ALLIGARE GLYPHOSATE 4

Selective broad-spectrum weed control in Roundup Ready crops. 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 ............................................................... 41.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ........................................................................................................................................ 59.0%

TOTAL: ......................................................................................................................................................... 100.0%

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

EPA Reg. No. 81927-34

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

| IF IN EYES: | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. |
|            | • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. |
|            | • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF SWALLOWED: | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. |
|             | • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. |
|             | • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. |
|             | • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF INHALED: | • Move person to fresh air. |
|            | • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. |
|            | • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

Manufactured for: Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street • Opelika, AL 36801

EPA 20090125
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• shoes plus socks
• protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.250 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Supplemental Labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
• coveralls
• chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate or viton ≥14 mils
• shoes plus socks
• protective eyewear

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

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

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

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

Read the “CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY” statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

INFORMATION
Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody
brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

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

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS AND WOODY BRUSH RATE TABLES" for recommendations for specific weeds.

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

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

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

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

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

If application rates for grass seed, sod production, general noncrop areas, industrial sites, pasture grass and rangeland total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

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

MIXING, ADDITIVES

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 MUDY 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 specified amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid spilling back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam of 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 ammonium sulfate is used add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
4. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. 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.
7. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
8. If a nonionic surfactant is used, add it to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
9. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

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

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Ensure that the specific tank mixture product is registered for application at the desired site.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Volume</th>
<th>Amount of Alligare Glyphosate 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td>0.7 fl oz 1.5 fl oz 2 fl oz 2.7 fl oz 6.5 fl oz 13 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 gal</td>
<td>1 pt 1 qt 1.5 qt 2 qt 5 qt 10 qt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>2 qt 1 gal 1.5 gal 2 gal 5 gal 10 gal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

Surfactants
Nonionic surfactants (NIS) or wetting agents that are labeled for use with herbicides may be added to the spray solution. Do not reduce rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70 percent active surfactant, or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active surfactant.

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, and this product plus 2,4-D, Dicamba or residual herbicide tank mixtures on annual and perennial weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent particularly under hard water conditions and/or environmental stress with certain residual herbicides, on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides or surfactants. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates specified in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance. The use of ammonium sulfate as an additive does not preclude the need for additional surfactant.

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 recommendations.

Drift Control Additives
Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet Applicator (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. The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial—Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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

Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment—Knapack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mist-blowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mist-blowers.

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

Injection Systems—Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
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.

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

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for specified volumes, application rates, and further instructions.
This product plus sulfometuron methyl, dicamba or 2,4-D tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Controlling Droplet Size**
- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 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 downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

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

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

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

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

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

**Aircraft Maintenance**
Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY
EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF
SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE
CROPS, PLANTS, TREES, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION
SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

When applied as directed under the conditions described in the
"Weeds Controlled" section of this label, this product will control or par-
tially control labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recre-
tional and public areas, such as airports, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry
canals, fencerows, golf courses, highways, industrial plant sites, lumen-
bar yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, parking areas, parks,
petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, pipelines, power and
telephone rights-of-way, railroads, roadsides (guardrails, shoulders),
schools, storage areas, utility substations, warehouse areas and other
public areas.

AVOID DRIFT – DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR
UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT.
DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED
TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED, TO PREVENT INJURY
TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER
ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

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

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation
   or crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the desir-
   able vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegeta-
   tion or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when
   inversion conditions exist.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or
nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do
not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray
volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's rec-
ommendation.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is
used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all
other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application - To avoid streaking, 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 spray-
ing or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO
UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND
POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUS-
CEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which
meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
ONLY
(From February 15 through March 31 Only)
For aerial application outside of these dates, refer to the "FOR AERI-
AL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY" section.

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

General Information
Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary state-
ments for all products used in the aerial application.

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

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment
Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have success-
fully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and
California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training pro-
gram for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected,
certified in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural
Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at
intervals sufficient to ensure that proper rates of herbicides and adju-
vants are being delivered during commercial use. Applicator must doc-
ument such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at
Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-ins constitutes
such documentation, or other written reports showing calculations and
measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno
County Agricultural Commissioner.

Applications at Night - Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30
minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset with-
out prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural
Commissioner.

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

BROADCAST EQUIPMENT
For control of annual or perennial weeds listed on this label using
broadcast equipment - Use the specified rates of this product per acre
as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. See the
"WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates.

CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATION (CDA)
Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated
equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA
equipment must not be less than the amount specified in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment.

For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For the control of labeled annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution. For the control of labeled perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product.

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.

HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Use Course Sprays Only

Mix this product in clean water and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a sprayer-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do spray to the point of runoff.

For control of annual weeds listed on this label, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product plus nonionic surfactant to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For agricultural uses, allow 3 or more days before tillage or mowing.

For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or when not using additional surfactant, 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 and a 5 to 10 percent solution for woody brush.

See the "MIXING FOR HAND-HELD SPRAYERS" section of this label for specific rates.

SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied through a recirculating spray system, shielded and hooded applicators, or wiper applicators after dilution and thorough mixing with water to labeled weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specifically recommended in cropping systems.

AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION

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

SHIELDED AND HOODED APPLICATORS

When applied as directed under conditions described for shielded applicators, this product will control those weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Use the following equation to convert a broadcast rate per acre to a band rate:

\[
\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Herbicide Broadcast RATE} = \text{Herbicide Band RATE per acre}
\]

\[
\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME} = \text{Band VOLUME}
\]

\[
\text{Row width in inches} \times \text{solution per acre} = \text{solution per acre}
\]

Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on shielded sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely encased 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.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

WIPER APPLICATORS

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

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

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

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

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.
For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators - Mix 1 gallon of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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 RECOMMENDED.

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

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

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

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

This product may be used up to 48 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEED SPECIES</th>
<th>RATE (fluid ounces per acre)</th>
<th>RATE (fluid ounces per acre)</th>
<th>WEED SPECIES</th>
<th>RATE (fluid ounces per acre)</th>
<th>RATE (fluid ounces per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Ammannia, purple                  | 3    | 6    | 12   | -    | 18   | 6
| Amnoda, spurred                   | -    | 2    | 3    | 5    | 8    | 9
| Barley                           | 18   | 18   | +    | -    | -    | 5
| Barnyardgrass                    | -    | 3    | 6    | 7    | 9    | 8
| Bassia, livehook                 | -    | -    | 6    | -    | -    | 5
| Beggarweed, Florida              | -    | 5    | 8    | -    | -    | 8
| Bittercress                      | 12   | 20   | -    | -    | -    | 10
| Bluegrass, annual                | 10   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 6
| Bluegrass, bulbous               | 6    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 5
| Bromes, downy **                 | 6    | 12   | 24   | -    | -    | 9
| Bruno, Japanese                  | 6    | 12   | 12   | 24   | -    | 10
| Browntop panicum                 | 6    | 8    | 12   | -    | 24   | 8
| Buckwheat, wild **               | 1    | 1    | 2    | -    | -    | 7
| Burcucumber                      | -    | 6    | 12   | 18   | -    | 10
| Butcher's                       | 12   | 20   | -    | -    | -    | 9
| Carolina geranium                | -    | -    | 4    | -    | 9    | 4
| Carpetweed                       | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 10
| Cheat *                          | 6    | 20   | -    | -    | -    | 11
| Chervil                          | 20   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 9
| Chickweed                        | -    | 12   | 18   | -    | -    | 10
| Cocklebur                        | 12   | 18   | 24   | -    | 36   | 8
| Copperleaf, hopysombean          | -    | 2    | 4    | -    | 6    | 9
| Copperleaf, Virginia             | -    | 2    | 4    | 6    | -    | 6
| Coreopsis, plains                | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 24   | 8
| Corn, volunteer                  | 6    | 12   | 20   | -    | -    | 10
| Corn speedwell                   | 12   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 10
| Crabgrass                        | 3    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 12
| Crowdfootgrass                   | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 12
| Cutleaf evening primrose         | -    | -    | 3    | -    | 6    | 12
| Devil's claw (unicorn plant)     | -    | 3    | 6    | -    | -    | 12
| Dwarf dandelion                  | 12   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 12
| Eastern manna grass              | 8    | 12   | -    | -    | -    | 12
| Eclipta                          | -    | 4    | 8    | 12   | -    | 10
| Fall panicum                     | 4    | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 12
| Falsedandelion                   | -    | 20   | -    | -    | -    | 10
| Falsitalia, small seed           | 12   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 10
| Fiddleneck                      | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 10
| Field pennycress                 | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | -    | 12
| Filaree                          | -    | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 12
| Fleabane, annual                 | 6    | 20   | -    | -    | -    | 10
| Fleabane, hairy                  | -    | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 6
| Fleabane, rough                  | 3    | 5    | 12   | -    | -    | 10
| Florida pusley                   | -    | -    | 4    | -    | 6    | 8
| Foxtail, glint, bristly yellow   | 6    | 12   | 20   | -    | -    | 10
| Foxtail, Carolina                | 10   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 8
| Foxtail, green                   | 12   | -    | -    | -    | -    | 6
| Goatgrass, jointed               | 6    | 12   | 7    | -    | -    | 8
| Goosegrass                       | 3    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 12
| Grain sorghum (milo)             | 6    | 12   | 12   | -    | -    | 10
| Groundh Cheney                   | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 6
| Groundsel, common                | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 8
| Hemp sesbania                    | -    | 2    | 4    | 6    | -    | 6
| Henbit                           | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 10
| Horseweed/Marestall             | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 18   | 8
| (Coryza canadensis)              | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 18   | 8
| Itchgrass                        | 6    | 12   | 18   | -    | -    | 10
| Jimsonweed                       | -    | 12   | -    | -    | -    | 10
| Johnsongrass, seedling           | 6    | 12   | 18   | 24   | -    | 10
| Junglerice                       | -    | 3    | 6    | 7    | 9    | 8
| Knotweed                         | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 6
| Kochia                           | -    | 3 to 6 | 12   | -    | -    | 10
| Lambquarters                     | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 20   | 8
| Little barley                    | 6    | 12   | 7    | -    | -    | 8
| London rocket                    | 5    | -    | 24   | -    | -    | 8
| Mayweed                          | -    | 2    | 6    | 12   | 18   | 6
| Moring glory, annual             | -    | 3    | 6    | 8    | -    | 6
| (Ipomoea spp)                    | -    | 3    | 6    | 8    | -    | 6
| Mustard, blue                    | 6    | 12   | 18   | -    | -    | 10
| Mustard, tanay                   | 6    | 12   | 18   | -    | -    | 10
| Mustard, tumble                  | 6    | 12   | 18   | -    | -    | 10
| Mustard, wild                    | 6    | 12   | 18   | -    | -    | 10
| Nightshade, black                | -    | 4    | 6    | 12   | -    | 6
| Nightshade, hairy                | -    | 4    | 6    | 12   | -    | 6
| Oats                             | 3    | 6    | 18   | -    | -    | 10
| Pigweed species                  | -    | 12   | 18   | 24   | -    | 6
| Prickly lettuce                  | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | -    | 8
| Purshane                         | -    | -    | 3    | -    | 6    | 8
| Ragweed, common                  | -    | 6    | 12   | -    | 18   | 6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEED SPECIES</th>
<th>RATE (fluid ounces per acre)</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>32</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rice</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, volunteer/oat</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye grass</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, field</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, longspine</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shepherd's-purse</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Smartweed, lady's thumb</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scouthead, annual</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Needle</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, purslane</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprengeltop</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, prostate</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, spotted</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurry, umbrella</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stinkgrass</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swinecress</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaweed/Prickly sida</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas panicum</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velveteen</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia pepperweed</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(overwintered)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild oats</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild proso millet</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchgrass</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolly cupgrass</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow rocket</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 24 fluid ounces per acre.

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

3 Use 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 32 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 32 fluid ounces followed by 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

4 Do not treat Kochia in the button stage.

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

Annual Weeds — Rates for 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre
Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 1.5 quarts per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inch-tall and 2 quarts per acre if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

Annual Weeds — Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba or Tordon 22K
12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound of dicamba or 0.5 pound of 2,4-D or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches — prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only) wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches — cocklebur, lambquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

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

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Ensure that the specific product is registered for application at the desired site. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

Annual Weeds — Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment
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 formation 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 that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 5 to 10 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

Annual Weeds — Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems
For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre.

24 to 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 28 pounds for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 1/8 pound of dicamba for control). Ensure that the specific atrazine product is registered for application at the desired site.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligatorweed</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anise (fennel)</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass, field</td>
<td>0.5 - 5</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Also for control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pound 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 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. 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 12 inches in length.

In California only, apply 1 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky | 3 - 5 | 2% |
|---------------------|-------|----|

Blueweed, Texas | 3 - 5 | 2% |

For control, apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-eary seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Brecken fern | 3 - 4 | 2% |

Brome grass, smooth | 1 - 2 | 2% |

Bursage, woolly leaf | 3 - 20 | 2% |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canarygrass, Reed</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, red or white</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cogongrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>10 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogbane, hemp</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue (except tall)</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guineagrass</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsetail</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseradish</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceplant</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem artichoke</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass</td>
<td>0.5 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kikuyugrass</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lespedeza</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkweed, common</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 2 quarts for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 3 quarts is required for control.

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

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

Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

In annual cropping systems, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage is not practiced (no-till), apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using 1 quart of this product per acre.

For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pint of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

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

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

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

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

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muhly, wirestem</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullein, common</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napiergrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, silverleaf</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, purple or yellow</td>
<td>0.5 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 2 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers. Sequential applications: 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For partial control of existing plants, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subquent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Orchardgrass sedge going to no-till com: Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampasgrass</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pargrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Phragmites**: 3 - 5, 10 - 40, 1 - 2%
  - For partial control and for best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

- **Poison hemlock**: —, —, 1 - 2%
  - For hand-held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

- **Pokeweed, common**: 1, 3 - 40, 2%
  - Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall. In pastures, sedge, and non-crop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

- **Quackgrass**: 1 - 3, 3 - 40, 2%
  - In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sedge followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 2 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1-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 sedge, use a moldboard plow for best results. In pastures, sedge, and non-crop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

- **Redvine**: 0.75 - 2, 5 - 10, 2%
  - For suppression, apply 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply specified rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 80 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost. |

- **Reed, giant**: —, —, 2%
  - Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

- **Ryegrass, perennial**: 1 - 3, 3 - 40, 1%
  - In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage is not practiced (no-till), apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using 1 quart of this product per acre. |

- **Smartweed, swamp**: 3 - 5, 3 - 40, 2%
  - Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sowthistle, perennial</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, leafy</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starthistle, yellow</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potato, wild</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, artichoke</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedograss</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpetreeper</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaseygrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetgrass</td>
<td>3 - 5</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, western</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Alder</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Ash</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearmat (Beardlover) *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Partial Control

Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.75 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Blackgum       | 2 - 5       | 1 - 2%               |
Bracken        | 2 - 5       | 1 - 2%               |
Broom; French, Scotch | 2 - 5 | 1.5 - 2%             |
Buckwheat, California * | 2 - 4 | 1 - 2%               |
Cassie         | 2 - 5       | 1 - 2%               |
Catsclaw *    | —           | 1 - 1.5%             |
Ceanothus *   | 2 - 5       | 1 - 2%               |
Chamise        | —           | 1%                   |

Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; bitter, black, pin | 2 - 3 | 1 - 1.5%             |

Coyote brush   | 3 - 5       | 1.5 - 2%             |
Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood *     | 2 - 5       | 1 - 1.5%             |
Elderberry    | 2           | 1%                   |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erm *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida holly (Brazilian)</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peppermint</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorse *</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasardia *</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoimbear, American *</td>
<td>2 - 6</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, black *</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrone resprouts *</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanita</td>
<td>2 - 6</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, red</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, sugar</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey flower *</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, black, white *</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, post</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, northern,</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, southern Red</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persimmon *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison ivy/ Poison oak</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, yellow *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbud, eastern</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose, multiflora</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian olive *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, black</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, white *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, brush, California</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonberry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltcedar</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourwood *</td>
<td>2 - 5</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac, poison, smooth, winged</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>1 - 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet gum</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Swordfern** * 2 - 5 1 - 2%
**Tallowtree, Chinese** — 1%
Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
**Tan oak resprouts** * — 2%
Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
**Thimbleberry** 2 - 3 1 - 1.5%
**Tobacco, tree** * 2 - 4 1 - 2%
**Trumpetbreeper** 2 - 3 1 - 1.5%
**Vine maple** * 2 - 5 1 - 2%
**Virginia creeper** 2 - 5 1 - 2%
**Waxmyrtle, southern** * 2 - 5 1 - 2%
**Willow** 3 1%

**NONCROP USES**

**NONCROP, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS**

Additional surfactant may be used. If additional surfactant is to be used follow the manufacturer's rates and recommendations for use of the surfactant. When applied as directed for "NONCROP USES", under conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds and woody brush listed on this label growing in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, highways, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, parking areas, parks, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, pipelines, power and telephone rights-of-way, railroads, roadsides (guardrails, shoulders), schools, storage areas, utility substations and warehouse areas.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds and woody brush, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

**Chemical Mowing - Perennials**

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

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

**Chemical Mowing - Annuals**

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 4 to 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

**RAILROADS**

Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, Spot Treatments

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. This product may be tank mixed with other products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees UNLESS SPECIFI-
CALLLY PROHIBITED BY THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Brush Control
This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.75 to 2 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be tank mixed with other products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees UNLESS SPECIFICALLY PROHIBITED BY THE PRODUCT LABEL.

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

- Bahiagrass
- Blackberry
- Bluestem, silver
- Broomweed
- Dallisgrass
- Dewberry
- Dock, curly
- Dogfennel
- Fescue, tall
- Johnson grass
- Raspberry
- Trumpet creeper
- Vaseygrass
- Vervain, blue

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with Alligare SFM 75 (Sultometuron methyl). If tank mixed, use no more than 1 to 3 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Alligare SFM 75 per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Alligare SFM 75 label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

- Bahiagrass
- Blackberry
- Bluestem, silver
- Broomweed
- Dallisgrass
- Dewberry
- Dock, curly
- Dogfennel
- Fescue, tall
- Johnson grass
- Raspberry
- Trumpet creeper
- Vaseygrass
- Vervain, blue

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

ROADSIDES

Shoulder Treatments
This product may be used on road shoulders.

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

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

Tank Mixtures
This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments UNLESS SPECIFICALLY PROHIBITED BY THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications
This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank-mixed with Alligare SFM 75 for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Alligare SFM 75 may delay greenup.

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

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of Alligare SFM 75. Apply the specified rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Alligare SFM 75 per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Alligare SFM 75 per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

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

- Bahiagrass
- Blackberry
- Bluestem, silver
- Broomweed
- Dallisgrass
- Dewberry
- Dock, curly
- Dogfennel
- Fescue, tall
- Johnson grass
- Raspberry
- Trumpet creeper
- Vaseygrass
- Vervain, blue

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with Alligare SFM 75. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Alligare SFM 75 per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Alligare SFM 75 label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

- Bahiagrass
- Blackberry
- Bluestem, silver
- Broomweed
- Dallisgrass
- Dewberry
- Dock, curly
- Dogfennel
- Fescue, tall
- Johnson grass
- Raspberry
- Trumpet creeper
- Vaseygrass
- Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.
Actively Growing Bahiagrass
For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after fall greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

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

TANK MIXTURES FOR NONCROP SITES AND FORESTRY SITE PREPARATIONS

Alligare Glyphosate 4 plus Alligare SFM 75 (Sulfometuron methyl)
Use on noncrop sites including airports, industrial plants, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, railroads, roadsides, storage areas or other similar sites where bare ground is desired.

This tank mixture may also be used as a site preparation treatment for sites to be planted to jack pine, loblolly pine, red pine, slash pine, Virginia pine and other conifer species. When applied as directed for "NONCROP USES" under the conditions described, this product plus Alligare SFM 75 provides control of annual weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label for this product and control or partial control of the perennial weeds listed below.

Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Alligare SFM 75 per acre as a broadcast spray to actively growing weeds. This mixture may be applied by aerial equipment in site prep operations. When applied by air, use the specified rates.

This product plus Alligare SFM 75 tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

For control of annual weeds, use the lower rates of these products.

For control of the listed perennial weeds, use the higher rates of both products. For partial control, use the lower rates.

Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass*, Broomsedge, Dock, curly, Doglennel, Fescue, tall, Jossaongrass**, Poorjoe**, Quackgrass, Trumpetcreaper*, Vaseygrass, Vervain, blue

*Suppression at the higher rates only.
**Control at the lower rates.

Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

FARMSTEAD WEED CONTROL
When applied as directed for "NONCROP USES", under conditions described, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label around farmstead building foundations, along and in fences, sheltersbelts and for general nonselective farmstead weed control. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

FARM DITCHES
This product will suppress perennial grasses along farm ditches. Apply this product at a rate of 5 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. Use 6 fluid ounces per acre when treating tall (coarse) fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. For best suppression of these species, add ammonium sulfate at a rate of 1.7 pounds per 10 gallons of spray solution. Use 6 fluid ounces per acre without ammonium sulfate when treating Kentucky bluegrass.

Apply treatments to actively growing perennial grass covers. For best spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan nozzles.

Additional surfactant may be used. If additional surfactant is to be used follow the manufacturer's rates and recommendations for use of the surfactant.

Where broadleaf weed control or suppression is desired, tank mix this product with an appropriate, labeled broadleaf weed herbicide.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP ACRES)
This product can be used to control undesirable vegetation when rotating out of CRP acres or to suppress competitive growth seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres.

For specific application rates for various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

CRP applications may be made with wpk applicators or conventional spray equipment.

For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

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

DORMANT RANGELAND
This product will control or suppress weeds in dormant rangeland. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Apply 8 to 16 ounces per acre of this product in the early spring when the weeds have greened up, but desirable grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass are still truly dormant.

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

Do not use additional surfactant or ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant rangeland grasses with Alligare Glyphosate 4.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT
Use Alligare Glyphosate 4 for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitats and in wildlife management areas. Apply as directed in the "NONCROP USES" section of this label.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance - This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. For spot treatments, use care to keep spray off desirable plants.
Wildlife Food Plots - This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

ORNAMENTALS, NURSERIES (PLANTS AND TREES) AND CHRISTMAS TREES
This product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and Christmas trees.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.

When applied as directed for the conditions described for "NONCROP USES", this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label prior to planting, within and around greenhouses and shadehouses, and as a postdirected spray around established ornamentals and Christmas trees. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Postdirected Spray - This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established ornamental species, nursery species or Christmas trees such as Arborvites, Azalea, Boxwood, Crabapple, Euonymus, Fir, Hollies, Jojoba, Lilac, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Privet, Pine and Spruce.

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

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

SILVICULTURAL SITES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY
NOTE: NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN SILVICULTURAL NURSERIES

When applied as directed for "NONCROP USES" under conditions described, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various brush, annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Do not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Aerial Application - This product may be applied using aerial spray equipment for silvicultural site preparation, and rights-of-way treatments. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on how to apply this product by air.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY AIR TO RIGHTS-OF-WAY SITES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Site Preparation - Following preplant applications of this product, any silvicultural species may be planted.

Postdirected Spray - In established silvicultural sites, use as a spray on the foliage of undesirable vegetation. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of desirable species.

CUT STUMP TREATMENTS
Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

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

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

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

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slitting should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

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

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

DORMANT TURFGRASS
This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and fall residues for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greening.

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

Treatments in excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greening in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Alligare SFM 75 in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

CROP USES

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:
Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to transplanting or transplanting, or preemergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop not listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, weed control applications may be made according to the rates listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS, AND WOODY BRUSH RATE TABLES" in this label. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year.

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

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:
Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

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

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

ASPARAGUS

Preharvest Interval: 5 days

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment and postharvest

Preplant, Preemergence
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to crop emergence for the control of emerged labeled annual and perennial weeds.

PRECAUTIONS, 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.

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

Post-Harvest
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, RESTRICTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use recommended 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.

BERRY CROPS
LABELED CROPS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry (black, red)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, directed spray (except cranberry), wiper applicator

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a preplant or pre-
emergence broadcast application or as a wiper application post-planting for crops listed in this section. Directed spray may be applied to any crop except cranberries. For wick or wiper applicators: mix 1 gallon of this product in 4 gallons of water to prepare a 20 percent solution. In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure that adequate amounts of this product are wiped on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: To avoid damage, herbicide sprays must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. Allow a minimum of 50 days between last application and harvest in cranberries. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.

CEREAL GRAINS
Labeled Crops: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Triticale, Wheat (all types), Wild rice

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat rice fields or levees when field contains water.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: Wheat 35 days

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

Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain flood water.

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

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

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

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

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

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. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equip-

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

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

Wiper Applications (Wheat Only)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applicators may be used on wheat.

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

CITRUS CROPS
Labeled Crops: Calamondin, Chironja, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin Orange, Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangel, Tangerine, Tangor

PREHARVEST INTERVAL: 1 day

NOTE: For general use directions, see the “TREE AND VINE CROPS (General)” section of this label. The following directions are specific to citrus crops.

Citron: Apply as a directed spray only.

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers, spot treatment, preharvest, post harvest

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting corn. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

2,4-D
Atrazine
Axsom™
Balance™
Banvel™/Clarity™
Bicep Magnum™
Bicep II Magnum™
Bullet™
Degree™
Degree Xtra™
Distinct™
Dual Magnum™
Dual II Magnum™
Epic™
Frontier™/Outlook™
Fullline™
Guardians™/Leadoff™
Harness™
Harness Xtra
Harness Xtra 5.6L
Lariat™
Lasso®/Alachlor
Linex™/Lorox™
Marksmen™
Micro-Tech™
Prowl™
Python™
Simazine
Topnotch™

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 6 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 8 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post-Harvest
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required 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.

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

ROUNDUP READY CORN
POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION
ALLIGARE, LLC RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Preharvest Interval: Preharvest 7 days; grain 7 days; forage 50 days
Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1 quart per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 2 quarts per acre per growing season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications: 8 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications: 5 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches: 2 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest: 1 quart per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product. ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.
Weed Control
Use Directions: Apply 24 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till corn production systems. Up to 1 quart per acre will control or suppress the growth of perennial weeds such as: bermsudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsetail, nutseed, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpet creeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly.

Preemergence followed by Postemergence Weed Control Program: This product may be applied postemergence in-crop following any labeled preemergence herbicide application. The post application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. A single in-crop application of this product at the specified rate will provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V6 stage (3 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first.

Postemergence Only Weed Control Program: This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to control of emerged weeds. The postemergence application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre will control labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be applied in tank mixture with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, and Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit and Atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines - the more restrictive requirements apply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank-mix Partner</th>
<th>Maximum Height Of Corn For Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>11 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree Xtra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harness Xtra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harness Xtra 5.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullet*</td>
<td>5 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-Tech*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atrazine</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Bullet and Micro-Tech are not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

COTTON

Preharvest Interval: 7 days

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, selective equipment, spot treatment, preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

Use Instructions: This product may be applied alone or in tank-mixtures, before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Selective Equipment

Use Instructions: This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or vapor applicators in cotton.

Precautions, Restrictions: 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.

Spot Treatment

Use Instructions: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to bolt opening of cotton.

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

Preharvest

Use Instructions: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the "Annual, Perennial and Woody Brush Weed Control Table" sections of this label. For cotton regrowth inhibition, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition.

Up to 2 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with Def "<sup>TM</sup>" 6, Folex "<sup>TM</sup>", Genera, or Prep "<sup>TM</sup>" to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

Precautions, Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 1 quart per acre of this product by air. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre by ground. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Preharvest application is not recommended for cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of additives for preharvest application of this product to cotton is prohibited.

ROUNDUP READY<sup>®</sup> COTTON

Postemergence Application

Types of Applications: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Over-the-Top, Selective Equipment, Preharvest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum preharvest application rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6 quarts per acre. NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY. SEQUENTIAL IN-CROP OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The addition of surfactant to the spray solution may result in crop injury and reduced yield and is not recommended for over-the-top applications of this product to Roundup Ready cotton.

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

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

Selective Equipment
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1 quart per acre per application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which direct the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: 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.

Preharvest
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 2 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

ATTENTION: Use of this product in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of roundup ready cotton, however, various environmental conditions, agronomic practices and other factors may make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product, even when applications are made in conformance with the label specifications. In some cases, these factors can result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS Labeled Crops: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical fallow, Preplant fallow beds, AID-to-tillage.

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Do not apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

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

Preplant Fallow Beds
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the "ANNUAL, PERENNIAL and WOODY BRUSH WEED CONTROL TABLE" sections of this label.

TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal™ 2XLR per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3" — common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6" — London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

16 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XLR per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6" — common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (Conyza canadensis), 12" — chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's-purse.
Aid-to-Tillage

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

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

FORAGE CROPS AND LEGUMES

Labeled Crops: Alfalfa, Forage Grasses, Forage Legumes


Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

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

PRECAUTIONS, 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 quackgrass, 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 application 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 quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre as a preharvest treatment. Preharvest application is not recommended for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot Treatment/Wiper Applicator (Forage grasses and forage legumes)

See "SPOT TREATMENT AND WIPER APPLICATION" in the "PASTURES" section of this label.

Spot Treatment or Wiper Applications (Alfalfa Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa. 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.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total field area should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

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

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products: Atrazine, Lariat, Echo II Magnum, Lasso, Buffalo, Micro-Tech, Dual II Magnum.

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shatter cane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

Spot Treatment 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 wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. 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 seed nor 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. See additional instructions for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without excluding leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solu-
tion, the main plant may be killed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. 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. Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre per application and no more than 3 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

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

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

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

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1 quart of this product per acre for control, or 1.5 pints of this product per acre for suppression.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 8 weeks between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

PASTURES
Labeled Crops: Alfalfa, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromes, Clover, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Ryegrass, Timothy, and Wheatgrass

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Spot Treatment, Wiper Application, Pasture or Hay Crop Renovation.

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, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total pasture area should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

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

SOYBEANS
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, select treatment, preharvest, selective equipment

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the listed herbicides. Subject to any limitations stated on labeling of specific products, the following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

- Canopy™
- Command™
- Dual
- Dual II Magnum
- Firstrate™
- Frontier™
- Fusion™
- Lasso
- Linex™
- Lorox/Linuron
- Lorox Plus™
- Micro-Tech
- Pursuit™
- Pursuit Plus
- Scepter™
- Sencor™/Lexion™
- Squadron™

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-D-B provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting soybeans. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting.

For difficult-to-control annual 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 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

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

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

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 5 quarts per acre of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 1 quart per acre of this product by air. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or harvest
treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. Preharvest application is not recommended for soybeans grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: 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. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

ROUNDUP READY® SOYBEANS POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-Crop), Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

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<tr>
<th>Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season</th>
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<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications: 8 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications: 5 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering: 3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum preharvest application rate: 1 quart per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans.

Postemergence (In-Crop)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Roundup Ready soybeans from emergence (cracking) through flowering. Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE” in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds. In general, an initial application of 1 quart per acre on 2- to 8-inch tall weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally grow 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 2 quarts per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist.

A 1- to 2-quarts per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horse nettle, marestail (horseweed), nopalito, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpeterweed, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. In THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, apply 1 quart per acre of this product when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

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

Preharvest
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 1 quart per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application.

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

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

SUGARCANE
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

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

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

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

TREE AND VINE CROPS (General)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL CITRUS CROPS, TREE FRUITS, TREE NUTS AND VINE CROPS. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant (Site Preparation) Broadcast Sprays, General Weed Control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes), Selective Equipment (Shielded Sprayers, Wiper Applications), Directed Sprays, Spot Treatments, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CO2 equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:
This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre according to the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES" sections of this label. Utilize rates at the higher end of the specified rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 10.6 quarts per acre per year.

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

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

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

Middles (between rows)

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

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (Malva) or hairy fleabane (Corizya boranifolia) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches, and annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 2 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (Corizya canadensis), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression).

Strips (in rows)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal 2XL</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karmex DF</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krovar I</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princep Caliber</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simazine 4L</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

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

Perennial Grass Suppression

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

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

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

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

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

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

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

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 6 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 15 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. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 8 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

**TREE FRUITS**

*Pome Fruit*

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

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in rows of trees), selective equipment

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

*Stone Fruit*

**LABELED CROPS:** Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot.

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in rows of trees), selective equipment

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

**Restrictions on Application Equipment**

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

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

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

**TREE NUTS**

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

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in rows of trees), selective equipment

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts.

**TROPICAL CROPS**

**LABELED CROPS:** Atemoya, Avocado, Banana (Plantains), Barbados cherry (acerola), Breadfruit, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coca Beans, Coffee, Dates, Figs, Guava, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, maney, white), Soursop, Sugar apple, Tamarind, Tea

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in rows of trees), selective equipment

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in banana, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

**VINE CROPS**

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

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** For general use directions, see the "TREE AND VINE CROPS (General)" section of this label.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone. In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

**VEGETABLES**

**LABELED CROPS:** Artichoke (Jerusalem), Beans (all), Beet Greens, Beets (Red, Sugar), Broccoli (all), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage (all), Cabbage (Chinese), Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Casaba Melon, Celery, Collard, Collard (Swiss), Chichory, Collards, Crenshaw Melon, Radish, Rape Greens, Rhubarb, Cucumber, Eggplant, Endive, Garlic, Gourds, Ground Cherry, Honeydew Melon, Honey Ball Melon, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lentils, Lettuce, Mango Melon, Melons (all), Muskmealon, Mustard Greens, Okra, Onion, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas (all), Pepper (all), Persian Melon, Potato (Irish, Sweet), Pumpkin, Rutabaga, Shallot, Spinach (all), Squash (Summer, Winter), Tomatillo, Tomato, Turnip, Watercress, Watermelon, Yams

**USE DIRECTIONS:** This product may be applied prior to the emergence of direct seeded vegetables and prior to transplanting vegetables.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 1½ inch natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler system.
For the following crops only apply prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting on cantaloupe, casaba melon, cran-shaw melon, cucumber, eggplant, garlic, gourds, ground cherry, honey-dew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, pepper (all), Persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), tomatoli, tomato, watercress and watermelon.

Wiper Applicator (Rutabagas only) USE DIRECTIONS: Wiper applicators may be used in rutabagas.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTION: Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 85°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. (Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsates into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Nonrefillable &gt; 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsates into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

**Warranty:** Allgara, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

**Terms of Sale:** The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

**Limitation of Liability:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages. The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

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Fusion™ is a trademark of Zeneca Company.

EPA 20090126
Selective broad-spectrum weed control in Roundup Ready crops. Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads and Conservation Reserve Program acres.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WT.
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
in the form of its isopropylamine salt ................. 41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .................................................. 58.0%
TOTAL: .......................................................... 100.0%

*Contains 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 366 grams per litre or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

EPA Reg. No. 81927-34
EPA Est. No. 11603-ISR-001*
EPA Est. No. 81927-AL-001™
EPA Est. No. 36570-TX-001†
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION
Si usted no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalles. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all label safeguards until container is destroyed.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.
(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth three times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

See label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for: Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street
Opelika, AL 36801

Net Contents: □ 2.5 Gallons (9.46 liters) □ 30 Gallons (113.5 liters) □ 250 Gallons (946 liters)

EPA 20090126