GLYPHOSATE

Glyfos®

Herbicide

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl) glycin) in the form of its isopropylamine salt.......................... 41.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .................................................................................. 59.0%
TOTAL: ........................................................................................................ 100.0%

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

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

IN CASE OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT,
CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-866-303-6950

Read the entire label before using this product.
Use only according to label instructions.
Read "DISCLAIMER" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return product unopened without delay.

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND USE DIRECTIONS

EPA Reg. No.: 4787-31
NET CONTENTS:
2.5 GALLON

Manufactured for: Authorized Representative:
Cheminova A/S Cheminova, Inc.
P.O. Box 9 1700 Route 23
Lernovg, Denmark Wayne, NJ 07470
www.cheminova-usa.com

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PROOF
THIS PROOF IS TO BE CHECKED FOR ACCURACY

Please review and approve Text, Spelling, Copy Placement, Size, Shape, Colors, Unwind, and Die-line.
Authorized signature accepts responsibility for all copy, color break and artwork. Cimarron Label is not liable for any discrepancies subsequently identified.

PLEASE NOTE: Due to color variance between printers/monitors, the colors represented by this proof cannot be deemed accurate. Please refer to a color matching system such as the Pantone Matching System for a truer representation of spot colors. THIS PROOF IS NOT ACCURATE FOR COLOR-MATCH.

WE CANNOT PROCESS THIS ORDER WITHOUT AN AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

☐ ARTWORK IS APPROVED  ☐ REVISED PROOF NEEDED

Signed Date

Please Return To:

cimarron

600 East 53rd Street North, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104
Phone: (800) 674-0451 • Fax: (800) 674-0463

PROOF DATE: 06/07/05
CUSTOMER: CHEMINOVA
JOB NUMBER: 12152
LABEL SIZE: 5.875" x 7.625"
LABEL COLORS: BLACK PMS 186
PMG 286 PMS 348

LEAFLET "IN" COLORS: BLACK

LEAFLET "OUT" COLORS: BLACK PMS 185
PMG 286 PMS 348

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before re-use.

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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

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 a poison control center or doctor.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-303-3950 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Engineering controls statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (c) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:
Users should:
* Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
* Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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

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 MILITARY STORAGE (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product reach with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 at the time of 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 190. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water:黎 coveralls, chemical resistant gloves such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mil, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 190).

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.

FOR MORE PRODUCT INFORMATION, CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-568-6113.

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

DISPOSAL: Water rinse to a treated area. Dispose of contaminated wash water in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR BULK CONTAINERS: Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by State and local authorities.

FOR RETURNABLE/REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Do not reuse container, except for refill in accordance with a valid Chemtriva Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. Do not refill or return to an authorized repackaging facility, triple rinse container, then 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.

FOR ALL OTHER NON-RETURNABLE / REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION
DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.
This product mixes readily with water to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of most herbaceous plants. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water in accordance with label instructions.

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 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 visible effects of control. 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.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stage described for control of such vegetation under the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Unmanicured plants arising from uncutted underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennial will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when (1) weed growth is heavy or dense, or (2) weeds are growing in an undisturbed (uncultivated) area.

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

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

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

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

For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not apply the product to the point of runoff.

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

Mixing, Additives and Application Instructions

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WIND OR OTHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. HAND-HELD APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Mixing

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 recommended amount of this product (see the DIRECTIONS FOR USE and WEEDS CONTROLLED sections of this label) near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid splashing back into the center source. Use approved anti-choking devices when 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 agitation, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-fog or defoaming agent.

Tank Mixtures

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

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

1. Place a 20" to 30 mesh screen or settling basin over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add dilute mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
7. When nonionic surfactant is recommended, add this to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
8. Acid 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 by-pass line on or near bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Spray screen in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 60 mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.
ADDITIVES
Surfactants: Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Ammonium Sulfate: The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product 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 where environmental stress is a concern. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediments are observed, re dissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides or surfactant. Thoroughly dose the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: The use of ammonium sulfate as an additive does not preclude the need for additional surfactant. Do not use herbicide rates lower than recommended in this label.

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.

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
- Broadcast Spray
- Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) - Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.
- Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment - Knapack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weedy foliage.

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

Selective Equipment - Recirculating sprayers, shielded sprayers and wiper applicators.

See the appropriate part of this section for specific instructions and rates of application.

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 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 determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all factors when making decisions.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT
Use the recommended rates of this herbicide In 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. See the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific rates. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems, preharvest, agricultural and rights-of-way. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes and application rates.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications or to public health uses.

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 should be observed.

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

Controlling Droplet Size
Volumetric 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 the higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

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

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

Nozzle type: Use a nozzle 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 wing span or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

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

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

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

Temperature inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are caused 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. Smokes that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should 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.

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 streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organo coating paint, which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-58419, may prevent corrosion.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS CUST®, DIXOMA OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED TO AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Directions for Use:
This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of the herbicide application. See GENERAL INFORMATION and MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS sections of this label for essential product performance information. See the CROPPING SYSTEMS section of this label for specific recommendations on the use of this product.

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 INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:
1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
2. Prior to harvest in cotton, soybeans, wheat and Roundup Ready® canola, corn, and cotton.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in this label for 30 days following application. When applied as recommended, Glyphosate controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label.
DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:
DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN PLOWED AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS, AND PRIOR TO HARVEST IN ROUNDUP READY COTTON.

Aerial Equipment
Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.
Do not apply to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops of desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.
1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. Wind up to 5 miles per hour blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 300 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 6 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Occasionally a drift of spray may result, therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which disperse spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase nozzle pressure.

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

Ensure uniform application - to avoid streaked, uneven or overlaps application, use appropriate marking devices.

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY FROM FEBRUARY 15 THROUGH MARCH 31 ONLY.
NOTE: For aerial application outside these dates, refer to FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY section.

Directions for Use
This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of the herbicide application.

See GENERAL INFORMATION AND MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the CROPPING SYSTEMS section of this label for specific recommendations on the use of this product.

Applicable Area
This supplemental only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County California only:
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 statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of Glyphosate.

Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor, and aerial applicator.

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

Aerial Application Training and Equipment
Aerial application of Glyphosate is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticides Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, calibrated 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 adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicants must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved “fly-ins” constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.
Application at night - do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

To report known or suspected misuse of Glyphos, call 1-800-548-6113.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of Glyphos, call (973)-305-8500.

**BROADCAST EQUIPMENT**

For control of annual or perennial weeds listed on this label using broadcast equipment - use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 45 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. See the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific rates. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

**CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATION (CDA)**

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount recommended 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 25% solution of this product at a flow rate of 1 fluid ounce per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 MPH (1 quart per acre). For the control of labeled perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40% solution of this product at a flow rate of 0.15 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 MPH (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern that 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 coarse sprays only.

Mix this product in clean water and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

For control of annual weeds listed on this label, apply a 0.5% solution of this product plus nonionic surfactant to weeds less than 8 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seed-head formation in grass or bud formation in broadcast weeds. Allow three or more days before tillage or mowing.

For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or when not using additional surfactants, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1% solution. For best results, use a 2% solution on hardier-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass grass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

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

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>Spray Solution Amount of Glyphos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desired Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gallon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

**SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

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

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

A shielded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.

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

**AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**
Contact of the herbicide solution with the desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crop 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 weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded 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 from a broadcast rate per acre to a band rate per acre.

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

\[ \text{Row width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME of solution per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME of solution per acre} \]

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

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

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

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 3 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wiper 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 wiper applicators - Mix 1 gallon of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 50% solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this Wiper Applicators section.

For porous-plastic applicators - Solutions ranging from 33 to 100% of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.
When applied as recommended under the conditions described for Wiper Applicators, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

**Annual Grasses**
- Corn
- Zea mays
- Paspalum, Texas
- Paspalum tenax

**Annual Broadleaves**
- Sicklepod
- Cassia obtusifolia
- Spren/Threeedles
- Bidens bipinata

When applied as recommended under the conditions described for Wiper Applicators, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

**Annual Broadleaves**
- Bogganweed, Florida
- Desmodium tortuosum
- Dogfennel
- Eupatorium capitatum
- Pigweed, redroot
- Amaranthus retroflexus
- Ragweed, common
- Ambrosia artemisiifolia

**Perennial Grasses**
- Bermuda grass
- Cynodon dactylon
- Guinea grass
- Panicum maximum
- Johnson grass
- Sorghum halapense

**Perennial Broadleaves**
- Dogbane, hemp
- Aconitum cannabinum
- Milkweed
- Asclepias syriaca

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

This herbicide controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

**ANNUAL WEEDS**
- Apply to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds.
- Apply at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.
- For maximum economic benefit, apply when weeds are 6 inches or less in height.
- To prevent seed production, applications should be made prior to seedhead formation.
- This product may not prevent residual control; therefore, delay applications until maximum weed emergence. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

**Low-Volume Broadcast Application**

(Select technology)

When applied as described under the conditions specified, this product will control the weeds listed below when:

1. Water carrier volumes of 5 to 15 gallons per acre for ground applications and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended. (See the AERIAL EQUIPMENT section of this label for approved sites.)
2. A nonionic surfactant is added at 0.5 to 1% by total spray volume. Use 0.5% surfactant concentration when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient.
**NOTE:**
- The addition of 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of the product on annual weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.
- 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.
- Refer to the Tank Mixtures portion of this section for control of additional broadleaf weeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Maximum Height-Length</th>
<th>Rate per Acre* (fl. oz.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>0&quot;</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
<td>0 to 6&quot;</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poe annua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromo downy**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus tectorum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choripson tetella</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, taney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descurainia pinnata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, turlata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisymbrium altissimum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brassica irabe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurry, umbrelia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsetail umbelatum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hordeum vulgare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secale cereale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sendan, field</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cenchrus spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum bicolor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stiglgrasse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergostis ciliatris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triticum aestivum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning glory</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley cereale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causol obtusifolia</td>
<td>2 to 4&quot;</td>
<td>24 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 12&quot;</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Species</td>
<td>Maximum Height-Length</td>
<td>Rate per Acre* (fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, bulbous</td>
<td>0&quot;</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa bulbosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachysaccus sacchari</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, mossy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerastium vulgatum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zea mays</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goatgrass, jointed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aegilops cylindrica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel, common</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecio vulgaris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herblit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennygrass, field (fanweed)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thlaspi arvense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stajyrum in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, common or Italian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capsella bursa-pastoris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/marestail</td>
<td>8 to 12&quot;</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb's quarters, common</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, annual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphorbia spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranunculus spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooselabur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipsaci app.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xogo calpito</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falsefox, smallseeded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceratina microptera</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Carolina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alopecurus atmos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson grass, seedling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum halepense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, wild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avena sativa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum, fall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum obtusiflorum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum texanum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum capillare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Species</td>
<td>Maximum Height-Length</td>
<td>Rate per Acre* (fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>24 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Achathera platyphylla</td>
<td>4'</td>
<td>24 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice, red</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyzara sativa</td>
<td>6' to 12'</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidweed</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spleenwort</td>
<td>6' to 12'</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lepocotis sps.</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germanum, Carolina</td>
<td>6' to 12'</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germanum carolinianum</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elusine indica</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose, cutleaf evening</td>
<td>6' to 12'</td>
<td>32 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oenothera laciniata</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusley, Florida</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardsi sabra</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiningseedle</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bidens bipinnata</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filaree</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emulium sps.</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>48 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use these rates to control barnyardgrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana and Texas for preplant treatments.
* For those rates less than 32 fl. oz. per acre, this product at rates up to 32 fl. oz. per acre may be used where heavy weed densities exist.

** For control in no-till systems, use 16 fl. oz. per acre.

Tank Mixtures

- Glyto plus dicamba plus nonionic surfactant
- Glyto plus 2,4-D plus nonionic surfactant

DO NOT APPLY DIAMBA OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

These tank mixtures are recommended for use in fallow and reduced tillage areas only. Follow the directions as given in the Low-Volume Broadcast Application section.

This product plus dicamba or 2,4-D will control the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for this product alone at the indicated heights (except 8 fl. oz. per acre applications), plus the following broadleaf weeds. For those weeds previously listed at 8 fl. oz. of this product alone per acre, use 12 fl. oz. in these tank mixtures.

NOTE: Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements for all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 46 days of planting. The addition of dicamba in a mixture with this product may provide short-term residual control of selected weed species.

Apply 12 to 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.25 pound active ingredient of dicamba or 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control dense populations of the following annual broadleaf weeds when less than the height indicated:

- Oenopsis (12")
- Xanthium annuum
- Horseweed/ marashtal (6")
- Conyza canadensils
- Kochia* (8")
- Kochia scoparia
- Lamb's quarters (12")
- Chenopodium album
- Lettuce, prickly (8")
- Lettuce semola

* Controlled with dicamba tank mixture only.
Apply 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control the following annual broadleaf weeds when less than 6 inches in height.

Ragweed, common
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Ragweed, giant
Ambrosia trifida

Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Polygonum persicaria
Velvetleaf
Abutilon theophrasti

High-Volume Broadcast Applications
When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will control the weeds listed below when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications.

Apply 1 to 1.6 quarts of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume. Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall. If weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow adequate time for new growth to reach recommended stages prior to treatment. These rates will also provide control of weeds listed in the Low-Volume Broadcast Application section.

Weed Species:

Balsamapple*  
Momordica charantia
Bassia, fivehook
Bassia hirsutifolia
Brome
Brachypodium sp.
Fiddleneck
Amsinckia sp.
Fleabane, hairy
Conyza bonariensis
Fleabane
Erigeron sp.
* Apply with hand-held equipment only.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most 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.

The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 6.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product on perennial weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product WILL CONTROL the following perennial weeds (see additional notes, by weed species, below this listing):

Aitchisonia
Medicago sativa
Alligatorweed*
Alternanthera philoxeroides
Anise (Fennel)
Pennisetum glaucum
Arthrochke, Jerusalem
Helianthus tuberosus
Bahiagrass
Paspalum notatum
Bermudagrass
Agrostis spp.
Bermuda grass
Cynodon dactylon
Bermuda grass, water (Knotgrass)
Paspalum distichum

Dock, curly
Rumex crispus
Dogbane, hemp
Apocynum cannabinum
Fescues
Festuca spp.
Fescue, tall
Festuca arundinacea
Guineagrass
Panicum maximum
Horseweed
Chenopodium carolinense
Horseradish
Armoracia rusticana
Ice plant
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum

Pampasgrass
Cortaderia spp.
Paragras
Bracharia mutica
Phragmites*  
Phragmites spp.
Poison hemlock
Conium maculatum
Quickgrass
Elytrigia repens
Ryebine*
Brachypodium sylvaticum
Reed, giant
Arundo donax
Rye grass, perennial
Lolium perenne
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bindweed, field</th>
<th>Johnsongrass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convolvulus arvensis</td>
<td>Sorghum halapense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>Clidemia hirta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paspalum</td>
<td>Paspalum notatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Texas</td>
<td>Centaurea diffusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesperis matronalis</td>
<td>Lantana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>Leucanthemum vulgare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromegrass, smooth</td>
<td>Leucanthemum vulgare (spp.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus inermis</td>
<td>Lepidium sativum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bursage, woollyleaf</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Grass, Imperata cylindrica</td>
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<td>Rye grass</td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Dactylis glomerata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>Dactylis glomerata</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Partial Control**

**This Product is not registered in California for use on water Bermuda grass.**

See Directions for use and mixing, additives and application instructions sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

**Alfalfa - Apply 1 quart of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nontoxic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.** Make application after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 4 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

**Alligatorweed - Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre or spray a 1% nontoxic surfactant by total spray volume.** Application is required to maintain such control. A separate application of 2% nontoxic surfactant is required as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be needed in succeeding years to control plants arising from seeds.

**Bermudagrass - For suppression in grass seed production areas.** For ground applications only, apply 1.5 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nontoxic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Ensure entire crown area has received growth prior to a fall application. Bermudagrass should be actively growing and have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results. Failure to use tillage after treatment may result in unacceptable control.

**Bermudagrass - For control, apply 5 quarts of this product per acre.** For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Bermudagrass, water (grass)/ - Apply 1.5 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nontoxic surfactant by total spray volume in 6 to 10 gallons of water per acre.** Apply when water Bermudagrass is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tillage, flushing or flooding the field.

**Fall applications only - Apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nontoxic surfactant by total spray volume in 6 to 10 gallons of water per acre.** Fall treatments should be applied 2 to 4 weeks before application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermudagrass that is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 10 or more days after tillage.

**Bindweed, field -** 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. When the weeds are actively growing and are 4 to 6 feet tall, do not treat when weed is under drought stress or as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also for control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. At these rates, apply using ground application only.

The following tank mixtures with 2,4-D may be applied using aerial application equipment (except in California) in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pound active ingredient 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 fallow fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runnball tied 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

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For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred.

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 plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre when weeds are under drought stress or as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. Do not apply to actively growing weeds that have reached a height of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and root growth. Apply 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky / bromegrass, smooth / orchardgrass - Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the grasses are actively growing and most plants have reached boot-to-ear stage. Apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Orchardgrass (knee going to no-till corn) - Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume 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 control.

Buckwheat, Texas - 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 weed is actively growing and is at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress or as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Brassifera - Apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded leaves that are at least 18 inches long.

Bursage, woollyfeather - For control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pint of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1 quart of this product plus 1 pint of dicamba per acre. Add 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume and apply in 20 to 80 gallons of water per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth that is at least 18 inches tall.

Cassugrass, reed / Timothy / wheatgrass, western - Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-ear stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Cocosgrass - Apply 3 to 6 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply when cocosgrass is at least 12 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation, prevent good spray coverage. Repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cynodon / dog, curly, curvy - Apply 3 to 5 quarts of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Also for control, apply 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dughanes, hemp - Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of doghane has occurred.

For suppression only - Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

For suppression, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to focus on the fall product plus nonionic surfactant will improve long-term control and control seedling emergence and grow for fall treatments or the following spring.

Fescue, tall - Apply 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to actively growing plants when most have reached boot-to-ear seedhead stage of development.

For suppression only - Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply to focus on the fall product plus nonionic surfactant will improve long-term control and control seedling emergence and grow for fall treatments or the following spring.

Gleusgrass, ryegrass, perennial - Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.

For suppression, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For best results, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

For spot treatment (partial control or suppression) - Apply a 1% solution of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume when johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.
Kikuyugrass - Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 6 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed / hoarycress - Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Lamnet - Apply this product as a 1 to 1.25% solution using hand-held equipment only. Apply to actively growing lamnet as soon as the buds stage of growth. The higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Mustard - Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Be sure of the product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Sprays when mustard is 8 inches or more in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. The product will not provide residual control of mustard within weed seed or grass that germinates after application of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.

Nightshade, silverleaf - For control, apply 5 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Applications should be made when at least 60% of the plants have leaves. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

Nutgrass purple, yellow - Apply 5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply 1 to 2% solution from hand-held equipment to control existing nutgrass plants and immature nuts attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nuts can be found at Ribbons 1. Nutgrass that have not germinated will not be controlled and may persist following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of engorged nutgrass.

Sequential applications of 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in a 3- to 6-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 6-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For suppression to partial control of existing plants, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product per acre, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants. Wait 7 days after treatment before tillage or mowing.

Pampasgrass / ice plant - Apply this product as a 1.5 to 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing. Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Pineapplegrass - For partial control of pineapplegrass in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 5 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray or apply 1 to 2% solution from hand-held equipment to control existing pineapplegrass plants. For partial control in other states, apply 5 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray or apply 1% solution from hand-held equipment. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to uneven stages of growth or the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visible symptoms of control will be slow to develop.

Sedgegrass - In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. For the 1 quart rate, apply 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For the 2 quart rate, apply 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall applications, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, for best results use a moldboard plow.

Sedgegrass - In pastures or sod or other noncrop areas with deep tillage is not applied following applications: Apply 1 to 2 quarts in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Spray when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall applications, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Redvine - For suppression, apply 1/4 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart, or a single application of 1 fluid ounce per acre. For recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total volume. Apply in late September or early October to actively growing plants, which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 60 to 90 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Redwood, giant - For control of giant redwood, apply 2 fluid ounces of this product when plants are actively growing. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Scarletwo, swamp - Apply 3 to 5 quarts of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Sorrel, leafy - For suppression, apply 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for the 1 fluid ounce per acre rate at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Startthistle, yellow - Best results are obtained when applications are made during periods of active growth, including the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. For spray-职权 applications, apply this product as a 2% solution. For broadcast applications, apply 2 quarts per acre in 10 to 40 gallons per acre of water carrier.

Sweat potato, wild / thistle, artichoke - Apply this product as a 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plants to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreated. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.

Thistle, Canada - Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply to actively growing thistles when most are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

For suppression of Canada thistle, apply 1 quart per acre of this product, or 1 pint of this product plus 0.8 pound active ingredient 2,4-D per acre, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treatment. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 8 or more days after application before tillage.

Torpedograss - For control, apply 2 quarts of this product per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants in late September and October, which are at least 5 weeks and have been growing 46 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before killing frost.

Other perennials listed on this label - Apply 3 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and must have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush, plants and trees:

- Alder
- Alnus spp.
- Ash
- Fraxinus spp.
- Aspen, quaking
- Populus tremuloides
- Black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia)
- Chamaecytisus folioloce
- Beech
- Fagus grandifolia
- Birch
- Betula spp.
- Blackberry
- Rubus spp.
- Blackgum
- Nyssa spp.
- Brockan
- Pedalium spp.
- Brown
- French
cyclus monspessulanus
- Scotch
- Cyclus scoparia
- Buckwheat, California* Eriogonum fasciculatum
- Cascare* Phlomis purshiana
- Cetaceal* Acanthospermum
- Cassius* Caesalpinia spp.
- Chinee
- Adenanthera pavonina
- Elm
- Ulmus spp.
- Eucalyptus
- Eucalyptus spp.
- Grape
- Ulex europaeus
- Hemlock
- Heptacodium
- Hawthorn
- Crataegus spp.
- Hazel
- Corylus spp.
- Hickory
- Carya spp.
- Holly, Florida / Brazilian
peppermint* Schinus terebinthifolius
- Honeyglue
- Lonicera spp.
- Hoofbeam, American* Cupressus arizonica
- Kudzu
- Pamina lobata
- Locust, black* Robinia pseudoacacia
- Madrone
- Arbutus menziesii
- Manzanita
- Petasostaphyos spp.
- Maple.
- red* Acer rubrum
- sugar Acer saccharum
- vine Acer circumatum
- Poison oak
- Rhus toxicodendron
- Poplar, yellow* (balsam tree)
- Rhus toxoidendron
- Raspberry
- Rubus spp.
- Redbud, eastern
- Cercis canadensis
- Rose, multiflora
- Rose multiflora
- Russian olive
- Elaeagnus angustifolia
- Sages, black, white
- Salvia spp.
- Sagebrush, California Artemisia californica
- Salmonberry
- Rubus spectabilis
- Saltcedar
- Tamarix spp.
- Sassafras
- Sassafras albidum
- Sourwood
- Ceylan Hypericum arboresum
- Sumac
- poison* Rhus vernix
- smooth* Rhus glabra
- wintert* Rhus copalina
- Sweet gum
- Liquidambar styraciflua
- Swordfern*
- Polystichum munitum
<table>
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<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
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<td>Black pine</td>
<td>Pinus sylvestris</td>
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<td>Coyote brush</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elderberry</td>
<td>Sambucus spp.</td>
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<td>Black*</td>
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<td>Pine</td>
<td>Pinus spp.</td>
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<td>Polk by</td>
<td>Rhus radicans</td>
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* Partial Control

**NOTE:** If brush has been mowed or tied or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth. Apply this product when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and smaller 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 the late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In acid soils, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or anesthetic for fall treatments.

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

See DIRECTIONS FOR USE and MIXING ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions. Apply this product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees:

- **Alder**/dewberry/honeysuckle post oak/raspberry - For control, apply 3 to 4 quarts per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.
- **Aspen**, quaking/cherry/ black pine/white oak/ southern red/sweet gum/trumpet creeper - For control, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.
- **Birch**/elderberry/hazel/salmonberry/ thimbleberry - For control, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.
- **Blackberry** - For control, apply 3 to 4 quarts per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Best results are obtained when applications are made in the late summer or fall. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be treated and killed between the herbicide and the herbicide surfactant to total spray volume with hand-held equipment. 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.
- **Broom, French, Scotch** - For control, apply 8 to 9 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.
- **Buckeye, California**/hershey/monkey flower/tobacco tree - For partial control of these species, apply 1 to 2% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
- **Cattail** - For control, apply 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.
- **Coyote brush** - For control, apply 1 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
- **Eucalyptus** - For control of eucalyptus, apply 1 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are 12 to 14 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Aply when plants are growing actively. Avoid application to drought stressed plants.
- **Kudzu** - For control, apply 4 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will not be required to maintain control.
- **Madrona resins** - For suppression or partial control, apply 2% solution of this product to resins to less than 3 to 5 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.
- **Maple, red** - For control, apply 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.
Maple, sugar / oak, northern pin / oak, red - For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

Polemoniaceae / polemoniaceae - For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiform - For control, apply 2 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black / sagebrush, California / chaenomeles / tallowtree, Chinese - For control of these species, apply a 1% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Teakwood resprouts - For suppression or partial control, apply a 2.5% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.

Willow - For control, apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed on this label - For partial control, apply 2 to 5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment.

**CROPPING SYSTEMS**

When applied as directed for **CROPPING SYSTEMS**, under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, prior to the emergence of direct seeded crops or prior to transplanting of crops listed on this label.

See **GENERAL INFORMATION AND MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the following **CROPPING SYSTEMS** sections for specific recommended uses.

**EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEM OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.**

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Except as otherwise specified on this label, repeat treatments must be made below ground or in accordance with the instructions of this label.

Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts per acre of this product per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of 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 rates.

For any crop NOT listed below, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application. Following spot treatment or selective equipment use, allow 14 days before grazing domestic livestock or harvesting forage grasses and legumes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Group</th>
<th>Example Crops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grasses</td>
<td>Corn (all), Cotton*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasses</td>
<td>Oat*, Rice*, Rye*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasses</td>
<td>Oat*, Rice*, Rye*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td>Carambola, Chill, Calamondin, Calochlaena, Clusia, Orange (all)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Nuts</td>
<td>Almond, Hazelnut, Chestnut, Hickory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Nuts</td>
<td>Hickory, Walnut (black, English)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine Crops</td>
<td>Grapes, Kiwi fruit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**PAGE 20**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Fruits</th>
<th>Mayhaw</th>
<th>Pear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nectarine</td>
<td>Plum/prune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Olive</td>
<td>(all)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>Quince</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>Eggplant***</td>
<td>Parsley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>Parsnip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garlic***</td>
<td>Peas (all)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Squash***</td>
<td>Pepper (all)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ground cherry***</td>
<td>Persil melon***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Honeydew melon***</td>
<td>Potato (friut, sweet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Honey ball melon***</td>
<td>Pumpkin***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homewashish</td>
<td>Radish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>Rape greens (rapini)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kohlrabi</td>
<td>Rhubarb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>Rutabaga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>Shatola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>Spinach (all)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mango melon**</td>
<td>Squash (summer, winter)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Melons (all)**</td>
<td>Tomatillo***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mustard greens**</td>
<td>Tomato***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Onion</td>
<td>Turnip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Watercress***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Watermelon**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Fruits and Berries</td>
<td>Current</td>
<td>Huckleberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>Loganberry</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blueberry</td>
<td>Gooseberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boysenberry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cranberry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forage Crops and Legumes</td>
<td>Forage grasses*</td>
<td>Forage legumes*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Crops</td>
<td>Figs</td>
<td>Persimmons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garlic</td>
<td>Pineapple**</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guava</td>
<td>Plantains</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jaboticaba</td>
<td>Pomegranate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jackfruit</td>
<td>Sapodilla</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Longan</td>
<td>Sapote (black, maney, white)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lychee</td>
<td>Soursop</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mango</td>
<td>Sugarapple</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Papaya</td>
<td>Tamarind</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passion fruit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Spot treatments may be applied in these crops.
** Do not treat rice fields or lawns when these fields contain flood water.
*** Do not treat or graze treated pineapple forage following application.
† Use is restricted to direct seeded crops only.

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

Spot treatment (Only those crops with * can be spot treated.) - Applications in growing crops must be made prior to heading of small grains and milo, initial pod set in soybeans, silking of corn, or boil opening on cotton.
For forage grasses and forage legumes see Spot treatment in the PASTURES section of CROPPING SYSTEMS in this label.

For dilution and rates of application using boom or hand-held equipment, see MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS and WEEDS CONTROLLED sections of this label.

NOTE: FOR SPOT TREATMENT IN FORAGE GRASSES AND FORAGE LEGUMES, NO MORE THAN ONE-YEARTH OF ANY ACRE SHOULD BE TREATED AT ONE TIME. FOR ALL OTHER CROPS, DO NOT SPOT TREAT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL FIELD AREA TO BE HARVESTED.

THE CROP RECEIVING SPRAY IN TREATED AREA WILL BE KILLED. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DRIFT OR SPRAY OUTSIDE TARGET AREA FOR THE SAME REASON.

Selective equipment - This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton and soybeans. Shielded and wiper applicators may also be used in two crops and grapes. Wiper applicators may be used in wheat, rutabagas, forage grasses and forage legumes, including pasture ets and grain sorghum (mix).

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 the following time intervals between application and harvest:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Time Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, soybeans</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples, citrus, pear</td>
<td>1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avocados, bean, cantaloupe, cantaloupe, cherry, dates, grapes, jujube, jackfruit, longan, lychee, passion fruit, persimmon, rutabagas, sapodilla, sapote, sourcups, sugarapple, tamarind</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone fruit</td>
<td>17 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut crops</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>35 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum (mix)</td>
<td>40 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Do not use niser applicators.
* Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not allow treated vegetation.

ASPARAGUS

When applied as directed for CROPPING SYSTEMS under the conditions described, this product controls weeds listed on this label in actual.

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

Prior to crop emergence - Apply the product prior to crop emergence for the control of the emerged labeled annual and perennial weeds. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN A WEEK BEFORE THE FIRST SPEARS EMERGE.

Spot treatment - Apply this product immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears. Do not treat more than 10% of the total area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 6 days of treatment.

Postharvest - Apply this product after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until all spears have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with spears, stems or spears. Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury.

NOTE: Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for post-emergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS

Wiper applicators may be used in cranberries in accordance with instructions in this section.

For other berries, apply as a preplant broadcast application, or as a directed spray or wiper application, post-planting.

See GENERAL INFORMATION and MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS sections of this label for essential product performance information.

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

Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

For wick or other wiper applicators - Mix 1 gallon of this product in 4 gallons of water to prepare 20% solution.

In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure that adequate amounts of this product are applied on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial.

Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including grass shoots, canoe or foliage.
CORN

Hooded sprayers — 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.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or relaying the hood off the ground in any way. If the hoods are relaid, 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.

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

Follow these requirements:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre per application.
- Crop must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drift row. For example, if the crop row width is 36 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

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

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.

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

Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.

Do not apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY AND FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY SECTIONS OF THIS LABEL.

Use this product in fallow and reduced tillage systems for control of annual weeds prior to emergence of crops listed in this label. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific rates and instructions. This product may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. See the APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES section of this label for instructions.

Tank Mixtures

Glyfos plus dicamba plus nonionic surfactant
Glyfos plus 2,4-D plus nonionic surfactant

DO NOT APPLY DICamba OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

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

The addition of dicamba in a mixture with this product may provide short-term residual control of selected weed species. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting. Refer to the dicamba and 2,4-D labels for cropping restrictions and other use instructions.

Glyfos Plus Gear™ plus Nonionic Surfactant

This product alone or in tank mixtures with Gear plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume will provide control of the weeds listed below.

Make applications when weeds are actively growing and at the recommended stages of growth. Avoid spraying when weeds are subject to moisture stress, when dust is on the foliage or when straw canopy covers the weeds.
### Glyfos 12 fl oz/acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>18&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>12&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>5&quot;*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual grasses at left plus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, annual</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marestail</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
<td>6&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td>12&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass, seeding</td>
<td>12&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb's quarters</td>
<td>12&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisies, wild</td>
<td>12&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>12&quot;*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>12&quot;*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Maximum height or length in inches.

**NOTE:** Use 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

### Glyfos 18 fl oz/acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal** 2 to 4 fl oz/acre</th>
<th>Goal** 2 to 4 fl oz/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual grasses above plus:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Annual weeds above plus:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheeseweed, common</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Use 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre in mixtures with 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Goal per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

* Use the higher rate of Goal when weeds approach maximum recommended height or stands are dense.

These recommended tank mixtures may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates and instructions.

### Ecofarming Systems

**THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

The Ecofarming System consists of the following rotation: winter wheat, corn/soybean, cressfallow.

Use the following tank mixtures for control of emerged annual weeds before planting corn or soybean in the Ecofarming System.

**Glyfos at 18 to 20 fluid ounces per acre**

- 2,4-D at 0.975 to 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre
- Atrazine at 0.75 to 1 pound active ingredient per acre
- Lasso at 2.5 to 3 quarts per acre

The above tank mixture should be applied in 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer carrier at 20 to 30 gallons per acre. The liquid fertilizer may be diluted with water to achieve the desired carrier volume.

**Weeds controlled** - The following weeds, up to a maximum height of 4 inches, will be controlled:

- Bromegrass, downy
- Bromus tectorum
- Cheat
- Bromus secalinus
- Foxtail, green
- Setaria viridis
- Pigweed, redroot
- Setaria lutescens
- Kochia
- Kochia scoparia
- Lettuce, prickly
- Lactuca serriola
- Amaranthus retroflexus
- Thistle, Russian
- Salvia spli
- Wheat, volunteer
- Tridax asteroid

* For improved control of Kochia, add 4 fluid ounces per acre (0.125 pound active ingredient per acre) of dicamba to the above tank mixture.
Risk of crop injury from 2,4-D or dicamba can be reduced by applying this treatment 7 to 14 days before planting. Refer to the label booklet for Leasan herbicide for pre-emergence weed control achieved by this product. Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements for all products used in these tank mixtures.

**Add to Tillage**

This product, when used in conjunction with preplant tillage practices, will provide control of downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications when weeds are actively growing and before they 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. Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

**POST-HARVEST GRAIN SORGHUM, SORGHUM REGROWTH CONTROL**

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 to suppress. Use 0.5% nonionic surfactant in 3 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

**PASTURES**

Apply this product prior to planting forage grasses and legumes.

Pasture or hay crop renovation - When applied as a broadcast spray, this product controls the annual and perennial weeds listed in this label prior to planting forage grasses or legumes. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Spot treatment - When applied as a spot treatment as recommended, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label which are growing in pastures, forage grasses and forage legumes composed of bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, bluegrass, clover, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa or clover.

**Wiper application** - When applied as directed, this product controls or suppresses the weeds listed under Wiper Applications in the SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT section of this label.

For spot treatment and wiper application, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at a time. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing or harvesting.

**SUGARCANE**

When applied as directed for CROPPING SYSTEMS, under the conditions described, this product controls those annual and perennial weeds listed on this label growing in or around sugarcane or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane. This product will also control undesirable sugarcane.

**NOTE:** Where repeat treatments are necessary, do not exceed a total of 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year. Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

**Broadcast treatment** - Apply this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre on emerged weeds prior to the emergence of plant cane.

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

For removal of fast stubble or ratoon cane, apply 4 to 6 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 or more new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Spot treatment in ratoon cane fields - For clitoria and stelis of application using hand-held equipment, see MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS and WEEDS CONTROLLED sections of this label.

For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 1% solution of this product in water and spray to wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

**NOTE:** When spraying volunteer or diseased sugarcane, the plants should have at least 7 new leaves. Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result.

**CONSERVATION TILLAGE, MINIMUM TILLAGE AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS**

**CORN AND SOYBEANS**

**Tank Mixtures**

**THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, these tank mixtures listed in this section control many emerged weeds, and give pre-emergence control of many annual weeds where corn or soybeans will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues.

Refer to specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures. For mixing instructions, see the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

**Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 40 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre before, during or after planting. Do not apply these mixtures after crop emergence.**

**When tank mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% by volume of spray solution. The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight may increase the performance of this product.**
NOTE: When using these tank mixtures, do not exceed 4 quarts of this product per acre.

Corn
For residual control, this product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

- Lasso/Alachlor
- Libra
- Dual Magnum
- Lincoln
- Linuron
- Prowl
- Pursuit
- Preview
- Pyramind
- Prowl®
- ProWeed
- ProWeed
- ProWeed
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**Cotton**

Do not feed or graze treated cotton forage or hay following preharvest application.

**Broadcast applications** - This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to the harvest of cotton. Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre for preharvest applications. **THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.**

This product may be tank mixed with DEP®, Feox®, or Phos™ to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

Apply after sufficient bolts have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

**Grain Sorghum ( Milo)**

Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less and at least 7 days prior to harvest.

Apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre.

**Wheat**

Apply after hard dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO WHEAT.

**TREE AND VINE CROPS**

This product is recommended for weed control in established groves, vineyards, and orchards, or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. Applications may be made with boom equipment, COA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed in this section. See the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for specific information on use of equipment.

When applying this product, refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label and to specific recommendations in this section for rates to be used.

**NOTE:** Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, use repeated applications of this product. Do not apply more than 10.8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

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

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

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.

For specific rates of applications and instructions, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label, and the specific recommendations that follow.

**Middles Management (For annual weeds in middles between rows of tree and vine crops.)**

For citrus crops, treat uniformly between trees.

**Glyfos**

**Glyfos plus Goal**

This product alone or in mixtures with Goal will control or suppress the annual weeds listed below.

Apply the recommended rates of this product, either alone or in mixtures with Goal, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply when weeds are actively growing and less than 6 inches in height or diameter. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may occur if weeds have been mowed prior to application. Up to 40 fluid ounces per acre of this product may be used to control weeds, which have been mowed, are stressed or are growing in dense populations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Maximum Height/ Diameter (inches)</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Glycine (fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Red mnds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Creeping bentgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, hairy</td>
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<td>16 to 32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Groundsel, common</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 16**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senecio vulgaris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Knotweed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamb's quarters, common</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, common or Italian</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sowthistle, annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheeseweed, common</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12 to 32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheeseweed, common</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16 to 32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flaxseed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Horseweed / marestall</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nettle, stinging</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purslane, common</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Suppression only. ** The mixture of this product plus Goal is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations.
Stripes (For annual and perennial weeds in strips of tree and vine crops)
Tank mixtures with residual herbicides – When applied as a tank-mixture, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or suppression of emerged perennial weeds listed in this label. The following residual herbicides will provide pre-emergence control of those weeds listed in the individual product labels.

Glyfos plus Goal 2XL
Glyfos plus Karrozer DF
Glyfos plus Kroker I
Glyfos plus Kroker II
Glyfos plus Simazine, Princon Caliber 90
Glyfos plus Simazine 4L
Glyfos plus Simazine 80W
Glyfos plus Solikam SD
Glyfos plus Surflan AS
Glyfos plus Surflan 75W
Glyfos plus Simazine (80W, or 4L, or Princon Caliber 90) plus Surflan (AS or 75W)
Glyfos plus Goal (2XL) plus Surflan (AS or 75W)
Glyfos plus Goal (2XL) plus Surflan (AS or 75W) plus Simazine (80W, or 4L, or Princon Caliber 90)
Glyfos plus Goal (2XL) plus Surflan (AS or 75W) plus Simazine (80W, or 4L, or Princon Caliber 90)

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

When tank-mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% by volume of spray solution.

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

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, rates and all other information on the labels of all products.

Recommended rates:
Annual weeds – Apply 1 to 5 quarts per acre of this product in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the recommended range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall.
Perennial weeds – Apply 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre of this product in these tank mixtures to control or suppress perennial weeds. Follow the recommendations in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for stage of growth and application rates for specific perennial weeds.

Glyfos plus Goal plus simazine/Surflan
This product is low rates of Goal in 5-way or 4-way mixtures with Simazine and/or Surflan will provide post-emergence control of the weeds listed below. Refer to the individual simazine and Surflan labels for pre-emergence rates, weeds controlled, precautionary statements and other important information.

Apply these tank mixtures in 3 to 40 gallons of water. Add 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume to the spray solution.

Apply 1 to 5 quarts per acre of this product plus 4 to 48 fluid ounces per acre of Goal plus labeled rates of simazine and/or Surflan to control the following weeds:

Barley, wild
Hordeum leporinum
Bluegrass, annual
Poa annua
Cheeseweed, common
Malvastrum
Chickweed, common
Stellaria media
Flaxeed*
Erodium spp.

* Use a minimum of 1.5 quarts of this product in these mixtures.

NOTE: This recommendation does not preclude the use of Goal in these mixtures at higher, labeled rates for pre-emergence weed control.

Perennial Grass Suppression – Orchard Floors
When applied as directed, this product will suppress vegetative growth as indicated below.
Balsamgrass: This product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 60 days with a single application and approximately 120 days with sequential applications. Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full growth or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

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Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

**Bermuda grass** - For burndown, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use 1 quart of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre east of the Rocky Mountains. Use 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermuda grass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

**Suppression only (east of the Rocky Mountains)** - Apply 6 to 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 8 inches is maintained. Rates of 8 to 10 fluid ounces of this product plus nonionic surfactant should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermuda grass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

**Suppression only (west of the Rocky Mountains)** - Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to Bermuda grass up to 8 inches in height and no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 8 inches is maintained. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermuda grass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

**Cool season grass covers** - For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For best suppression, add ammonium sulfate to the spray solution at a rate of 2% by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool-season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply the recommended rate of this product 3 to 4 days after mowing. Avoid treating cool season grass covers under poor growing conditions, such as drought stress (drip irrigation), disease or insect damage.

**Low Volume Application (Florida and Texas)**
For burndown or control of the weeds listed, apply the recommended rates of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

**Annual weeds** - *Goosefoot* - Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre of this product plus 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of water plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 2 quarts per acre when plants are less than 6 inches tall and 3 quarts per acre when plants are greater than 6 inches. If goosefoot is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Kover II or Kermex may improve control. Use labeled rates for these residual products.

**Perennial weeds** - Apply when leaves are actively growing and at the growth stages listed in the PERENNIAL WEEDS section of this label. If perennial weeds are mowed, allow weeds to regrow to the recommended stage of growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Glyphosate RATE PER ACRE</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 qt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bermuda grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guineagrass</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas and Florida ridge</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida fescue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paraground</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Torpedograss</td>
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**TREE CROPS**
- Citrus — e.g., lemon, orange, grapefruit, kumquat, lime, lime, mandarin orange, orange, pummelo, tangelo, tangerine, tangerine.
- Nut — e.g., almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert, hazelnut, hickory nut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio, walnut.
- Pome Fruit — e.g., apple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, quince.
- Stone Fruit — e.g., apricots, cherries, nectarines, olives, peaches, plums/prunes.

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.
For citrus and olives, apply as a directed spray only. Any application equipment listed in this section may be used on apricots, nectarines, peaches and plum/jabuticaba. Growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in 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 30 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.

Tropical Fruit: acerola, atemoya, avocado, banana, breadfruit, canistel, cavendish, cherimoya, coffee beans, cocoa, dates, fig, banana, guava, jaboticaba, jujube, longan, lychee, mango, maytern, papaya, passion fruit, pomegranate, plantain, pomegranate, sapodilla, sapote, sour orange, sugar apple, tamarindo, tayberry, in coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

NOTE: * Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. ** Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest. *** Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest. **** Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest. ***** Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.

VINE CROPS

Kiwi Fruit

Grapes: Any variety of table, wine or raisin grapes may be treated with any equipment listed in this section. Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes, or foliage are in the spray zone. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

In the Northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury.

ROUNDUP READY CROPS

The following instructions include all applications that can be made onto Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the CROPPING SYSTEMS section of this label.

**CROPS**

Soybean

CHIRONOVIA recommends use of this product only on canola designated as having the Roundup Ready gene. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CANOLA WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

- Apply this product to canola that is 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.

- The Roundup Ready designation indicates the canola contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this herbicide. Information on Roundup canola may be obtained from your seed supplier.

Application Instructions

Glysulf will control many troublesome emerged weeds when applied preplant, pre-emergent and/or with the top applications in Roundup Ready canola. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

Maximum Allowable Yearly Rate of Glysulf (See Footnote 1)

- Preplant and pre-emergence applications 2 quarts/acre
- Total in-crop application from emergence to 6 feet 1 quart/acre
- For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of water 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 fan nozzles. Check even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

AVOID DRIFT: EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, wind direction is constantly shifting or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splash or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.
Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

**Spray Equipment Preparation**

It is important that spray and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product to Roundup Ready canola. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. Canola can be very sensitive to many herbicides at extremely low concentrations and care should be taken to thoroughly clean all equipment prior to use.

**Preplant or Pre-emergent Applications**

Glyfos may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment prior to planting or emergence of canola. The maximum combined application rate from all preplant and pre-emergent applications should not exceed 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) per acre per season.

**NOTE:** In up to and state seeded systems, always use a burndown treatment to control existing weeds before canola emerges. Apply a preplant burndown treatment of 16 to 32 fluid ounces (1/2 to 1 quart) per acre of this product.

**Over-the-top Applications**

Glyfos may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment post-emergence to Roundup Ready canola from emergence through the 8-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

**Single applications**

- Apply 18 to 24 fluid ounces (1/2 to 3/4 quart) per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar injury may result when applications of more than 16 ounces per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

**Sequential applications**

- Apply 16 fluid ounces (1/2 quart) per acre to 1 to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 8-leaf stage. Sequential applications are recommended for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass.

This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

No more than two over-the-top broadleaf applications may be made from crop emergence through the 8-leaf stage of development and the total in-crop application should not exceed 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) per acre.

**Weeds Controlled**

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

**Task mixture with other herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are not recommended for over-the-top applications of this product.**

Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require sequential applications of this product for control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

Footnote 1: The yearly maximum allowable amount of Glyfos that can be applied also includes other glyphosate-containing products, such as Glyfos X-TRA®, Glyfos Gold, Roundup and Roundup Ultra®.

**CORN**

CHESMINOVA RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CORN HYBRIDS DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to corn hybrids which are not designated as "Roundup Ready" will result in severe crop injury and yield loss.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the corn contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to certain glyphosate-containing herbicides including Glyfos.

Information on Roundup Ready corn is available from your seed supplier.

**Application Instructions**

This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage (6 leaves with collar) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. Single in-crop applications of Glyfos are not to exceed 1 quart per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of Glyfos from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 2 quarts per acre per growing season.

**Maximum Yearly Amounts Allowed** (See Footnote 1)

**Preplant:** Maximum amount of Glyfos that can be applied prior to crop emergence is 5 quarts per acre.

**In-crop:** Maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches is 2 quarts per acre.

**Preharvest:** Maximum amount of Glyfos that can be applied after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest is 1 quart per acre.

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Cropping season: Combined total per year for all applications may not exceed 8 quarts per acre.

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section. Refer to the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of the label for the proper use instructions.

Ammonium sulfate: Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready corn. Refer to the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of the label for label instructions for ammonium sulfate.

Allow a minimum of 30 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage and 7 days between application and harvest of corn grain. 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 EXERCISED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING Glysos.

Ground Applications

Use the recommended rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select correct nozzles and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial Applications

Use the recommended rates of Glysos in 8 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 1 quart per acre. See the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for recommended rates. AVOID DRIFT: DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS THAT FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Weed Control Recommendations

Apply 24 to 32 fluid ounces (3/4 to 1 quart) of Glysos per acre for control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till corn production systems. See ANNUAL WEEDS section of this label for rates recommendations for specific annual weeds. Glysos applied up to 1 quart per acre will control or suppress the growth of perennial weeds such as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bermuda grass</th>
<th>Canada thistle</th>
<th>Common milkweed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field bindweed</td>
<td>Hemp dogbane</td>
<td>Horse nettle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutridge</td>
<td>Quickgrass</td>
<td>Rhizome johnsongrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redvine</td>
<td>Trumpet creeper</td>
<td>Swamp smartweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western mulchy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional information on perennial weeds, see the PERENNIAL WEEDS section of this label.

Pre-emergence followed by post-emergence weed control programs: This product may be applied post-emergence in-crop following any labeled pre-emergence 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 recommended rate will provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 (8 leaves with collar) stage or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first.

Post-emergence only weed control program: This product may be applied alone as a post-emergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. The post-emergence 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 this product at 24 to 32 fluid ounces (3/4 to 1 quart) per acre will control the listed grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence to the V8 stage or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first.

This product may be applied in tank mixtures with a labeled rate of Harness®, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5,6L, Micro-Tech, Bullet, Partner, Permit®, or atrazine. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines — the more restrictive requirements apply. Tank mixtures with other products may result in increased potential for crop injury and/or weed antagonism. Refer to the table below for height limitation for tank mix partner.

33
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tank mix partner</th>
<th>Max. height of corn for application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harness</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harness Xtra</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harness Xtra 0.6L</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullet</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro-Tech</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit</td>
<td></td>
<td>24 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atroline</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bullet, Micro-Tech and Partner are not registered products for use as a post-emergence application in Texas.

See ADDITIVES section of this label for directions for using with nonionic surfactants.

Footnote 1: The yearly maximum allowable amount of Glyfos that can be applied also includes other glyphosate-containing products, such as Glyfos X-TRA®, Glyfos Gold, Roundup and Roundup Ultra®.

COTTON CHEMIONA RECOMMENDS THIS PRODUCT FOR USE ONLY OVER-THE-TOP OR DIRECTED ONTO IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. NOTE: SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT. AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, FRUIT OF CROPS OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, OTHER THAN CROPS WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT. ROUNDUP READY COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED LICENSED SUPPLIER. THE DESIGNATION "ROUNDUP READY" INDICATES THE COTTON CONTAINS A PATENTED PROPRIETARY TRAIT.

For a list of recommended surfactants call Chemion at 1-800-546-9113.

Application Instructions
The product will control many troublesome weeds with over-the-top, post-directed, hooded sprayer, or preharvest applications in Roundup Ready cotton.

Maximum Allowable Yearly Rates Of Glyfos (See Footnote 1)
1. Combined total per year for all applications 8 quarts per acre
2. Preplant, pre-emergence applications 5 quarts per acre
3. Total in-crop applications from cracking to layby 4 quarts per acre
4. Maximum preharvest application rate 2 quarts per acre

Ground Applications
With broadcast equipment, apply Glyfos in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Cautiously select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial Applications
Apply Glyfos in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. 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. Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions which favor 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.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

Spray equipment preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of Glyfos to Roundup Ready cotton. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. Cotton is very sensitive to many herbicides at extremely low concentrations and care should be taken to thoroughly clean all equipment prior to use of this product.

In addition to those listed in this label, the following applications can be made:

Over-the-top applications: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment post-emergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the four leaf (node) stage of development (until the fourth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the four leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. Any single over-the-top broadcast application should not exceed 1 quart per acre. No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the four leaf (node) stage of development. Sequential over-the-top applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.
NOTE: Always plant into weed free seedbed. In no-till and stale seedbed systems always burn down existing weeds before cotton emerges. Apply a preplant burndown treatment of 16 to 48 fluid ounces (1/2 to 1 1/2 quarts) per acre of Glyphosate.

Post-directed or hooded applications: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers to Roundup Ready cotton through leafy. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with the 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 the 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). Any single post-directed application should not exceed 1 quart per acre of Glyphosate. No more than two applications should be made from the fifth leaf stage through leafy. Sequential in-crop applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.

ATTENTION: Use of Glyphosate herbicides in accordance with label directions is essential 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 the use of this product, even when applications are made in conformance with the label specifications. In some cases, these factors can result in boil loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

Salvage treatment: This treatment may be used after the four 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 boil loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. No more than one salvage treatment should be used per growing season.

Weeds controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section. Glyphosate applied at 1 quart per acre will burn down or suppress the growth of the following perennial weeds and reduce crop competition:

- Yellow and purple nutsedge
- Philoxeris johnsonii
- Common Bermuda grass
- Silverleaf nightshade
- Trampoliner
- Redvine

Fall preharvest applications may be required for control of these perennial weeds.

Since mixtures with other herbicides may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are not recommended for over-the-top applications with Glyphosate. Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds, may require sequential applications of this product for control.

Preharvest applications: Glyphosate may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadleaf treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20% bloom credit. For application rates please see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Aerial or ground applications may be made up to a maximum of 2 quarts per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between final application and harvest. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION OF Glyphosate TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON IS PROHIBITED. Note: Glyphosate will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton. DO NOT APPLY Glyphosate PREHARVEST TO CROPS GROWN FOR SEED.

NOTE: See ADDITIVES section of this label for directions for using with nonionic surfactants.

Footnote 1: The yearly maximum allowable amount of Glyphosate that can be applied also includes other glyphosate-containing products, such as Glyphosate XTRA, Glyphosate Gold, Roundup and Roundup Ultra.

SOYBEANS

NOTE: CHEMNOVA RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON SOYBEAN VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to soybean varieties which 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. The "Roundup Ready" designation indicates that the soybean contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to certain glyphosate-containing herbicides including Glyphosate.

Information on Roundup Ready soybeans is available from your seed supplier.

Application Instructions

This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready soybeans from cracking stage through flowering. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybeans, grain, forage or hay.

Maximum Allowable Yearly Rates (See Footnote 1):

- Cropping season: Combined total per year for all applications may not exceed 8 quarts per acre.
- Preplant: Maximum amount of Glyphosate which can be applied prior to crop emergence is 6 quarts per acre.
- Post-emergence: Maximum amount of this product that can be applied after crop emergence is 6 quarts per acre.
- Preharvest: Maximum amount of this product that can be applied after loss of green color in soybean pods until 14 days before harvest is 1 quart per acre.

When used as directed, this product will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in Roundup Ready soybeans. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product.
Precautions/Restrictions
The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts (96 fluid ounces) per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) per acre. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest, or seeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

Ground Application
Use the recommended rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use nozzles that provide a flat fan pattern. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial Application
Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Do not exceed 1 quart of this product per acre unless otherwise directed. DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONIDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE QUIET, OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTRACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED, MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Rates for Annual Weeds
The following recommended rates will provide control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till soybean production systems. Refer to the ANNUAL WEEDS section of this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds.

Chem输卵管 will not warrant crop safety or weed control when Roundup Ready soybeans are treated with herbicides not specified on this label. Because of the potential for: 1) crop injury, 2) poor weed control from antagonism, and/or 3) rotational crop restrictions, herbicides not specified on this label should not be used whether applied pre-emergence or applied post-emergence as a tank mixture with Glyfos.

This product may be used at a rate of up to 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) per acre in any single application for control of annual weeds, where heavy weed densities exist.

Note: The following recommendations are based on a clean start at planting by using a burn-down application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence.

Midwest/ Mid-Atlantic Recommendations
Narrow-row or drilled soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of labeled weeds. For best results an initial application of 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) per acre on 4 to 8 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4 to 8 inches tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting, If the initial application is delayed, and weeds are 8 to 18 inches tall, use 1/2 quarts (48 fluid ounces) per acre for best results.

Wide-row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) per acre on 4 to 8 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4 to 8 inches tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting. If new flushes of weeds occur, they can be controlled by sequential applications of this product.

Initial Treatment and Sequential if needed Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (oz. per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 8</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - 18</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Black nightshade, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf and waterhemp: Apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre to weeds 3 to 6 inches tall and 48 fluid ounces (1 1/2 quarts) to weeds up to 12 inches tall. For morningglory species, apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) to weeds up to 4 inches and 48 fluid ounces (1 1/2 quarts) to weeds up to 8 inches.

Glend ragweed apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to avoid the need for sequential application.

Some weeds such as black nightshade, woody cupgrass, shattercane, wild pursle, rumex, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential application. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 24 fluid ounces (3/4 quart) of Glyfos per acre for sequential applications.
Southwest Recommendations
Narrow-row, drilled, or wide-row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre on 3 to 6 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 3 to 8 inches tall 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (fl. oz. per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 - 6</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 12</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage, or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at 16 to 32 fluid ounces (1/2 to 1 quart) per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds.

Sequential Application (if needed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (fl. oz. per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 6</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 12</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Florida guinea, hemp sesbania, and spurred anoda: Apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre to weeds 2 to 4 inches tall for the initial application. Apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre when these weeds are 3 to 6 inches tall if a sequential application is needed.

For morning glory, black nightshade, ground cherries, and Pennsylvania smartweed, apply the following rates for the initial application:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (fl. oz. per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 3</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 6</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 12</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some weeds such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, Texas panicum, bermudagrass, and sida kloko with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential application. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces (1/2 quart) per acre of this product for sequential applications. The combined total of all in-crop applications of this product post-emergence must not exceed 3 quarts (96 fluid ounces) per acre.

Delta Mid-South Recommendations
Narrow-row, drilled or wide-row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. A sequential application will be required to control new flushes of weeds. For best results, an initial application of 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre on 2 to 4 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2 to 4 inches tall 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

Initial Treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (fl. oz. per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 4</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 12</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sequential Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (fl. oz. per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 6</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 12</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hemp sesbania and spurred anoda: Apply a sequential treatment of 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre on weeds 3 to 6 inches tall if required.

Some weeds such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, Texas panicum, bermudagrass, and sida kloko with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential application. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces (1/2 quart) per acre of this product for sequential applications.

Penal Weeds Rate Recommendations
A 1 to 2 quart (32 to 64 fluid ounces) per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: Bermuda grass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, mare's tail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, reh QB, trumpet creeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem mulch.
For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with Glyphosate. For additional information on perennial weeds, see the PERENNIAL WEEDS section of this label. For some perennial weeds, repeat application may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

NOTE: See ADDITIVES section of this label for directions for using with nonionic surfactants.

The addition of certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response including leaf necrosis, leaf chlorosis or leaf speckling due to the surfactant added to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Footnote 1: The yearly maximum allowable amount of Glyphosate that can be applied also includes other glyphosate-containing products, such as Glyphosate X-TTRA, Glyphosate Gold, Roundup and Roundup Ultra.

NONCROP USES

See GENERAL INFORMATION and MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS sections of this label for essential product performance information and the following NONCROP sections for specific recommended uses.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE TURFGRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seeds.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program.

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

INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as directed for NONCROP USES, under conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label growing in areas such as airports, golf courses, highways, industrial plant sites, lumberyards, parking areas, parks, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, pipelines, power and telephone rights-of-way, railroads, roadsides, schools, storage areas, utility substations, other public areas and similar industrial or noncrop areas.

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

This product may be applied with backpack sprayers, shielded applicators, or other applications in any noncrop site specified on this label. See the SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT part of APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Tank Mixtures for Industrial Sites and Forestry Site Preparations

Glyphosate Plus Oust

Use on industrial sites including airports, industrial plants, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, pipelines, 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 and Virginia pine.

When applied as directed for NONCROP USES under the conditions described, this product plus Oust provides control of annual weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label for this product and Oust, and control of perennial weeds listed below. Apply 2 to 4 quarts of Oust in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray to actively growing weeds.

For control of annual weeds, use the 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.

Bermudagrass  
Bermudagrass*  
Cynodon dactylon  
Broomegrass  
Andropogon virginicus  
Buckwheat  
Rumex crispus  
* Suppression at higher rates only.

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

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

Dogfennel  
Eupatorium capillus-veneris  
Cupressus, jack  
Festuca arundinacea  
Johnsongrass**  
Sorghum halepense  
Poison**  
Dichondra fischeri  
** Control at the lower rates.

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

Glycos and Garlon 4 — NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

For breakdown and partial control or suppression of woody brush and weeds in industrial sites: This tank mixture is recommended for use on roadsides, highway, pipeline, fencerows, roadsides, nonirrigated ditchbanks, wasteland and similar noncrop or industrial sites.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hand-held and high volume applications:</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use 2 to 4 quarts of Glyfos herbicide plus 1 to 2 quarts of Garlon 4 per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of actively growing woody brush and weeds. Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Broadcast applications with ground equipment:**

| Use 2 to 4 quarts of Glyfos plus 1/2 to 2 quarts of Garlon 4 in sufficient water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre. |  |

**Aerial applications (helicopter only):**

| Use 2 to 4 quarts of Glyfos plus 1 to 2 quarts of Garlon 4 and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control. Apply when plants are actively growing and after full leaf expansion of woody brush. Use the higher rates of these products where vegetation is heavy or dense, or where hard-to-control brush species are prevalent. Repeat applications may be necessary to maintain control or suppress areas where canopying of vegetation prevents good spray coverage and penetration. Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Use 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 50 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 50 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label. 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. Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of both products used in this tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture. When used in combination as recommended by Cheminova, Inc., the liability of Cheminova, Inc., shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Cheminova, Inc. product in such combination use. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. |  |

**Forestry Site Preparation Prior To Planting Douglas Fir in Washington And Oregon — NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

**Glyfos plus Arsenal® Applicators Concentrate**

| Apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product with 4 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate in 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray to control big leaf maple resprouts. Where big leaf maple resprouts are not a primary concern, addition of 1 fluid ounce to 4 fluid ounces per acre of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate to the recommended rate of this product will improve control of most other woody brush species, such as willow, pin cherry, dogwood, and vine maple. Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. If used, add 2 quarts of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. The tank mixture may be applied by air (helicopter only). Application timing Big leaf maple resprouts should have vigorous growth prior to the application of these tank mixtures. Fall applications will provide best results. Read and carefully observe the label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of both products used in this tank mixture. Additional precautionary statements are made in those labels. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture. When used in combination as recommended by Cheminova, Inc., the liability of Cheminova, Inc., shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Cheminova, Inc. product in such combination use. |  |

**Railroad Rights-Of-Way — NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

**Glyfos plus Diuron plus Atlazine**

| Apply when plants are actively growing. Use the higher recommended rates of these products where vegetation is heavy or dense, or where hard-to-control species are prevalent. Repeat applications may be necessary to maintain control where dense vegetation prevents good spray coverage. Applications should be made when weeds are less than 12 inches tall for best results. Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Use 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 50 percent active ingredient, or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 50 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label. 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. Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of both products used in this tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture. When used in combination as recommended by Cheminova, Inc., the liability of Cheminova, Inc., shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Cheminova, Inc. product in such combination use. |  |

**Glyfos plus 2,4-D Amine plus Oust®**

| For control of broadleaf weeds and johnsongrass: EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF DESIRABLE TURFGRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT. |  |
NOTE: If spraying areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield made of cardboard, sheet metal or plywood while spraying to help prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seeds. Glyfos does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label-specified herbicide program. This product may be applied in noncrop sites as indicated in the MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section unless otherwise directed.

Glyfos plus 2,4-D Amines
When applied as directed for noncrop uses, Glyfos when tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine will provide burndown and control of trumpetweed in railroad rights-of-way sites. Apply 2 to 3 quarts of Glyfos with 1 to 2 pints of 2,4-D amine in 25 to 40 gallons of total spray solution per acre to actively growing trumpetweed. Application should be made any time from early postemergence to before a killing frost. Use the higher rates of these products when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Glyfos plus 2,4-D Amines plus Oust
When applied as directed for noncrop uses, Glyfos when tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine and Oust will provide burndown control of Johnsongrass and trumpetweed. Apply 2 to 3 quarts of Glyfos with 1 to 2 pints of 2,4-D amine plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust in 25 to 40 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Application should be made any time from early postemergence to before a killing frost. Use the higher rates of these products when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Tank mixing and application instructions
Before using, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements. Do not apply this tank mixture, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where Oust or 2,4-D amine may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water. Mix the recommended amount of Oust in a separate container with sufficient water to make a smooth slurry. Pour the slurry into the spray tank; fill spray tank with the required amount of 2,4-D amine and Glyfos and mix well before using. Maintain agitation until spraying is completed. Before using, refer to individual product labels for specific cleaning instructions.

Tank Mixtures for Noncrop Sites
When applied as a tank mixture, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and partial control of the emerged perennial weeds listed in this label. When applied as a tank mixture, the following residual herbicides will provide pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in the individual product labels.
Glyfos plus Dlron
Glyfos plus Kover I
Glyfos plus Kover II
Glyfos plus Ronstar* 50WP
Glyfos plus Simazine, Prince* Caliber* 90
Glyfos plus Simazine 4L
Glyfos plus Simazine 90W
Glyfos plus Surfán* 75W
Glyfos plus Surfán AS

When tank mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% by volume of spray solution. See the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label before preparing these tank mixtures.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, recommended use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Glyfos plus Oust and 2,4-D Amines — NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA
When applied as directed, this tank mixture will control or partially control labeled annual and perennial weeds in noncrop areas. Apply the recommended rate of Glyfos plus 1 to 2 pints of 2,4-D amine and 2 to 4 ounces of Oust in 25 to 40 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Use the higher rates of these mixtures when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Do not apply this tank mixture, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where Oust or 2,4-D may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Glyfos plus Arsenal 2 WSL — NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA
When applied as directed, this tank mixture will control or partially control labeled woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in noncrop areas. In addition to the weeds on this label, this tank mixture will control arrowweeds, saltbush and yucca.

Hand-held and high-volume applications
Use 4 to 8 quarts of Glyfos plus 1/2 to 4 pints of Arsenal 2 WSL per 100 gallons of spray solution. Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. If used, add 2 quarts of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation. Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.
Broadcast applications with ground equipment
Use 2 to 6 quarts of Glyfos plus 1/2 to 4 pints of Arsenol in sufficient water to apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation.

Aerial applications
Use 2 to 5 quarts of Glyfos plus 1/2 to 4 pints of Arsenol in sufficient water to apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation.

Apply to woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion until initiation of fall color.

Avoid direct applications to any body of water. Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water.

Read and carefully observe the label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of each product used in this tank mixture. Additional precautionary statements are made on these labels; use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

When used in combination as recommended by Cheminova, Inc., the liability of Cheminova, Inc., shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Cheminova, Inc. product in such combination use.

Additional Tank Mixes for Noncrop Sites — NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

When applied as a tank mixture, the following herbicides will provide preemergence and/or postemergence control of the weeds listed in the individual product labels.

The following list of products may be tank mixed with this product. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mixture with these products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank Mix Product</th>
<th>Rate per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenol</td>
<td>0.5 to 4 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barve®</td>
<td>1 to 4 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>0.5 to 1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlon 3A</td>
<td>1 to 8 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlon 4</td>
<td>1 to 8 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron</td>
<td>4 to 8 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron + Garlon 3A</td>
<td>4 to 8 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron + Garlon 4</td>
<td>4 to 10 pounds + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyvar® X</td>
<td>4 to 8 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyvar® X + Garlon 3A</td>
<td>4 to 8 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyvar® X + Garlon 4</td>
<td>4 to 8 pounds + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kooze® 1 DF</td>
<td>4 to 8 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kooze® 1 DF + 2,4-D</td>
<td>4 to 6 pounds + 0.5 to 1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kooze® 1 DF + Garlon 3A</td>
<td>4 to 6 pounds + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kooze® 1 DF + Garlon 4</td>
<td>4 to 6 pounds + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oasis</td>
<td>2 to 6 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oasis + 2,4-D</td>
<td>2 to 6 ounces + 0.5 to 1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oasis + Garlon 3A</td>
<td>2 to 6 ounces + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oasis + Garlon 4</td>
<td>2 to 6 ounces + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spike® 80W</td>
<td>2 to 6 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spike® 80W + 2,4-D</td>
<td>2 to 5 pints + 0.5 to 1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spike® 80W + Garlon 3A</td>
<td>2 to 5 pints + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spike® 80W + Garlon 4</td>
<td>2 to 5 pints + 1 to 2 pints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the individual product labels for specific noncrop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements. Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, recommended use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process. Ensure that the tank mix products are well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product. Mix only the quantity of spray solution which can be used during the same day. Tank mixtures allowed to stand overnight may result in reduced weed control. 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.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Use a 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use surfactants that contain at least 50 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.
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.

When used in combination as recommended by Cheminova, Inc., the liability of Cheminova, Inc. shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Cheminova, Inc. product in such combination use.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, recommended use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Control of Emerged Weeds
NOTE: For backpack sprayer and handgun applications, see the HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT section for recommended rates.

Annual weeds - Apply 1 quart per acre of this product in these tank mixtures when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre when weeds are more than 6 inches tall.

Perennial weeds - For partial control of perennial weeds using tank mixtures, apply 2 to 5 quarts per acre of this product. Follow the recommendations in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for stage of growth and rate of application for specific perennial weeds.

Pre-emergence Weed Control
For pre-emergence weed control, refer to the individual product labels for specific noncrop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that can be used during the same day. Do not allow these tank mixtures to stand overnight as this may result in reduced weed control.

Apply these tank mixtures through conventional broadcast equipment only.
NOTE: Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.

When applied as instructed for the conditions described for NONROP USE, 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.

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.

Site Preparation

Following preplant applications of this product, any ornamental or Christmas tree species may be planted. Precautions should be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

Greenhouse / Shadehouse Use

This product may be used to control weeds listed on this label that are growing inside greenhouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

Postdirected Spray

Use as a postdirected spray around established woody ornamental species or Christmas trees such as those listed below. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Aralia spp.
Akebia
Buxus spp.
Crataegus

Fir
Abies spp.

Jujube
Simmondsia chinensis

Hollies
Ilex spp.

Lilacs
Syringa spp.

Magnolia

Maple

Acer spp.

Benzoin
Euonymus spp.

Oak
Querucus spp.

Privet
Ligustrum spp.

Pine
Pinus spp.

Spruce
Picea spp.

Yew
Taxus spp.

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 NONROP USE, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label. This product also suppresses or controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label when applied at recommended rates for release of established coniferous species 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. For specific rates of application for release of listed coniferous species, see the Conifer Release part of this section of this label.

Where repeat applications are necessary, 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, conifer release 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.

To reduce the aerial application drift hazard to aquatic sites*, to non-target sites or any site containing desirable vegetation, always maintain appropriate buffer zones. A buffer zone of the following minimum distance should be maintained:

- Helicopters using a MicroFlow™ boom, a Thru-Valve™ boom (TVB-45) or equivalent drift control systems should maintain at least a 50-foot buffer zone.
- When using other aerial equipment:
  1. Maintain at least a 75-foot buffer zone for applications using 2 quarts or less per acre of this product.
  2. Maintain at least a 125-foot buffer zone for applications using more than 2 quarts per acre of this product.
  3. Maintain at least a 400-foot buffer zone for applications on rights-of-way when applied from 75 feet or more above ground level.

These distances should be increased if conditions favoring drift exist.

*Aquatic sites include all lakes, ponds and streams used for significant domestic purposes or angling.

Site Preparation

Following preplant applications of this product, any silvicultural species may be planted.
Postdirected spray
In established cultivated sites, use 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.

Conifer Release
For release, apply only where conifers have been established for more than one year. Vegetation should not be disturbed prior to treatment or until visible symptoms appear after treatment. Symptoms of treatment are slow to appear especially in woody species treated in late fall. Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied or when applications are made during periods of active conifer growth. Do not use additional surfactant with conifer release applications.

Applications must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in spring. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Use the following rates for conifer release to control or partially control the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

For release of the following conifer species:
- *Picea* spp., *Pinus* spp.
- *Abies* spp., *Allack*,
- *Thuja* spp.
*Includes all species except eastern white pine, loblolly pine or slash pine.

Apply 1.5 to 2 quarts of this product per acre except in Washington and Oregon, west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains. For spring treatments west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, apply 2 quarts of this product per acre before conifer bud swell for control of annual weeds. For fall treatments in Washington and Oregon, west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product per acre before any major leaf drop of deciduous species.

For release of western hemlock, apply 1 quart of this product per acre.

For release of the following conifer species:
- Loblolly pine
  - *Pinus taeda*
- Eastern white pine
  - *Pinus strobus*
- Slash pine
  - *Pinuselli*

Late season application - Apply 1.5 to 2 quarts of this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre in early autumn. Applications made prior to September 1 or when conditions are conducive to rapid growth of conifers will create the potential for increased injury in the form of tip and/or needle burn. Injury may decrease with later applications. Some autumn colors are acceptable at the time of application. Apply prior to leaf drop of undesirable plants. Applications made according to label directions will release loblolly pine, eastern white pine and slash pine by reducing competition from the following species:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conifer Release - Competing Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fraxinus</em> spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Prunus serotina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Prunus pennsylvanica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ulmus</em> spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Crataegus</em> spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Robinia pseudocacia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Acer rubra</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus velutina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus stellata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>southern red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus falcata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus alba</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persimmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Diospyros</em> spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, yellow (tulip tree)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Linderaon ton sulphure</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sassafras albidum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Corydendrum arboreum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhiz venos</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhiz glabra</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhiz copallina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetgum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Liquidamber styraciflua</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply only to those sites where woody brush and trees listed in this label constitute the majority of the undesirable species.

Glycine Plus Dust Tank Mixtures for Conifer Release from Herbaceous Weeds
To release loblolly pines from herbaceous weeds, tank mixtures of this product with Oust will provide control of annual weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this and the Oust label, and partial control of the perennial weeds listed below.

Apply 16 to 24 fluid ounces of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Oust in 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Make application to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray. Over the top of the young loblolly pines.
THIS PRODUCT PLUS OTHER TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED IN CALIFORNIA.

This tank mixture may be applied using aerial equipment. When applying by air use the recommended rate in 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. For control of annual weeds below 12 inches in height (or runnel length on annual vines), use the lower rates of both products. Use higher rates of both products when annual weeds are in more advanced stages of growth and approaching flower or seed formation.

Use the higher rates of both products for partial control of the following perennial weeds. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beetlegrass</th>
<th>Fescue, tall</th>
<th>Trumpet creeper**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Panicum notatum</td>
<td>Festuccia arundinaceae</td>
<td>Campanula medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broomweed</td>
<td>Johnson grass*</td>
<td>Vaseygrass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andropogon virginicus</td>
<td>Sorghum halepense</td>
<td>Passiflora urvillei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>Pouteria</td>
<td>Verbena blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>Dioclea teres</td>
<td>Verbena hastata</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Pine damage may occur or can be accentuated if treatment takes place when young trees are under stress from drought, flood water, insects or diseases. Read and observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Glyfos plus Areslan Applicators Concentrate Tank Mixture for Forestry Contour Release (Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Only)

Apply a mixture of 2 quarts of this product and 1 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Areslan Applicators Concentrate per acre as a release treatment for balsam fir and red spruce.

This mixture is recommended for controlling woody, shrubby, and deciduous sources of sites regenerating with balsam fir and red spruce. Make applications only after formation of final nesting beds on these conifers. Use the higher recommended rate for sites with dense, tough-to-control woody brush and deciduous trees. When using ground application equipment, use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application (helicopter only), use 6 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Injury may occur to conifer treated for release, especially where spray pattern overlap. Injury can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing or are under stress. Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, and all information on the label for all products used.

NOTE TO USER: This product must not be used in areas where adverse impact on federally designated endangered/threatened plant or animal species is likely.

Prior to making applications, the user of this product must determine no such species is located in or immediately adjacent to the area to be treated.

CUT STUMP TREATMENTS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and roots with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 60 to 100% solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL, or SUPPRESS many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Controlled or Suppressed - Cut Stump Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alnus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbutus menziesii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mil of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter (ID). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100% concentration of this material either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts every 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 frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frill or cutting. In species such as this, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a capping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Species Controlled or Suppressed - Injection and Frill Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Controlled or Suppressed - Injection and Frill Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus spp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:

- Black gum
- Sycamore

To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 to 2 percent solution. Avoid contact of spray drift, or melt with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of Populus spp.

Mix 2 to 6 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 to 1.5 percent spray volume). Use a surfactant with greater than 70 percent active ingredient.

Wipers: This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators for control of perennial grasses, and broadleaf weeds listed on this label.

For wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of water to make a 30% solution. For wiper systems that can handle thicker solutions, such as forced air systems, a 55% to 100% Glyphosate solution may be used.

Best results are obtained if the herbicide solution is applied to the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide to flow to wet all weed surfaces contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected.

AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Desirable vegetation contacted by the herbicide solution may be injured or killed. This includes foliage, fruit, or green stems.

TURFGRASSES AND GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

Preplant and Renovation

When applied as directed for NONCROP USES, under conditions described, this product controls most existing vegetation prior to the planting or renovation of either turfgrasses or grass seed production areas.

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

For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be achieved prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, core or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Turfgrasses: When existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after emitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Grasses for seed production: Apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth recommended in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label prior to planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production.

DO NOT seed or graze treated areas within 8 weeks after application.

Annual Weed Control in Dominant Bermuda Grass and Bahiagrass Turf

When applied as directed for NONCROP USES under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dominant Bermuda grass and bahiagrass turf. Refer to the rate table weeds controlled or suppressed with Glyphosate alone under the RELEASE OF BERMUDA GRASS OR BAHIA GRASS section of this label for recommended rates and volumes on the species to be suppressed or controlled. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. Spot treatments or broadcast applications of this product in excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained turfgrass areas; i.e., golf courses, lawns, etc. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIXTURES of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

RELEASE OF BERMUDA GRASS OR BAHIA GRASS

NOTE: Use only in areas where Bermuda grass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Use tank mixtures of this product plus Oust only on milirvae, highways, utility plant sites, or other right-of-way areas.

When applied as directed for NONCROP USES under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dominant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass. This product may be tank-mixed with Oust as recommended for residual control. Make applications to dominant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass. Tank mixtures of this product plus Oust may delay greenup. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, do not add more than 1 ounce per acre of Oust on Bermuda grass or more than 0.5 ounce per acre on bahiagrass, or treat the grasses in a semi-dormant condition.

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

Weeds Controlled

Rate recommendations for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall grass are listed below.

Apply the recommended rates of this product alone or as a tank mixture in 10 to 25 gallons of water, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre. For the best recommendation for the mixture of weeds within your geographic area, contact your sales representative.

Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Glyfos Alone*

NOTE:  C = Control
S = Suppression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed species</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>32</th>
<th>64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, little</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hordeum pusillum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw, catchweed</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galium aparine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa annua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervill</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheiraphyllum tenuiflorum</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, crimson</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifolium incarnatum</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, large hop</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifolium campestre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium, Carolinas</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium carolinum</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, common or Italian</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, corn</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica anisae</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteh, common</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia sativa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.
Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Glyfos Plus Oust

NOTE: C = Control  S = Suppression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Glyfos (fl. oz/a)</th>
<th>Oust (oz/a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 1/4</td>
<td>12 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley, little</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hordeum pusillum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw, catchweed</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galium aparine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa annua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, crimson</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifolium incarnatum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, large hop</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifolium campestre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium, Carolina</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium carolinianum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, common or Italian</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, corn</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica arvensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vetch, common</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia sativa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These rates or mixtures of rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.

Release of Actively Growing Bermuda Grass
When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of Bermuda grass by providing control of annual species listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this and the Oust label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed on this label, use 1 to 3 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height; or length of runner in annual vines. Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flowering or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate of this product for partial control of the following perennial species. Use the lower rate for suppression of growth. For best results, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for proper stage of growth.
For Bermuda Grass Release, Use the Higher Rate for Partial Control of the Following Perennial Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Forage, tall</th>
<th>Trumpetreepet**</th>
<th>Campsia micranthos</th>
<th>Vaseygrass</th>
<th>Puttaedo **</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paspalum notatum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andropogon saccharoides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Control at higher rates</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pits per acre of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre.

Use the lower rates of both mixtures to control annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length in annual vines) that are listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the booklet and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower and seedhead stages.

Use the higher rates of this product to provide partial control of the following perennial weeds. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

For Bermuda Grass Release, Use the Higher Rates of Glyphosate Plus OUST for Partial Control of the Following Perennial Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Forage, tall</th>
<th>Trumpetreepet**</th>
<th>Campsia micranthos</th>
<th>Vaseygrass</th>
<th>Puttaedo **</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paspalum notatum</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, silver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andropogon saccharoides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky bluegrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andropogon virginicus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Suppression at higher rates only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use only on well-established Bermuda grass. Bermuda grass 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 result.

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

COOL SEASON TURF GROWTH REGULATION

When applied as directed, this product will suppress growth and seedhead development of listed turf species in industrial areas.

This product is recommended for management of coarse turf on residential rights-of-way or other industrial areas. Do not use on high-quality turf or other areas where turf color changes cannot be tolerated. Slight turf discoloration may occur but turf will regreen and regrow under moist conditions as effects of this product will wear off.

Apply 4 to 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a recommended tank mixture. Spray volumes of 10 to 40 gallons per acre are recommended.

When using this product, mix 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

This product can be used for growth and seedhead suppression of:

- Tall fescue
- Smooth brome

For best results, apply this product in a recommended tank mixture to actively growing turfgrasses after greenup in the spring of the year. For suppression of seedheads, applications must be made before boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Applications made from seedhead emergence until maturity may result in turf discoloration or injury.

After moving or removal of seedheads, this product in a recommended tank mixture may also be used to suppress the growth of certain turfgrasses. Allow turf to recover from stress caused by heat, drought or moving before making applications. Applications made to turf under stress may increase the potential for discoloration or injury.

Annual Grasses

For growth suppression of some annual grasses such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats, apply 3 to 4 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 made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Tank Mixtures

For the following tank mixtures, consult each product label for weeds controlled and the correct stage of application. Do not treat turf under stress.

Tank mixtures plus 2,4-D Amine: For additional weed control benefits, up to 1 pound active ingredient per acre of 2,4-D amine may be added to the following tank mixtures. Consult the label for 2,4-D amine for weeds controlled.
Tall Fescue
Glyfos plus TelaT: For suppression of tall fescue growth and seedheads, and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to 0.5 ounce of Tela per acre.
This tank mixture may also be applied after mowing or removal of tall fescue seedheads for turf growth suppression. Make only one of the above applications per growing season.
Glyfos plus Oust: For suppression of tall fescue growth and seedheads, and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre.
Glyfos plus Escort: This tank mixture can be applied after mowing or removal of tall fescue seedheads for turf growth suppression and control or partial control of some annual weeds. Use up to 1/8 ounce of Escort per acre.
NOTE: THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED FOR USE WITH ESCORT IN CALIFORNIA.

Smooth Brome
Glyfos plus Oust: For suppression of smooth brome growth and seedheads and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre.

BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION
When applied as directed in the indicated noncrop areas (roadsides, airports, golf course roughs, and plant sites), this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications. Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup of bahiagrass or after bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 6 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Sequential applications of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume may be made at approximately 45 day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application. A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be applied only on roadsides for seedhead inhibition and vegetative suppression. Apply 6 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 0.25 ounce per acre of Oust, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. When using this product plus Oust for suppression of bahiagrass, make only 1 application per year.

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DISCLAIMER
The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, 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, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Chiminova. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.
Chiminova warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the Directions for Use set forth in the Complete Directions for Use booklet ("Directions"), subject to the risks referred to above. Any damage arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential, commercial, or incidental damages. Chiminova makes no other express or implied warranty including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY.
Avoid herbicide contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl) glycin) in the form of its isopropylamine salt.......................................................... 41.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ........................................................................................................................................... 59.0%

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

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

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

IN CASE OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT,
CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-866-303-6960

Read the entire label before using this product.
Use only according to label instructions.
Read "DISCLAIMER" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return product unopened without delay.

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND USE DIRECTIONS

EPA Reg. No.: 4787-31 NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLON

Manufactured for: Authorized Representative:
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