Roundup PowerMAX® Herbicide

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION!

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
in the form of its potassium salt .................................................. 48.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ............................................................ 51.3%

100.0%

*Contains 660 grams of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt, per liter or 5.5 pounds per U.S. gallon, which is equivalent to 540 grams of the acid, glyphosate, per liter or 4.5 pounds per U.S. gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 524-549

UNLESS THIS PLASTIC CONTAINER IS EMPTY AND HAS BEEN PROPERLY RINSED FOR DISPOSAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO BE REMOVED FROM ITS OUTER CARDBOARD PACKAGING. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387) OR COLLECT AT 314-694-4000.

MONSANTO COMPANY • 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD. • ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

63027J1-44
Avoid Contact of this Herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops (except as specified for individual Roundup Ready® crops), desirable plants and trees, as severe injury or destruction may result.

Herbicide for Roundup Ready Crops

Selective broad-spectrum weed control in Roundup Ready crops
Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads

Not all products listed on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.
CONTENTS

Read the entire label before using this product.
Use only according to label instructions.
Read the “LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY” statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.
THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

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## 1.0 INGREDIENTS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**
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in the form of its potassium salt.......................... 48.7%
**OTHER INGREDIENTS:.................................................. 51.3%**

*Contains 660 grams per liter or 5.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt. Equivalent to 540 grams per liter or 4.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No’s. 5,668,085, RE 37,866 and 6,365,551. Other Patents Pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

## 2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

**FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,**
1-800-332-3111

**IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT,**
OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,
(314)-694-4000

## 3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### 3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**Keep out of reach of children**

**CAUTION!**

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing

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

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

**IF ON SKIN**
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- This product is identified as Roundup PowerMAX® Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-549.
- You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, 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)**
Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

**User Safety Recommendations**

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

**3.2 Environmental Hazards**

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

**3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards**

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

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce
**Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

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

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**4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

**CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL:** See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.

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**5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Product Description:** This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and...
Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate weed control.

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

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

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

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

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

Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 5.3 quarts of this product (6 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year. For applications in non-crop sites, or in tree, vine or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year.
WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT 12

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

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

6.1 General Weed Management

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

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Add other herbicides (e.g. a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g. tillage or crop rotation) where appropriate.
- One method for adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready crops.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in your field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product’s efficacy (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.

- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.2 Management of Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes

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

Directions for the control of biotypes confirmed to be resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and can be obtained from your local retailer or Monsanto representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT 13
7.2 Tank Mixtures

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances. Read all labels for products used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. 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 specified in this labeling, or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product.

When a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, such as 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin is listed on this label, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product being used in the tank-mix.

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.
For best results, apply tank mixtures with this product at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 gallons per acre.

### 7.3 Tank-Mixing Procedure

Prepare tank mixtures of this product as follows:

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

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

Keep by-pass and return lines on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

### 7.4 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

Prepare the desired spray volume by mixing the amount of this product indicated in the following table in water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spray Solution</th>
<th>Amount of Roundup PowerMAX Herbicide</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desired Volume</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td>0.5 oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 gal</td>
<td>0.8 pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>1.6 qt</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

### 7.5 Surfactants

Although not generally required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions of this product. However, surfactant addition is recommended at water carrier volumes above 30 gallons per acre or at application rates below 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

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 a rate of 0.25 to 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70 percent active ingredient, or 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

**Aerial**—Fixed-wing and helicopter

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

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

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

**Selective Equipment**—Shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars

**Injection Systems**—Aerial or ground injection sprayers

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

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

**8.1 Aerial Equipment**

All treatments described on this label may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and in separate supplemental labeling published by Monsanto for this product.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

**Importance of Droplet Size**

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

**Controlling Droplet Size**

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

The product 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.

Aircraft Maintenance

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

8.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Apply this product at the appropriate rate in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre when making broadcast applications using ground application equipment, unless otherwise directed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product. As the weed density increases, the spray volume should be increased towards the upper end of this range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid generating a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check spray pattern for uniform distribution.

8.3 Hand-Held or Backpack Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Use coarse sprays only. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, do not spray to the point of run-off. For appropriate
8.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be diluted in water and applied through shielded sprayers, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars to weeds listed on this label growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

In cropping systems, shielded sprayers, hooded sprayers, and wiper applicators may be used in-between rows of crop plants (row middles). Wiper applicators may be used over the top of crops only when specifically allowed on this label. Selective equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop and operated without spray mist escape, or leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution onto the crop.

Avoid contact of this herbicide with desirable vegetation. Contact of this product with desirable vegetation may result in unwanted plant damage or destruction.

Shielded and Hooded Sprayers

This product, when applied at rates specified on this label using shielded and hooded sprayers according to the directions described in this section, will control those weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed, including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Adjust the shields on these sprayers to protect desirable vegetation. When applying around crops grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is capable of completely enclosing the spray pattern. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hooded sprayer downward to reach the ground in deep furrows. USE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Hooded sprayers must be configured and operated in a manner that minimizes bouncing and avoids raising the hood up off the ground surface at any time. If the hood is raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage to or destruction of the crop. Avoid operating this equipment on rough or sloping terrain where the spray hood might be raised up off the ground surface.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the inside of the hood. A single, low pressure, low-drift, flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood is recommended. Spray volume when using hooded sprayers should be 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

The following procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury when using hooded sprayers:
- Spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground surface.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. (For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.)
- Operate at ground speeds of no greater than 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- Apply when wind speeds are 10 miles per hour or less.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

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

Wiper Applicators

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe this product directly onto the weed. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation.

Wiper applicators used over the top of desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum
of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Adjust the height of the applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations or when weed height varies dramatically. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary.

Operate this equipment at a ground speed of no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to provide adequate wiper saturation with the herbicide solution. Better results may be obtained when two applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that on sloping ground the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of the wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper applicators when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of this product to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced product performance may result from the use of solutions held in storage. Clean wiper parts promptly after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution when using a wiper applicator.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators—use solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

For Panel Applicators—use solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water.

### 8.5 Injection Systems

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

### 8.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted controlled droplet applicator (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount specified on this label for conventional broadcast application. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply in 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20-percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20- to 30-percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mile per hour (2 to 3 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet applicators produce a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray or drift from contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction of the plant may result.

### 9.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS

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

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label, or separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling for this product, for instructions on applications in Roundup Ready crops.

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles, Wiper Application in Row Middles, Post-Harvest
GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop not listed on this label, application must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, apply this product according to the rates listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION” of this label. Application rates specified on this label for the control of tough weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede the rates in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION” of this label. Additional information on the control of tough weeds can be found in Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product.

Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 5.3 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Hooded sprayers and wiper applicators capable of preventing all crop contact with the herbicide solution may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Wiper applicators may be used over the top of crops to control tall weeds only when specifically directed in the individual crop sections that follow. Refer to the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section of this label for essential precautions regarding crop injury. Crop injury is possible with these types of application and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

All treatments described in the sections that follow may be made by aerial equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and on separate supplemental labeling published by Monsanto for this product. Refer to the “AERIAL EQUIPMENT” section of this label for additional information.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates specified on the label. Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain crop growth stage and/or under other circumstances. Read all labels for products used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. A tank mixture of this product with other herbicides may cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in the efficacy of this product. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility or performance. See the “MIXING” section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction may result. When making at-planting and preemergence applications, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast application made at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. Unless otherwise specified on this label, treatment with selective equipment, including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers, must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest and fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label. See “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for additional information.

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

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

Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.
9.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all types), Wild Rice

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice, Spot Treatment (except Rice), Wiper Application (Feed Barley and Wheat Only), Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

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

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are at the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

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

Spot Treatment (Except Rice)

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

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

Wiper Application (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of feed barley and wheat with a wiper applicator. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

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

Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

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

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Preharvest application is not recommended for barley or wheat grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required to control large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for weed control following harvest of cereal crops. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation. Application must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.
**ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS**

### 9.2 Corn

**TYPES OF CORN:** Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn, Popcorn

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment, Preharvest

For use directions with corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology (including Roundup Ready Corn 2 and products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo), see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mix before, during or after planting corn, but prior to crop emergence.

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

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

For tough-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other annual weeds listed on this label, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, application rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Application of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

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

**Hooded Sprayer**

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

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for each hooded sprayer application and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year total.

**Spot Treatment**

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

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

**Preharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Make application at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically...
mature (black layer formed). For ground application, apply up to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. For aerial application, apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

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

Post-Harvest
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required to control large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for post-harvest application in corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation. Application must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

9.3 Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Selective Equipment, Spot Treatment, Preharvest

For use directions with Roundup Ready cotton and Roundup Ready Flex cotton, see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

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

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

Caparol, Clarity, Command, Cotoran, Cotton Pro, Direx, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Karmex, Meturon, PARRLAY®, Reflex, Stalwart, Staple, Zorial, diuron, metolachlor, pendimethalin, 2,4-D

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Refer to individual tank-mix product labels for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

Selective Equipment
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using a hooded sprayer, a shielded sprayer, or a wiper applicator over the top of cotton. See additional instructions on the use of this selective equipment in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

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

Spot Treatment
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in cotton as a spot treatment prior to boll opening.

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

Preharvest
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton re-growth inhibition when applied prior to harvest. For weed control, apply at rates given in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label. For cotton re-growth inhibition, apply 16 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield. Application prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with DEF 6, Dropp, Folex, Ginstar, or Prep to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf-drop. Read and follow label directions for all products used in the tank mixture.
**ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS**

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Preharvest application is not recommended for cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON.

### 9.4 Fallow Systems

This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, application must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Aid-to-Tillage

**Chemical Fallow**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Broadcast or spot treatment application will also control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Tank-mix this product with 2,4-D or dicamba for a broader weed control spectrum. Aerial application of up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be made onto fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent drift onto adjacent crops.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Refer to individual tank-mix product labels for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

**Preplant Fallow Beds**

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

**TANK MIXTURES:** Use 8 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL, per acre to control the following weeds up to the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches—common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches—London rocket, shepherd’s-purse.

Use 11 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL, per acre to control the following weeds up to the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches—common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (*Conyza canadensis*); 12 inches—chickweed, London rocket, shepherd’s-purse.

**Aid-to-Tillage**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems, or preplant to crops listed on this label, to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage no later than 15 days after treatment and before re-growth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

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

### 9.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment, Wiper Application, Preharvest

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum, but prior to crop emergence.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the products listed below. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application prior to planting or emergence of grain sorghum. Read and follow label directions for all products used in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water, or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution, per acre.
ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS

INTRRO®, Lariat, Micro-Tech, atrazine, s-metolachlor, Bicep II MAGNUM, Bullet, Dual II MAGNUM

For tough-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank mixture with one of the products listed above.

For control of other annual weeds listed on this label, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased to achieve adequate weed control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Spot Treatment, Wiper Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum before heading. This product may be applied over the top of grain sorghum with a wiper applicator to control tall weeds. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

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

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

Hooded Sprayer

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Grain sorghum must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before grain sorghum sends tillers between the drill rows. If tillers are sprayed with this herbicide, the main plant may be damaged or destroyed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed grain sorghum forage or fodder following application of this product with a hooded sprayer. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre per hooded sprayer application, and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year total.

Preharvest

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest application of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of grain sorghum. Preharvest application is not recommended for sorghum grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of this product for preharvest application in grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required to control large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for post-harvest application in grain sorghum (milo). Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum stubble following harvest to control or suppress re-growth. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control, or 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre for suppression.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or the feeding of treated vegetation. Application must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on
Wiper Application, Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in peppermint and spearmint, or over the top of peppermint and spearmint with a wiper applicator. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis using hand-held equipment, such as a backpack sprayer, pump-up pressure sprayer, a handgun, handwand or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Application may be repeated on the same area at 30-day intervals. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. For spot treatment application, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction. For wiper application, droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

9.7 Oil Seed Crops

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

For use directions with Roundup Ready canola, see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0 plus Preharvest (Safflower and Sunflower Only)

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product for use in canola, safflower and sunflower. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.
prior to harvest. For safflower, apply a maximum of 64 fluid ounces of this product when seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. For sunflower, apply a maximum of 22 fluid ounces of this product when the backsides of sunflower heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown, and seed moisture content is less than 35%.

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

**Post-Harvest**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of oil seed crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for post-harvest application in the crop harvested. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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

### 9.8 Soybean

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Selective Equipment

For use directions with Roundup Ready soybean and Roundup Ready 2 Yield® soybean, see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting soybeans, but prior to crop emergence.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application prior to planting or the emergence of soybean. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.
For tough-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 22 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other annual weeds listed on this label, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment prior to initial pod set in soybean.

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

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to soybean prior to harvest after pods have set and lost all green color.

Apply at rates given in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION”. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 3.3 quarts of this product per acre for preharvest application. Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre by air. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. If the preharvest application rate is greater than 22 fluid ounces per acre, do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last application. If the preharvest application rate is 22 fluid ounces per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last application. Preharvest application is not recommended for soybeans grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in soybean using a shielded applicator, a hooded sprayer, a wiper applicator or a sponge bar. See additional instructions on the use of this selective equipment in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

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

9.9 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment, Sugarcane Ripening

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields, or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

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

Spot Treatment

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

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoone cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoone cane, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Aerial application of up to 64 fluid ounces per acre may be made in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for this application in sugarcane. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

**Hooded Sprayer**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using a hooded sprayer for weed control in-between rows of sugarcane. See additional instructions on the use of hooded sprayers in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

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

**9.9.1 Sugarcane Ripening**

This product is a foliar-applied plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and increase the level of sucrose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low- and high-tonnage sugarcane.

When applied as directed and under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane.

As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected.

Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the treated cane stalk. To maximize sugar recovery where topping is practiced at harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf.

Prior to application, consult your state sugarcane authority or local Monsanto representative regarding the degree of sucrose response anticipated from the variety of sugarcane to be treated. Do not plant subsequent crops in treated fields within 30 days after application other than the following: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybeans, squash (all types) or wheat.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Application of this product may initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product may produce a slight yellowing to a pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes. Spindle death may occur.

Rainfall within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

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

Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application.

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

**APPLICATION RATES:** Use the following application rates and timing instructions according to the State in which the sugarcane is grown.

**NOTE:** Use the higher rate within the given range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated.

**FLORIDA**—Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY.

**HAWAII**—Apply 9 to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

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9.10 Vegetable Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles, Wiper Application in Row Middles, Post-Harvest, Directed Application (Non-Bearing Ginseng), Wiper Application (Rutabagas Only)

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: This product could cause crop injury when applied prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch. Care must be taken to remove residual product from the plastic prior to planting. Residual product can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or by irrigation. Care should be taken to ensure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter the transplant holes. Application of this product at crop emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction may result. When making a preemergence or at-planting application, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of crop injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper application to row middles should be made prior to vine development, otherwise severe crop injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this label, treatment with selective equipment, including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers, must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow application must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label. See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

9.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

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

9.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

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

9.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (all), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Musk melon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon
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9.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, Vine spinach, Swiss chard, Watercress (upland), Water spinach

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

9.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

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

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

9.10.6 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean (Lupinus: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin), Bean (Phaseolus: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean (Vigna: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Preharvest (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas Only) and Spot Treatment (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas Only)

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle, quackgrass, mayweeds (dog fennel), and milkweed in dry beans, peas, lentils and chickpeas. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in dry beans, or up to 64 fluid ounces per acre in dry peas, lentils and chickpeas, in 10 to 20 gallons of water using ground spray equipment, or use a 2-percent solution in a hand-held sprayer. For best results, application should be made at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Apply at least 7 days before harvest. Only one application may be made per year. Do not combine spot treatment with a preharvest broadcast spray on the same crop area. Observe at least a 30-day plant-back interval between treatment and replanting of any crop not listed on this label. Do not feed treated vines and hay to livestock. Do not treat cowpeas or field (feed) peas, since these crops are considered to be grown as livestock feed.
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Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Preharvest (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of dry beans, peas, lentils and chickpeas prior to harvest. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in dry beans, or up to 64 fluid ounces per acre in dry peas, lentils and chickpeas, in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Apply at least 7 days before harvest. Only one preharvest application may be made per year. Do not combine a preharvest spray with spot treatment on the same crop area. Observe at least a 30-day plant-back interval between treatment and replanting of any crop not listed on this label. Do not feed treated vines and hay to livestock. Preharvest application is not recommended for legumes grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Do not treat cowpeas or field (feed) peas, since these crops are considered to be grown as livestock feed.

9.10.7 Root and Tuber Vegetables

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

Directed Application (Non-Bearing Ginseng Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for general weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Application may be made with boom equipment, CDA, a shielded sprayer, a hand-held and backpack wand, lance, and orchard gun, or with a wiper applicator.

See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Application must be made at least one year prior to harvest. Control the application so as not to allow any contact of this product with the ginseng plant.

Wiper Application (Rutabagas Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: A wiper applicator may be used over the top of rutabagas for the control of tall weeds. See additional use instructions for wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

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

9.11 Miscellaneous Crops

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

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus General Weed Control, Site Preparation, Spot Treatment (Asparagus), Post-Harvest (Asparagus)

For use directions with Roundup Ready sugar beet, see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of this product with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at-planting applications, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of crop injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper application to row middles should be made prior to vine development, otherwise severe crop injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this
product’s labeling, treatment with selective equipment, including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers, must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow application must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label. See additional information in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

**General Weed Control, Site Preparation**

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

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** This product could cause crop injury when applied prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch. Care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to planting. Residual product can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or by irrigation. Care should be taken to ensure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Allow at least 21 days between residue removal and transplanting. Application of this product at crop emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge.
Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

**Spot Treatment (Asparagus)**

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

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

**Post-Harvest (Asparagus)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for weed control after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to re-grow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatment should be made as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears. 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. See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Direct contact of the spray with asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use an appropriate type of spray equipment for postemergence, post-harvest application.

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### 10.0 TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS

**NOTE:** THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY IN THE SECTIONS THAT FOLLOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Preplant (Site Preparation) Broadcast Spray, General Weed Control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes), Selective Equipment (shielded sprayer, wiper applicator), Directed Spray, Spot Treatment, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump

This product may be applied with boom equipment, CDA equipment, a shielded sprayer, a hand-held and backpack wand, lance, orchard gun or with a wiper applicator, unless specifically prohibited in the specific crop sections that follow.

**GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied in middles (in-between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 11 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre as directed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label. Use the higher rates in the given range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches...
**TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS**

Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 7 quarts per acre per year. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

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

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

**Middles (in-between rows)**

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

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product with Goal 2XL may be applied for annual weed control in-between rows (middles) of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. Application of 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product, plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL, per acre will control annual weeds with a maximum height of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd’s-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). This tank mixture will also control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane with a maximum height of 3 inches. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

This product may also be applied to row middles in tank mixtures with the following products. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application to the crop to be treated. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

Devrinol 50-DF, Direx 4L, Goal 2XL, Karmex DF, Karmex II DF, pendimethalin, Princep Caliber 90, Simazine 4L, Simazine 80W, Sim-Trol 4L, Solicam DF, Surflan AS, Surflan 75W

**Strips (within rows)**

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied within rows of tree or vine crops in tank mixtures with the following products. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for this use and with the tree or vine crop being grown. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

Devrinol 50-DF, Direx 4L, Goal 2XL, Karmex DF, Karmex II DF, pendimethalin, Princep Caliber 90, Simazine 4L, Simazine 80W, Sim-Trol 4L, Solicam DF, Surflan AS, Surflan 75W

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**Perennial Grass Suppression**

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool-season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.
For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days prior to harvest to allow sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 4 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when re-growth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4 to 7 fluid ounces of this product per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

**Cut Stump**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product to freshly cut tree stumps may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting tree crops. This product will control re-growth of cut stumps and re-sprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed below.

**Citrus Trees**: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor

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

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

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

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS**: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATION WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

### 10.1 Berry Crops

**LABELED CROPS**: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hulberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Salal

**TYPES OF APPLICATION**: Those listed in Section 10.0, plus Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production, Post-Harvest Treatment in Cranberry Production

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

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

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

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

The following use instructions pertain to application in Florida and Texas only.

For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the specified rate of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 44 fluid ounces per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall, and 64 fluid ounces per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the use of this product in a tank mixture with Krovar I or Karmex may improve weed control.

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

Perennial weeds:
- S = Suppression
- B = Burndown
- PC = Partial control
- C = Control

### Roundup PowerMAX Herbicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEED SPECIES</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.7 QT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guineagrass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas and Florida Ridge</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Flatwoods</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragrass</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedagrass</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.3 Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruit and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil)
TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

10.4 Non-Food Tree Crops

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas trees, All other non-food tree crops
TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0.
NOTE: Unless otherwise directed, this product is not recommended for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in plantations or other labeled tree crops.

Site Preparation
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used for weed control prior to planting non-food tree crops.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation application.

Directed Spray, Spot Treatment, Wiper Application
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus, Christmas trees and all other non-food tree crops.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of spray, drift or mist of this product with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings of impermeable materials.

10.5 Pome Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

10.6 Stone Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot
TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0. For olive groves, apply only as directed spray.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops.
Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid application 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. USE EXTREME CARE TO ENSURE THAT NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED WITH OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT OF THIS PRODUCT.

10.7 Tree Nuts

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English)
TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest of coconut.

10.8 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean,
Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor’s plum, Guava, Irama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Marney apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Noni (Indian Mulberry), Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Those listed in Section 10.0, and as described below as a Bananacide (Banana Only)

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

**Bananacide (Banana Only)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, as well as non-infected banana plants in order to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 0.04 fluid ounce (1 milliliter) of this concentrated product (undiluted) for every 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter of the banana plant. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent re-growth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) within a 4-foot radius around a treated mat should be mechanically destroyed.

For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus for up to 125 days; therefore, it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

**10.9 Vine Crops**

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

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Those listed in Section 10.0

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

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

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

**11.0 PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS**

**GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label for application rates of this product for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control those annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Application rates specified on this label for the control of tough weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION” of this label. Additional information on the control of...
acceptable, or to remove established stands of any forage legumes listed in this section. Application may be made at any time of the year to control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatment for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control. If the crop is to be harvested or grazed by livestock, use up to a maximum of 44 fluid ounces per acre in alfalfa and up to 32 fluid ounces per acre in all other legumes listed on this label. For complete removal of established stands of clover, it may be necessary to use a higher application rate, as listed in the “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: This application may destroy an alfalfa stand, and may severely injure or destroy other labeled crops such as clover. Remove domestic livestock before application. Make only one application to an existing crop stand per year. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock according to the application rates and intervals defined below. For application rates higher than those listed here, do not harvest for livestock feed or allow livestock to graze on treated foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum Single Preharvest Application Rate (per acre)</th>
<th>Minimum Interval Between Application and Harvest or Livestock Grazing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces</td>
<td>36 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other legumes listed</td>
<td>32 fluid ounces</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crops listed on this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; all other crops may be planted 30 days after application. Preharvest application is not recommended for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

### 11.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Application
Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Crops listed on this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; all other crops may be planted 30 days after application.

Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation on CRP land. Application may be made using a wiper applicator to control tall weeds, or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective weed control using broadcast spray equipment, apply 5 to 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall application can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast application is made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre per year onto CRP land.

11.3 Grass Seed or Sod Production

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

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Renovation, Removal of Established Stand, Site Preparation, Shielded Sprayer, Wiper Application, Spot Treatment, Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation for purposes of renovating turf or forage grass seed production areas, or for establishing turfgrass grown for sod. It may be used to destroy remaining undesirable grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crops. Apply before, during, or after planting, or for renovation purposes. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any re-growth of underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the herbicide spray. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient re-growth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall application provides best control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. Application rates of up to 3.3 quarts per acre may be used to totally remove an established stand of tough to kill grass species.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow for herbicide translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 2 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. Crops listed on this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; all other crops may be planted 30 days after application. Application must be made prior to crop emergence in order to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayer

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 22 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows will aid shielded sprayer application. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields. See additional instructions on the use of shielded sprayers in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.
11.4 Pastures

Labeled Crops: Any grass (Gramineae family), except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in the “CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS” section of this label, but including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guinea grass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass

Types of Application: Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation, Spot Treatment, Wiper Application, Postemergence Weed Control (Broadcast Treatment)

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

Use Instructions: This product may be applied for weed control prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. This product may also be applied to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

Precautions, Restrictions: If application rates total 2 quarts of this product per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. Crops listed on this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; all other crops may be planted 30 days after application.

Spot Treatment, Wiper Application

Use Instructions: This product may be applied in pastures as a spot treatment, or over the top of desirable grasses using a wiper applicator for the control of tall weeds. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Precautions, Restrictions: Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Spot Treatment

Use Instructions: Apply a 1-percent solution of this product using hand-held spray equipment to control weeds within established vegetation prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. Hand-held equipment may also be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Precautions, Restrictions: Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Use Instructions: Apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Best results are obtained when application is made before ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height. Use the higher rate within this range when ryegrass is greater than 6 inches in height. Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing. Use low-pressure nozzles or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.

Precautions, Restrictions: Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses resulting from misapplication of this product.
of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed.

**Postemergence Weed Control (Broadcast Treatment)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied to pastures to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation. For selective weed control using broadcast spray equipment, apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Higher application rates to control tough-to-control weeds may be used; however, injury will occur if perennial grasses are no longer dormant. Late fall application can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast application is made when plants are not dormant. Higher application rates will cause stand reduction. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2 quarts per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses as described on this label. If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, wait 30 days after application before planting any crop not listed on this label.

### 11.5 Rangelands

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Postemergence

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangelands. Preventing weed seed production is critical to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds.

Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall application is recommended where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying application beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slowly decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seed bank before re-establishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will re-green and re-grow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre per year.

### 12.0 ROUNDUP READY CROPS

**ROUNDUP READY CROPS**

**CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO GLYPHOSATE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO CROPS THAT ARE NOT GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT. AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT. Information on Roundup Ready crops may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.
**ROUNDUP READY CROPS**

The instructions in the sections that follow, or those published separately on Monsanto supplemental labeling for this product, include all applications of this product that may be made onto the specified Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions for crops in the “ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS” and “PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS” sections of this label, that do not contain a glyphosate tolerance gene.

**NOTE:** Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a Roundup Ready crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use. Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing a Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing a Roundup Ready trait may not be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license.

**GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label for application rates for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control the annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds listed. Observe the maximum application rates and crop stage timings specified for individual Roundup Ready crops in the sections that follow.

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

**Aerial application**—all treatments described in this section may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label, particularly, in the “AERIAL EQUIPMENT” section, and on all separately published supplemental labeling. Apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for procedures on avoiding spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

**ATTENTION:** AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE.

See the “MIXING” and “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

**TANK MIXTURES:** Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury, and are NOT recommended for postemergence (in-crop) application of this product over the top of Roundup Ready crops, unless otherwise noted on this product label, or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates specified on its labeling. Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain crop growth stage and/or under other circumstances. Read all labels for products used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. A tank mixture of this product with other herbicides may cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in product efficacy. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility or performance. See the “MIXING” section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

Unless otherwise directed, nonionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution for application to Roundup Ready crops. The addition of certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis due to the surfactant added to the spray mixture. Refer to the “MIXING” section of this label for additional precautions or restrictions.
ROUNDUP READY CROPS

Refer to the “MIXING” section of this label for additional information on the use of surfactants.

Ammonium sulfate may be added to spray solutions of this product for application to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the “MIXING” section of this label for instructions on the use of ammonium sulfate.

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

NOTE: The following use directions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown treatment with this product will control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcucumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application should be made after some re-growth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

Application rates of this product specified on this label for the control of tough weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label. Additional information on the control of tough weeds can be found in Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

12.1 Roundup Ready Alfalfa

Types of application: Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)

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

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

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

Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence

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

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product may be made over the top of Roundup Ready alfalfa (in-crop) from emergence until 5 days prior to cutting. To maximize crop yield and quality potential of the forage and hay, application of this product should be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or re-growth interferes with spray coverage of the target weeds.

ROUNDUP READY CROPS
Precautions, Restrictions: Where Roundup Ready alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is over-seeded with a second species, in-crop (over-the-top) application of this product will eliminate the non-Roundup Ready (non-glyphosate-tolerant) species. Any single in-crop application of this product should not exceed 44 fluid ounces per acre. Sequential applications of this product should be at least 7 days apart. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in both newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year) must not exceed 4.1 quarts (132 fluid ounces) per acre. Remove domestic livestock before application. Wait a minimum of 5 days after last application before grazing, or cutting and feeding of forage and hay.

12.2 Roundup Ready Canola (Spring Varieties)

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

Types of Application: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)

General Precautions, Restrictions: See the “Roundup Ready Crops” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “General Information” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready spring canola.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 44 fluid ounces per acre per season.

Postemergence (In-crop)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready spring canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Application made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early.

Single Application—Apply 11 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications as this may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and/or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when more than 11 fluid ounces per acre is applied after the 4-leaf stage.

Sequential Application—Apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential application is recommended for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass, or whenever more than one application is needed for adequate weed control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: No more than two in-crop (over-the-top) broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total of all in-crop applications may not exceed 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

12.3 Roundup Ready Canola (Winter Varieties)
Roundup Ready winter canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in early fall and harvested the following spring or summer. Winter canola varieties are intended to enter a cold period dormancy in the winter.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready winter canola.

**Maximum Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready winter canola.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 44 fluid ounces per acre per season.

Postemergence (In-crop)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to Roundup Ready winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Application made during or after bolting may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered may require a sequential application of this product for control. The second application should be...
made after some re-growth has occurred and at least 60 days after the previous application of this product.

**Single Application**—Apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the fall. Application in the fall should be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate within this range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Application of greater than 16 fluid ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid spray overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction.

**Sequential Application**—Apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential application is recommended for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds such as downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential application may be required to reduce competition with the crop.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting, and the total in-crop application must not exceed 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Application of greater than 16 fluid ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.

### 12.4 Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology

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

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest

**GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Type</th>
<th>Maximum Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
<td>5.3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
<td>3.3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from emergence through 48-inch corn</td>
<td>64 fluid ounces per acre (32 fluid ounces per application)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest*</td>
<td>22 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS for Preharvest application

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The maximum combined total amount of this product that may be applied per year is 5.3 quarts per acre. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for information on Maximum Application Rates. The use of the in-crop (over-the-top) rates described in these instructions on other than corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology may cause crop injury and reduced yields.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

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

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

Bullet, Lariat, Micro-Tech, alachlor, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Frontier, Outlook, FulTime, Keystone, Keystone LA, TopNotch, acetochlor, Bicep MAGNUM, Bicep II MAGNUM, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM, Stalwart C, Stalwart Xtra, metolachlor, s-metolachlor, 2,4-D, Aim, Aim EC, atrazine, Axiom, Balance PRO, Banvel, Clarity, Define, Distinct, Epic, Guardsman, Leadoff, Guardsman MAX, Hornet, Linex, Lorox, Marksman, pendimethalin, Python, Python II, Radius, Resolve, Resource

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season. Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in-crop) application of this product should be made following the use of the preemergence residual products listed above.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture over the top of corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. Drop nozzles are recommended for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24 to 30 inches. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product using only ground application equipped with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. Single in-crop application of this product up to 48-inch corn must not exceed 32 fluid ounces per acre. Sequential in-crop application of this product from emergence through 48 inches in height must not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre per growing season.

When applied as directed, this product will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. A postemergence application of 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre should be made before weeds exceed 4 inches in height, or, generally, before they become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 16 to 22 fluid ounces per acre should be made before weeds exceed 4 inches in height.

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

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage or grain. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control prior to harvest at up to 22 fluid ounces per acre. Make application at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).
ROUNDUP READY CROPS

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: A preharvest application may only be made if the combined total of previously applied over-the-top or drop nozzle applications does not exceed 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after crop harvest. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for post-harvest application in corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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

12.5 Roundup Ready Cotton

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

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready cotton.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from ground cracking to layby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Preharvest application rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined total of all In-crop applications from emergence through harvest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence through harvest must not exceed 4 quarts per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

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

Caparol, Cotoran, Cotton PRO, Direx, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Karmex, Meturon, PARRLAY, Reflex, Stalwart, Staple, diuron, metolachlor, pendimethalin

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton (in-crop) at rates up to 22 fluid ounces per acre per application from ground cracking until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. SEQUENTIAL OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN-CROP MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. Over-the-top application made...
after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton up to the 4-leaf stage. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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

Salvage Treatment—this treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. Apply 22 fluid ounces per acre 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 TREATMENT WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to layby combined is 2.5 quarts per acre per season. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT (OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN ANY TANK-MIX PRODUCT) FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON.

Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Selective Equipment (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 22 fluid ounces per acre per application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, use post-directed equipment that directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Avoid contact of the herbicide spray with leaves of the cotton plant to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray contact, maintain a low spray pressure (less than 30 pounds per square inch) and place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the leaves of the cotton plant and onto the weeds in the row. For best results, apply this product while weeds are small (less than 3 inches in height). See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

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

- Aim, Caparol, Direx, Envolve, Layby-Pro, PARRLAY, pendimethalin, Staple, Valor
- Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop) to Roundup Ready cotton.
- Dual MAGNUM applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton may cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting.

Salvage Treatment—this treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. Apply 22 fluid ounces per acre 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 TREATMENT WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to layby combined is 2.5 quarts per acre per season. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT (OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN ANY TANK-MIX PRODUCT) FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control prior to crop harvest after 20 percent boll crack. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product for preharvest weed control to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON.

ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF COTTON FRUITING TO VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

12.6 Roundup Ready Flex Cotton

The instructions provided in this section are specific to, and should only be used with, varieties designated as Roundup Ready Flex cotton. Applications described in this section over the top of cotton other than Roundup Ready Flex cotton will cause crop injury and reduced yields. DO NOT combine the instructions in this section with those in the “Roundup Ready Cotton” section of this label, or with any other Roundup Ready cotton or Roundup Ready Flex cotton instructions on labeling for this or other glyphosate-containing products. Drift of this product from applications made to Roundup Ready Flex cotton onto adjacent fields of post 4-leaf (node) Roundup Ready cotton may cause extensive crop injury, including boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Preharvest

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from cracking to 60 percent open bolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications between layby and 60 percent open bolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from 60 percent open bolls to 7 days prior to harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from emergence through harvest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

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

Caparol, Cotoran, Cotton Pro, Direx, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Karmex, Meturon, PARRLAY, Reflex, Stalwart, Staple, Valor, diuron, metolachlor, pendimethalin

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.
Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label in Roundup Ready Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. In general, an initial application of 22 fluid ounces per acre will control 1 to 3-inch tall annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready Flex cotton using ground application equipment at rates up to 32 fluid ounces per acre per application. In addition to broadcast application, post-directed spray equipment may be used to achieve more thorough weed coverage.

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

Assure II, Dual MAGNUM, Envoke, Fusilade, PARRLAY, Poast Plus, Reflex, Select MAX, Staple, metolachlor

Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop) in Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Dual MAGNUM applied over the top of Roundup Ready Flex cotton may cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting.

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

Aim, Caparol, Direx, Envoke, Layby-Pro, PARRLAY, pendimethalin, Staple, Valor

Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop) in Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The maximum single, in-crop application rate of this product to Roundup Ready Flex cotton using ground application equipment is 32 fluid ounces per acre. In-crop application rates above 22 fluid ounces per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant may cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis. Do not exceed a maximum rate of 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when making application by air. Between layby and 60 percent open bolls, the maximum combined total application rate of this product is 44 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total of all applications of this product made from crop emergence to 60 percent open bolls must not exceed 4.0 quarts per acre. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton at up to 44 fluid ounces per acre for annual and perennial weed control prior to harvest after 60 percent boll crack.

NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of Roundup Ready Flex cotton. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON.

ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF COTTON FRUITING TO VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.
12.7 Roundup Ready Soybean

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

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready soybean.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from cracking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through flowering (R2 stage soybeans)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum preharvest application rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The maximum combined total quantity of this product for all applications in a season is 5.3 quarts per acre. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

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

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


PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybean. Application of this product can be made from emergence (cracking) through flowering (R2 stage soybeans). R2 stage soybean ends when a pod 5 millimeters (3/16 inch) long appears at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf (R3 stage). Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label for application rates for specific annual weeds. In general, an initial application of 22 fluid ounces per acre will control 2 to 8-inch tall weeds. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be applied up to 44 fluid ounces per acre as a single, in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist.

A 22 to 44-fluid ounce per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds, such as, bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, or wind damage, or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN
THE ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

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

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application of this product from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 44 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering (R2 stage soybeans) is 44 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. In some cases, these tank-mix products will cause visual soybean injury.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to Roundup Ready soybean for weed control prior to harvest. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre after pods have set and lost all green color.

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

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of Roundup Ready soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for weed control application after harvest of soybean. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

12.8 Roundup Ready 2 Yield Soybean

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

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all In-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybeans)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum preharvest application rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The maximum combined total quantity of this product for all applications in a season is 5.3 quarts per acre. See the “GENERAL INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D, Banvel or Clarity and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application prior to emergence of soybeans. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.
Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, or wind damage, or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY 2 YIELD SOYBEAN CROP.

To control giant ragweed, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to soybean. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

ARROW, ASSURE II, BASAGRAN, CLASSIC, COBRA, EXTREME, FIRSTRATE, FLEXSTAR, FUSILADE DX, FUSION, HARMONY GT XP, POAST, POAST PLUS, PURSUIT, PURSUIT PLUS, RAPTOR, REFLEX, SELECT, SELECT MAX, SYNCHRONY STS, TARGA, ULTRA BLAZER

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 44 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering (R2 stage soybeans) is 44 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean for weed control prior to harvest. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre after pods have set and lost all green color.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.
Post-Harvest
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for weed control application after harvest of soybean. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

12.9 Roundup Ready Sugar Beet

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready sugar beet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all applications made from emergence to 8-leaf stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of all applications made between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application of this product from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 100 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 32 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 22 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest. Tank mixtures of this product with herbicides, insecticides or fungicides may result in crop injury or reduced weed control.

13.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

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

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label for application rates for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control those annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Application rates of this product specified in the following sections, or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published.
**FARMSTEAD 102**

by Monsanto for this product, on how to control tough weeds supersede rates in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label.

### 13.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off until after the application has dried. Do not use in residential greenhouses.

### 13.3 Chemical Mowing

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass, or when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating bermudagrass. Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Make all applications in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing application may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

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

### 13.4 Cut Stump

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

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product will control re-growth of cut stumps and re-sprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or re-sprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50- to 100-percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in
FARMSTEAD

13.5 Habitat Management

TYPES OF USES: Habitat Restoration and Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

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

Wildlife Food Plots

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: There are no rotational restrictions for planting any wildlife food species or for allowing native species to repopulate the area following application of this product.

14.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

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

- 22 fluid ounces per acre—grass and broadleaf annual weeds less than 6 inches in height or circumference, and vines less than 3 inches in length.
- 32 fluid ounces per acre—grass and broadleaf annual weeds 6 to 12 inches in height or circumference, and vines 3 to 6 inches in length.
- 44 fluid ounces per acre—grass and broadleaf annual weeds greater than 12 inches in height or circumference, and vines greater than 6 inches in length.

WHEN WATER CARRIER VOLUMES ARE BETWEEN 3 AND 15 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATION, AND BETWEEN 3 AND 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATION, USE THE RATES SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL WEEDS IN THE FOLLOWING “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE”.

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

Older, mature (hardened) and otherwise tough to control annual weed species may require higher rates than specified in this table, even if they meet the size requirements listed. This product may be used up to 44 fluid ounces per acre for tough-to-control annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist. Follow all precautions and restrictions, including the maximum allowed application rates and crop stage timings specified in the instructions for the crops, including Roundup Ready crops, and use sites listed on this label.
ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

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

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

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

### ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE (fluid ounces per acre)</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>22</th>
<th>27</th>
<th>32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEED SPECIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammannia, purple</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anoda, spurred</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bassia, fivehook</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggarweed, Florida</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittercress</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, bulbous</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, downy¹,²</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, Japanese</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browntop panicum</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild³</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolina geranium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat³</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Chickweed                   | -  | 12 | 18 | -  | -  |
| Cocklebur                   | 12 | 18 | 24 | -  | 36 |
| Copperleaf, hop hornbeam     | -  | 2  | 4  | -  | 6  |
| Copperleaf, Virginia         | -  | 2  | 4  | -  | 6  |
| Coreopsis, plains            | -  | 6  | 12 | -  | 18 |
| Corn, volunteer              | 6  | 12 | 20 | -  | -  |
| Corn speedwell               | 12 | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| Crabgrass                    | 3  | 6  | 12 | -  | -  |
| Crowfootgrass                | -  | -  | 6  | -  | 12 |
| Cutleaf evening primrose     | -  | -  | 6  | -  | -  |
| Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)   | -  | 3  | 6  | -  | -  |
| Dwarfdandelion               | 12 | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| Eastern mannagrass           | 8  | 12 | -  | -  | -  |
| Eclipta                      | -  | 4  | 8  | 12 | -  |
| Fall panicum                 | 4  | -  | 6  | -  | 12 |
| Falsedandelion               | -  | 20 | -  | -  | -  |
| Falseflax, smallseed         | 12 | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| Fiddleneck                   | -  | 6  | 12 | -  | -  |
| Field pennycress             | 6  | 12 | -  | -  | -  |
| Filaree                      | -  | -  | 6  | -  | 12 |
| Fleabane, annual             | 6  | 20 | -  | -  | -  |
| Fleabane, hairy              | -  | -  | 6  | -  | 10 |
| (Conyza bonariensis)         |    |    |    |    |    |
| Fleabane, rough              | 3  | 6  | 12 | -  | -  |
| Florida pusley               | -  | -  | 4  | -  | 6  |
| Foxtail; giant, bristly, yellow | 6  | 12 | 20 | -  | -  |
| Foxtail, Carolina            | 10 | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| Foxtail, green               | 12 | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| Goatgrass, jointed           | 6  | 12 | -  | -  | -  |
## ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Cont’d.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEED SPECIES</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>Maximum height/length (in inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Palmer*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed species*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly lettuce</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rice</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, volunteer/cereal²</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass species*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, field</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, longspine</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s-purse</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, ladysthumb</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowthistle, annual</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanishneedles</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, purslane</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprangletop</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, prostrate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, spotted</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurry, umbrella</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinkgrass</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swinecress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaweed/Prickly sida</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas panicum</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14.1 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba or Tordon 22K

Better control of certain tough weeds can be achieved by tank-mixing this product with 0.25 pound of dicamba, or 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre. These other herbicides, combined with the rate of this product specified in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE", will control the following weeds up to the maximum height or length indicated:

- 6 inches—prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only), wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches—cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

At rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION", this product will control the following weeds up to a maximum height or length of 6 inches:

- common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

For better control, tank-mix this product with 0.5 pound of 2,4-D per acre.

Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application at the desired site. Follow all precautions and limitations on the tank-mix product label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. Use according to the more restrictive label requirements. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

14.2 Annual Weeds—Hand-Held or Backpack Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE", apply a 0.4-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.7-percent solution.

For best results, use a 1.5-percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.
Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

### PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>1 - 1.5</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alligatorweed</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anise (fennel)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)</td>
<td>0.7 - 1</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For partial control, apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to achieve control.

Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment.

Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment.

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

For control, apply 3.3 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 64 fluid ounces per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Re-treatment may be necessary to achieve control.

Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

For fall application only, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.

This product is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.
PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Cont’d.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, field</td>
<td>0.4 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not treat field bindweed under drought stress, as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatment must be applied before a killing frost.

Also for control, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product, plus 0.5 pound of dicamba, in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product, plus 1 pound of 2,4-D, in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground application equipment only. Application should be made following harvest or in fall after withholding the use of herbicides for at least 2 weeks, and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

Apply 11 fluid ounces of this product, plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre using ground application, and in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre using aerial application. Application should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

In California only, apply 22 fluid ounces to 3.3 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 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky 0.7 - 1.5 3 - 40 1.5%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Blueweed, Texas 2 - 3.3 3 - 40 1.5%
In annual cropping systems, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop areas or in areas where annual tillage is not practiced (no-till), apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

For burndown of johnsongrass, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

For partial control or suppression, apply a 0.7-percent solution of this product as a spot treatment when johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.

**Kikuyugrass**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Knapweed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.7 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Guineagrass**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 64 fluid ounces per acre is required for control.

**Horsenettle**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

**Iceplant**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5 - 2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

**Jerusalem artichoke**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Lantana**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Lespedeza**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

**Milkweed, common**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

**Muhly, wirestem**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.7 - 1.5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall application, or in the fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Mullein, common**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.
PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Cont’d.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, silverleaf</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall application must be made before a killing frost.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, purple or yellow</td>
<td>0.4 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre, or a 1- to 1.5-percent solution, for control of nutseed plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers. Sequential applications of 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make application when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For partial control of existing plants, apply 11 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or re-growth of existing plants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>0.7 - 1.5</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. For orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring application and 6 inches tall for fall application. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampasgrass</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragrass²</td>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phragmites</td>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>10 - 40</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For partial control, and best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may result in reduced control. Due to the dense nature of this vegetation that may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to achieve control. Visual symptoms of control will be slow to develop.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison hemlock</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For hand-held equipment, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pokeweed, common</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
<td>0.7 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre, or 44 fluid ounces in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 22-fluid-ounce rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall application, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redvine</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 44 fluid ounces per acre. Apply these rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Apply at least 1 week before a killing frost.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed, giant</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Cont’d.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>0.7 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, swamp¹</td>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowthistle, perennial</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, leafy</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3 - 10</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starthistle, yellow</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>10 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potato, wild</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, artichoke</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For suppression in the spring, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product alone, or 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette re-growth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Application can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Timothy²**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Water Volume</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Torpedograss**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Water Volume</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Trumpetcreeper**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Water Volume</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Vaseygrass²**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Water Volume</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Velvetgrass²**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Water Volume</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3.3</td>
<td>3 - 20</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wheatgrass, western²**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Water Volume</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>3 - 40</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

²Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.

### 16.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.
WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, 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.

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

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

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearmat (Bearclover)¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackgum</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracken</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry; bitter, black, pin</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry, California¹²</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamise²</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascara¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsclaw¹</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsclaw</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamise²</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderberry</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorse¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasardia¹²</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornbeam, American¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, black¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrone re-sprouts¹</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanita¹</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Cont’d.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple, red</td>
<td>1.5 - 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, sugar</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey flower(^1,2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak; black, white(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, northern</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, post</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, southern red</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persimmon(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison ivy/Poison oak</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, yellow(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbud, eastern</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose, multiflora</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian olive(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, black(^2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, white(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagebrush, California(^2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonberry</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltcedar</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourwood(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac; poison, smooth, winged(^1)</td>
<td>1.5 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

17.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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