 4L	SURFLAN 75W

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

Apply 13 fluid ounces to 4 quarts of this product per acre in these tank mixtures.

Use rates at the higher end of the directed rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall.

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, orchard grass and quackgrass, apply 6.5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 5 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 Bahia grass for approximately 45 days, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3.25 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3.25 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 1.5 to 3.25 pints 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 13 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 green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

Selective equipment (except kawi)

Shielded and wiper applicators may be used in tree crops and grapes. Refer to the individual crop sections for time interval between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS / RESTRICTIONS: For citron and olives, apply as a post-directed spray only.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES AND VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

AVOID PAINTING CUT STUMPS WITH THIS PRODUCT AS INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.

Tree Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All), Quince

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: FOR USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE AND VINE CROPS" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO TREE FRUITS.

Restrictions on application equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states listed on this label.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plum / prunes growing in Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. In all other states use wiper equipment only.

PRECAUTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest for apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, quince.

Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest for apricot, cherry, nectarine, olive, peach, plum / prune.

Vegetable Crops

LABELLED CROPS: Amaranth, Arrugula, Artichoke (Jerusalem), Beans (All), Beet greens, Garden beets, Broccoli (All), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (All), Cabbage (Chinese), Cantaloupe, Cardoon, Cavalo Broccolo, Carrot, Cauliflower, Casaba melon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celeriac, Celtuce, Chard (Swiss), Chayote, Chervil, Chick peas, Chicory, Chrysanthemum, Collards, Corn salad, Crenshaw melon, Cress, Cucumber, Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Eggplant, Endive, Fennel (florence), Garlic, Gherkin, Ginseng, Gourds, Ground cherry, Guar, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lentils, Lettuce, Mango melon, Melons (All), Mizuna, Muskmelon, Mustard greens, Okra, Onion, Oriental radish, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas (All), Pepinos, Pepper (All), Persian melon, Potato (Irish), Pumpkin, Purslane, Radish, Rape greens, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salsify, Shallot, Spinach (All), Mustard Spinach, Squash (Summer, Winter), Sugar beets, Sweet potato, Tomatillo, Tomato, Turnip, Watercress, Watermelon, Yams

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to the emergence of direct seeded vegetables or prior to transplanting vegetables.

PRECAUTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

For the following crops, apply only prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting of cantaloupe, casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, cucumber, eggplant, gherkin, gourds, ground cherry, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, pepper (all), persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), tomatillo, watercress and watermelon.

Wiper applicators may be used in rutabagas. Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest.

Vine Crops

LABELLED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine), Kiwi fruit

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Weed control, middles (between rows), strips (in row), selective equipment

NOTE: FOR USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE AND VINE CROPS" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO VINE CROPS.

Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

Farmsteads

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, chemical mowing, rangelands.

Nonselective Weed Control, Trim-and-edge

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

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 26 fluid ounces per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.25 quarts per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 1.75 to 4 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment" section of this label for directed rates.

ARSENAL	KROVAR I DF	RONSTAR 50 WP
BANVEL	OUST	SAHARA
BARRICADE 65WG	PENDULUM 3.3 EC	SIMAZINE
DIURON	PENDULUM WDG	SURFLAN
ENDURANCE	PLATEAU	TELAR
ESCORT	PRINCEP DF	VANQUISH
KARMEX DF	PRINCEP LIQUID	2,4-D

Chemical Mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply this product at a rate of 5 to 6.5 fluid ounces per acre. Use 6.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. 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.

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

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 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.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not make more than one application per year.

Postemergence

Apply 10-13 fluid ounces of this product to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheat grass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass 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 possible, and directed where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

Apply 13 fluid ounces when the medusahead has reached 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.

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.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are suggested.

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

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

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

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

For those rates less than 40 fluid ounces per acre, this product may be used up to 40 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

Weed Species	RATE (Fluid Ounces per Acre)				
	13	20	26	32	40
	Maximum Height / Length				
Barley	18"	18"+	–	–	–
Barnyardgrass	–	3"	6"	7"	9"
Bittercress	12"	20"	–	–	–
Bluegrass, annual	10"	–	–	–	–
Bluegrass, bulbous	6"	–	–	–	–
Brome, downy ^{1,2}	6"	12"	–	–	–
Brome, Japanese	6"	12"	24"	–	–
Buckwheat, wild ³	–	1"	2"	–	–
Buttercup	12"	20"	–	–	–
Carolina foxtail	10"	–	–	–	–
Carolina geranium	–	–	4"	–	9"
Carpetweed	–	6"	12"	–	–
Cheat ²	6"	20"	–	–	–
Chickweed	–	12"	18"	–	–
Cocklebur	12"	18"	24"	–	36"
Corn	6"	12"	20"	–	–
Crabgrass	6"	12"	18"	–	–
Dwarf dandelion	12"	–	–	–	–
Fall panicum	4"	6"	8"	12"	24"
Falseflax, smallseed	12"	–	–	–	–
Field pennycress	6"	12"	–	–	–
Filaree	–	–	6"	–	12"
Fleabane, hairy (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)	–	–	6"	–	10"
Florida pusley	–	–	4"	–	6"
Foxtail	6"	12"	20"	–	–
Goatgrass, jointed	6"	12"	–	–	–
Grain sorghum (milo)	6"	12"	20"	–	–
Groundsel, common	–	6"	10"	–	–
Henbit	–	–	6"	–	12"
Horsetail / Marestail (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	6"	12"	18	–	–
Johnsongrass, seedling	–	12"	18"	–	24"
Knotweed	3"	8"	12"	–	20"
Kochia ⁴	–	3 to 6"	12"	–	–
Lambsquarters	6"	8"	12"	–	20"
Little barley	12"	–	–	–	–

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

Weed Species	RATE (Fluid Ounces per Acre)				
	13	20	26	32	40
	Maximum Height / Length				
Barley	18"	18"+	–	–	–
London rocket	6"	–	24"	–	–
Morningglory, annual, (<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>)	–	2"	3"	4"	6"
Mustard, blue	6"	12"	18"	–	–
Mustard, tansy	6"	12"	18"	–	–
Mustard, tumble	6"	12"	18"	–	–
Mustard, wild	6"	12"	18"	–	–
Oats	–	6"	20"	–	–
Pigweed species	–	12"	18"	24"	–
Prickly lettuce	–	6"	12"	–	–
Purslane	–	6"	8"	–	12"
Ragweed, common	–	6"	12"	–	18"
Ragweed, giant	–	4"	9"	–	18"
Russian thistle	–	6"	12"	–	–
Rye, cereal ²	6"	18"	18"+	–	–
Ryegrass	–	–	6"	–	12"
Sandbur, field	6"	12"	–	–	–
Shattercane	12"	18"	–	–	–
Shepherd's-purse	6"	12"	–	–	–
Smartweed, ladysthumb	–	–	6"	–	9"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	–	–	6"	–	9"
Sowthistle, annual	–	–	6"	–	12"
Spurge, prostrate	–	6"	12"	–	–
Spurge, spotted	–	6"	12"	–	–
Stinkgrass	–	12"	–	–	–
Sunflower	12"	18"	–	–	–
Texas panicum	6"	8"	12"	–	24"
Velvetleaf	–	3"	6"	–	12"
Virginia Pepperweed	–	18"	–	–	–
Wheat ²	6"	12"	18"	–	–
Wheat (overwintered)	–	6"	12"	18"+	–
Wild oats	6"	20"	–	–	–
Wild Proso Millet	–	6"	12"	–	18"
Witchgrass	–	12"	–	–	–

¹ For control of Downy Brome in no-till systems, use 20 fluid ounces per acre.

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

³ Use 20 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 26 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over

2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 26-fluid ounces followed by 26-fluid ounces of this product per acre.

⁴ Do not treat Kochia in the button stage.

Annual Weeds – Water Carrier Volumes of 10 to 40 Gallons Per Acre

Apply 26 to 40 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use 26 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 40 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall.

These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications.

Annual Weeds – Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Banvel

10 to 13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches – prickly lettuce, mare's tail/horseweed (*Coryza canadensis*), morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.*), kochia (Banvel only); 12 inches – cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle.

13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control foxtail up to 18 inches.

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 Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

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.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution
Alfalfa	1-1.75	3-10	2%

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

Bluegrass	1.25	10-20	2%
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For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is directed for best results.

Bermudagrass	2.5-4	3-20	2%
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For control, apply 4 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 2.5 quarts per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present.

Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.

Bindweed, field	0.5-4	3-20	2%
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Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For control, apply 3.25 to 4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in the late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Also for control, apply 1.75 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of Banvel in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 1.75 quarts of this product plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only.

Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

For suppression, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only.

Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1-1.75	3-30	2%
Apply 1.75 quarts of this product in 10 to 30 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 1.25 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.			
Brackenfern	2.5-3.25	3-30	1-1.5%
Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.			
Bromegrass, smooth	1-1.75	3-30	2%
Apply 1.75 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 1.25 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.			
Canarygrass, reed	1.75-2.5	3-30	2%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			
Cattail	2.5-4	3-30	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Dandelion	2.5-4	3-30	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.			
Also for control, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dock, curly	2.5-4	3-30	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.			
Also for control, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Fescue (except tall)	2.5-4	3-20	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Fescue, tall	1-2.5	3-30	2%

Apply 2.5 quarts of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only: Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 1 pint per

acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution
Jerusalem artichoke	2.5-4	3-20	2%

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Johnsongrass	0.5-2.5	3-30	1%
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In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 1.75 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 1.75 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 1.75 to 2.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 30 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 the 1 quart per acre rate.

For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

Spot treatment (partial control or suppression) – Apply a 1 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.

Knapweed	3.25	3-30	2%
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Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Lespedeza	2.5-4	3-20	2%
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Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Milkweed, common	2.5	3-30	2%
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Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Mullein, common	2.5-4	3-20	2%
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Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Nutsedge; purple, yellow	0.5-2.5	3-30	1-2%
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Apply 2.5 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 2 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequential applications: 1 to 1.75 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 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 13 fluid ounces to 1.75 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.

Orchardgrass	1-1.75	3-30	2%
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Apply 1.75 quarts of this product in 10 to 30 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 1.25 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.

Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1 to 1.25 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.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution
Poison hemlock	–	–	1-2%
Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.			
Quackgrass	1-2.5	3-30	2%
In annual cropping systems, or 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 30 gallons of water per acre, apply 1.75 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application.			
Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results. In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 1.75 to 2.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.			
Ryegrass, perennial	1-2.5	3-30	1%
In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 1.75 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 1.75 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 1.75 to 2.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.			
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.			
Smartweed, swamp	2.5-4	3-30	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early stage of growth.			
Also for control, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.			
Sowthistle, perennial	1.75-2.5	3-30	2%
Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Spurge, leafy	–	3-10	2%
For suppression, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pounds a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.			
Starthistle, yellow	1.75	10-40	2%
Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.			
Thistle, Canada	1.75-2.5	3-30	2%
Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
For suppression, apply 1 quart of this product, or 13 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Timothy	1.75-2.5	3-30	2%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution
Wheatgrass, western	1.75-2.5	3-30	2%

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet (“Directions”) when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, applications in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, this Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company’s stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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