Supplemental Labeling

Goal® 2XL
EPA Reg. No. 62719-424
24(c) Special Local Need Registration SLN WA-040036
Primocane Suppression in Raspberry Production
(For Distribution and Use Only Within the State of Washington)

ATTENTION

• It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
• This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
• Read this SLN labeling and the label affixed to the container for Goal® 2XL herbicide before applying. All applicable use directions, precautions and restrictions on this SLN labeling and the label affixed to the product container must be followed.

Directions for Use
Goal® 2XL herbicide is effective for the temporary suppression of early season raspberry primocane growth.

Occasionally, after the use of Goal 2XL, a spotting, crinkling or flecking may appear on the leaves of the fruiting canes. Some raspberry varieties may be more sensitive than others. This is to be expected and does not affect raspberry plant health, performance or yield. Leaves of the fruiting canes, which receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.

Do not use Goal 2XL on raspberry plantings that are weak or under stress, due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought or excessive moisture, as primocane growth may be insufficient for the following year’s crop.

Dosage and Frequency of Application
Apply Goal 2XL at a rate of 0.8 to 3 pints per broadcast acre † (0.2 to 0.75 lb active) in a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre to primocanes that have emerged 4 to 6 inches. The highest use rate of 2.5 to 3 pints per acre and a second application may be required to achieve acceptable suppression of vigorous early season primocane growth. The 2.5 to 3 pints per acre rate should only be used on very vigorous plants and only if weather conditions demand it. On shorter season plantings (in higher elevations) or plantings grown on light (sandy) textured soils, a single application at reduced rates may provide acceptable primocane suppression. Primocane suppression from Goal 2XL may last from 3 to 6 weeks, therefore, timing, rate, and number of applications should be adjusted according to plant health and vigor and the desired length of primocane suppression. Under favorable environmental conditions, the lowest rate of 0.8 pint per acre may provide acceptable suppression of early season primocane growth.

The addition of 2 pints of an 80% active nonionic surfactant (cleared for application to growing crops) per 100 gallons of spray solution is recommended.

Do not exceed 5 pints per acre of Goal 2XL (1.25 lb active) per acre per season or make more than two applications.
†Dosages listed are for broadcast application. Banded applications are recommended and the amount of Goal 2XL and spray volume used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula.

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\text{Band Width (inches)} \times \text{Rate (spray vol.) per} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre} \\
\text{Row Width (inches)} \quad \text{Broadcast Acre}
\]

Method of Application

Goal 2XL should be applied in a three-foot band directed towards the primocane row. Applications are to be directed towards the lower portion of the fruiting canes to minimize crop injury from spray contact. Mounted nozzles are used to deliver the spray solution. Thorough spray coverage of the early season primocane growth is essential to maximize the activity of Goal 2XL. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump and boom) with water before and after each use. Residual Goal 2XL remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 3 pints (0.75 lb active) per acre of Goal 2XL in a single application or more than 5 pints (1.25 lb active) per acre per year as a result of two applications.
- Do not graze or harvest plants from areas treated with Goal 2XL for feed or forage.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply Goal 2XL within 50 days of harvest.
- Apply Goal 2XL only with ground equipment.
- Goal 2XL is phytotoxic to plant foliage. Avoid accidental spray contact or drift with established crops. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas.
- Do not treat ditch banks or waterways with Goal 2XL or contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Spray Drift Buffer Restrictions

- A 25 foot vegetative buffer strip must be maintained between all areas treated with this product and lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people may occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and reaction areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.
- For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer.
- Use coarse spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD of 475 microns for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Goal 2XL should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/EnvResources/EndangeredSpecies.htm, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the
best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at [http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.htm](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.htm). Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

**Note:** Due to the close proximity of native prairie remnants, to agricultural areas and the potential for these areas to be adversely affected by herbicides through drift or possible runoff/soil movement, it is recommended that Goal 2XL not be applied directly to native prairie habitats. It is recommended that dosage rates be maintained at the lower end of the rate range (if effective primocane suppression can be achieved) in a further effort to lessen potential impacts on endangered species.

**Expiration date:** This label for Goal 2XL expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2013.