Aqua Neat®
AQUATIC HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON EMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS AND BRUSH IN AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP SITES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
in the form of its isopropylamine salt* ............. 53.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .................................. 46.2%
TOTAL ................ 100.0%

*Contains 648 grams per litre or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

Manufactured For
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.,
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

EPA REG. NO. 228-365
EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
HARMFUL IF INHALED. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID
IF INHALED
• Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-395-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.
In case of: SPILL OR LEAK, soak up and remove to a landfill.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.
DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder’s torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION
This product, a water-soluble liquid, mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous and woody plants.
This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial brush species may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.
Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of this label. Unmerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials or crust will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds or brush is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.
Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when vegetation is heavy or dense.
Do not treat weeds or brush under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds or brush heavily covered with dust.
Reduced control may result when applications are made to any weed or brush species that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.
Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
When this product comes in contact with soil the soil surface or as suspended soil of sediment in water it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. Under recommended use conditions, the strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil micro flora.
This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Return all acceptable, return all unacceptable. Buyer and sellers are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use of handling of mixtures of this product or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with other herbicides or other materials not recommended in this label may result in reduced performance. For more product information, call toll-free 1-866-260-5234.

ATTENTION

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 6 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED Equipment CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. HAND-GUN APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS. NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

MIXING

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water while adding the required amount of this product (see "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label). Near the end of the filling process, add the required surfactant and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid sucking hoses into the water source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foaming, avoid the use of mechanical agitators. Place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and if needed use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Keep by-pass and return lines clear of debris or floating objects. Ensure that the spray nozzle orifices are not plugged. Keep nozzle orifices and spray tubing free of debris or foreign material. Do not use spray nozzles that are heavily clogged or if the nozzle tips are not free flowing.

Keep the spray volume and pressure adjusted to the specification recommended in this label. Adjust the volume of spray according to the label recommendations for the specific application. Keep the spray nozzle orifices free from clogging. Keep the spray volume and pressure adjusted to the specification recommended in this label. Adjust the volume of spray according to the label recommendations for the specific application. Keep the spray nozzle orifices free from clogging.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast-spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically recommended in this label.

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

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

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

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Ensure uniform application - To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOPED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. For use of this product by air in California see additional instructions below (page S).

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information contained in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

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 Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

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

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

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

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

Nuzzle 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-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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, 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 drops, etc.).

Wind

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

Temperature And Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun set 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 connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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Sensitive Areas

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

**FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY**

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

Aquatic and Other Noncrop Sites

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the “Weeds Controlled” section of the label booklet for this product, this herbicide will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public areas, or other similar sites:

Aquatic Sites—Including all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop areas and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

There is no limit on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

NOTE: Do not apply this product within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. Those aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after application.

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage underwater.

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

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

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

**FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY**

From February 18 through March 31 only. For aerial application outside of these dates, refer to the “FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY” section printed above.

**APPLICABLE AREA**

This supplement only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within:

- Fresno County, California only
- North: Fresno County line
- South: Fresno County line
- East: State Highway 99
- West: Fresno County line

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

**Written Recommendations**

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

**Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment**

Aerial application of this herbicide is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner
and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, certified in flight, and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved "fly-in". Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to ensure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved "fly-ins" constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Application at night
Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

BOOM EQUIPMENT
For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using conventional boom equipment - Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. All density of vegetation increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

HAND-HELD and HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT
Use Coarse Sprays Only
For control of weeds listed in this label using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements - Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label. Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff. This product may be used as a 5 to 8 percent solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water, shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIRED VOLUME</th>
<th>3/4%</th>
<th>1%</th>
<th>1-1/4%</th>
<th>1-1/2%</th>
<th>5%</th>
<th>8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Gal. 1 oz.</td>
<td>1-1/3 oz.</td>
<td>1-2/3 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>10-1/4 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Gal. 3 qt.</td>
<td>1 gal.</td>
<td>1-1/4 gal.</td>
<td>1-1/2 gal.</td>
<td>5 gal.</td>
<td>8 gal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce
For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application - Use 1-1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2-1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Hand-Held, High-Volume Application - Use a 3/4 percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.
When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus nonionic surfactant WILL CONTROL the following ANNUAL WEEDS:

- Balsamapple*
  Monarda didyma
- Barley
  Hordeum vulgare
- Barnyardgrass
  Echinochloa crus-galli
- Bassia, fireweed
  Bassia scoparia
- Bluegrass, annual
  Poa annua
- Bluegrass, bulbous
  Poa bulbosa
- Bromes
  Bromus spp.
- Buttercup
  Ranunculus spp.
- Cheat
  Bromus secalinus
- Chickweed, mouseear
  Cerastium vulgatum
- Cocklebur
  Xanthium strumarium
- Corn, volunteer
  Zea mays
- Crabgrass
  Digitaria spp.
- Dwarf fandelion
  Kirkia cespitosa
- Fatsia, smallseed
  Camellia microcarpa
- Fiddleneck
  Amsinckia spp.
- Flaxleaf fleabane
  Conyza bonariensis
- Fleabane
  Erigeron spp.
- Foxtail
  Setaria spp.
- Foxtail, Carolina
  Setaria caroliniana
- Groundsel, common
  Senecio vulgaris
- Horseweed/Marestail
  Conyza canadensis
- Kochia
  Kochia scoparia
- Lambquarters, common
  Chenopodium album
- Lettuce, prickly
  Lactuca serriola
- Morning glory
  Ipomoea spp.
- Mustard, blue
  Chorispora tenella
- Mustard, tansy
  Descurainia pinnata
- Mustard, wild
  Sinapis arvensis
- Oats, wild
  Avena fatua
- Panicum
  Panicum spp.
- Pennyworts, field
  Thlaspi arvense
- Pigweed, redroot
  Amaranthus retroflexus
- Pigweed, smooth
  Amaranthus hybridus
- Ragweed, common
  Ambrosia artemisiifolia
- Ragweed, giant
  Ambrosia trifida
- Rocket, London
  Stenjebrum silis
- Rye
  Secale cereale
- Rye grass, Italian*
  Lolium multiflorum
- Sandbur, field
  Cenchrus spp.
- Shattercan
  Sorghum bicolor
- Shepherd's-purse
  Capsella bursa-pastoris
- Signal grass, broccadeaf
  Breschartia platypyla
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania
  Polygonum persicaria
- Sowthistle, annual
  Sonchus oleraceus
- Spanish needles*
  Iberis sempervirens
- Spurry, umbrellas
  Holostemma umbellatum
- Stinkgrass
  Eragrostis cilianensis
- Sunflower
  Helianthus annuus
- Thistle, Russian
  Salsola kali
- Velveteen
  Abutilon theophrasti
- Wheat
  Triticum aestivum
- Willetgrass
  Panicum capillare

*Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.
**Apply with hand-held equipment only.

Annual weeds will generally continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most vigorously growing perennial weeds. Unless otherwise directed, allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation.

Add 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the rates of this product given in this list. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION" sections in this label for specific uses and application instructions.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

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

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When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant WILL CONTROL the following PERENNIAL WEEDS:

**Alfalfa**
Medicago sativa

**Alligatorweed**
Alternanthera philoxeroides

**Anise/Fennel**
Foeniculum vulgare

**Artichoke, Jerusalem**
Helianthus tuberosus

**Bahiagrass**
Paspalum notatum

**Bermudagrass**
Cynodon dactylon

**Bindweed, field**
Convolvulus arvensis

**Bluegrass, Kentucky**
Poa pratensis

**Bluegrass, Texas**
Helictotrichon sericeum

**Bracken fern**
Pteridium spp.

**Bromegrass, smooth**
Bromus inermis

**Canarygrass, reed**
Phalaris arundinacea

**Cattail**
Typha spp.

**Clove, red**
Trifolium pratense

**Clove, white**
Trifolium repens

**Cogongrass**
Imperata cylindrica

**Corn grass**
Spartina spp.

**Cutgrass, giant**
Zizandrois milacea

**Dallisgrass**
Paspalum dilatatum

**Dandelion**
Taraxacum officinale

**Dock, curly**
Rumex crispus

**Dogbane, hemp**
Apocynum cannabinum

**Fescue**
Festuca spp.

**Fescue, tall**
Festuca arundinacea

**Guineagrass**
Panicum maximum

**Hemlock, poison**
Conium maculatum

**Horsenettle**
Solanum carolinense

**Horseradish**
Armoracia rusticana

**Ice Plant**
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum

**Johnsongrass**
Sorghum halepense

**Kikuyugrass**
Pennisetum clandestinum

**Knapweed**
Centauria reptans

**Lantana**
Lantana camara

**Lepidota: common, sericea**
Lepidota straeta

**Lepidota cuneata**
Lepidota cuneata

**Loosestrife, purple**
Lythrum salicaria

**Lupin, American**
Lupinus luteus

**Mildew**
Pennisetum hispidum

**Milkweed**
Asclepias spp.

**Muld, wirestem**
Muhlenbergia frondosa

**Mullein, common**
Verbascum thapsus

**Napiergrass**
Pennisetum purpureum

**Nightshade, silverleaf**
Solanum elaeagnifolium

**Nutsedge: purple, yellow**
Cyperus rotundus

**Cyperus esculentus**

**Orchardgrass**
Dactylis glomerata

**Pampasgrass**
Cortaderia jubaea

**Paragras**
Brachia nuda

**Phragmites**
Phragmites spp.

**Quackgrass**
Agropyron repens

**Reed, giant**
Arundo donax

**Rye grass, perennial**
Lolium perenne

**Smartweed, swamp**
Polygonum cusco

**Spatterdock**
Nuphar luteum

**Starthistle, yellow**
Centaurea solstitialis

**Sweet potato, wild**
Ipomoea pandurata

**Thistle, artichoke**
Cynara cardunculus

**Thistle, Canada**
Cirsium arvense

**Timothy**
Phleum pratense

**Torpedograss**
Paniceum repens

**Tules, common**
Scirpus acutus

**Vaseygrass**
Paspalum unialae

**Velvetgrass**
Holcus spp.

**Waterhyacinth**
Eichornia crassipes

**Waterlilice**
Pistia stratiotes

**Waterprimrose**
Ludwigia spp.

**Wheatgrass, western**
Agropyron smithii

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**Partial control.**
**Partial control in southeastern states. See specific recommendations below.**

**Alligatorweed** - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

**Bermudagrass** - Apply 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seedheads appear.
Bindweed, field/Silverleaf Nightshade/Texas Blueweed - Apply 6 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 4-1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. With hand-held equipment, use a 1-1/2 percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development stimulates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Brackenfern - Apply 4-1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail - Apply 4-1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-mid bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cocograss - Apply 4-1/2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cocograss is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass - Apply 4-1/2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tulewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.

Cutgrass, giant - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp/Knapweed/Horsedash - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and must have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and must have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and must have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Jaboticaba/Caipora/Bromegrass/Broadleaf/Orchardgrass/Braga - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and must have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana - Apply this product as a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing Lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple - Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1-1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American - Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane/Paragrass - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Milkwort, common - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and must have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutseed, purple, yellow - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment to control existing nutseed plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at nutcase tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Pampasgrass - Apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 7-1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation,
which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

**Quackgrass/Kikuyugrass/Muhly, wirestem** - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem is at least 6 inches in height (3 to 4 leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Rend. giant/ice plant** - For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

**Spatterdock** - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

**Sweet potato, wild** - Apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

**Thistle: Canada, artichoke** - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2 percent solution as a spray to wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

**Topsedgegrass** - Apply 6 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of topsedgegrass. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

**Tules, common** - Apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

**Watershield - Apply** 5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

**Waterlettuce - For control, apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution using hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.**

**Waterprimrose - Apply this product as a 3/4 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.**

**Other perennials listed on this label** - Apply 4-1/2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

### WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alder</th>
<th>Alnus spp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ash*</td>
<td>Fraxinus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>Populus tremuloides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearclover, Bearmat</td>
<td>Chamisea foliolosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>Betula spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>Rubus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom</td>
<td>Cytisus monspessulanus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch</td>
<td>Cytisus scoparius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, California*</td>
<td>Eriogonum fasciculatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascarilla</td>
<td>Rhamnus purshiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catclaw*</td>
<td>Acacia greggi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus</td>
<td>Ceanothus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamise</td>
<td>Adenostoma fasciculatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>Bitternut (Prunus emarginata)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin</td>
<td>Black (Prunus serotina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin</td>
<td>Prunus pensylvanica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote brush</td>
<td>Bachemilus consanguineus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeper, Virginia*</td>
<td>Parthenocissus quinqufolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewberry</td>
<td>Rubus viscosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood</td>
<td>Cornus spp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Elderberry

| Elderberry | Sambucus spp. |
| Elm* | Ulmus spp. |
| Eucalyptus, blue gum | Eucalyptus globulus |
| Hazelnut* | Haplopappus squamosus |
| Hawthorn | Crataegus spp. |
| Hazel | Corylus spp. |
| Hickory | Carya spp. |
| Holly, Florida; Brazilian Peppertree | Schinus lorentbattifolius |
| Honeyysuckle | Lonicera spp. |
| Hornbeam, American | Carpinus caroliniana |

(continued)
**WOODY BRUSH AND TREES (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>Persimmon*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pueraia lobata</td>
<td>Diospyros spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, black*</td>
<td>Poison ivy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinia pseudoacacia</td>
<td>Rhus radicans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanita</td>
<td>Poison Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos spp</td>
<td>Rhiz toxicodendron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple</td>
<td>Poplar, yellow*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red***</td>
<td>Lithodendron tuldifera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer rubrum</td>
<td>Prunus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>Prunus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine*</td>
<td>Raspberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer saccharum</td>
<td>Rubus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer circinatum</td>
<td>Redbud, eastern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey Flower*</td>
<td>Cercis canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimulus guttatus</td>
<td>Rose, multiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak*</td>
<td>Rosa multiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black*</td>
<td>Russian-olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus velutina</td>
<td>Elaeagnus angustifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern pine</td>
<td>Sage: black, white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus palustris</td>
<td>Sakie spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post</td>
<td>Sagebrush, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus stellata</td>
<td>Artemisia californica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Salmonberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus rubra</td>
<td>Rubus spectabilis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern red</td>
<td>Salt cedar*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus falcata</td>
<td>Tamarix spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White*</td>
<td>Saltbush, Sea myrtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus alba</td>
<td>Baccharis halimifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
<td>Sassafras abicern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourwood*</td>
<td>Oxidendrum arboenae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac</td>
<td>Poison*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus venenx</td>
<td>Smooth*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus globra</td>
<td>Winged*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phus copallina</td>
<td>Sweet gum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidambar styracilus</td>
<td>Swordfern*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polysichium multinubum</td>
<td>Tallowtree, Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapum sebbiem</td>
<td>Thimbleberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco, tree*</td>
<td>Rubus parviflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicolama glauca</td>
<td>Trumpetcreagre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campsis radicans</td>
<td>Waxmyrtle, southern*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myntca cencerifera</td>
<td>Willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix spp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Partial control

**NOTE:** If brush has been mowed or tiled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth.

Apply the recommended rate of product plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In all areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

See the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

Applied as a 5 to 8 percent solution as a directed application as described in the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section, this product will control or partially control all species listed in this section of this label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

Apply the product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees.

- **Alder/Blackberry/Deaberry/Honeysuckle/Oak/Post/Raspberry** - For control, apply 4-1/2 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
- **Aspen/Guaking/Hawthorn-Trumpetcreagre** - For control, apply 3 to 4-1/4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
- **Birch/Elderberry/Hazel/Salmonberry/Thimbleberry** - For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
Broom: French, Scotch - For control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
Buckwheat, California/Marsh/Sage/Flower/Toxicodendron - For partial control of these species apply a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution of this product as a foamy spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Catsclaw - For partial control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Cherry: Bitter, Black, Plum/Cherry - For control, apply 3 to 7 -1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
Coyote brush - For control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood/Hickory/Ball cedar - For partial control, apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to 7-1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray.
Eucalyptus, blue gum - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.
Holly: Florida/Wax myrtle, southern - For partial control, apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
Kudzu - For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Maple, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.
Sycamore, Sugar Oak, Northern Pine, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Poison Ivy/Poison Oak - For control, apply 6 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Rose, multiflora - For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.
Sage, black/Sagebrush, California/Chamise/Tallow tree, Chinese - For control of these species, apply a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Saltbush, Sua myrtle - For control, apply this product as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
Willow - For control, apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
Other woody brush and trees listed in this label - For partial control, apply 3 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

**AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP SITES**

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public areas or other similar aquatic and terrestrial sites.

**Aquatic Sites** - This product may be applied to emergent weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transitory. It includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, water treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas, and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

**NOTE:** Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use areas.
For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating Mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of the herbicide in water. When making any herbicide applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7-1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Other Noncrop-Type Sites - This product may be used to control the listed weeds in terrestrial noncrop sites and/or in aquatic sites within these areas.

- Airports
- Golf Courses
- Petroleum Tank Farms
- Pipeline, Power, Telephone & Utility
- Habitat Restoration & Management Areas
- Rights-of-Way
- Highways & Roadside
- Pumping Installations
- Industrial Plant Sites
- Railroads
- Lumberyards
- Schools
- Parking Areas
- Storage Areas
- Parks
- Similar Sites

WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT AREAS

This product is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance - When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications may be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments may be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, care should be exercised to keep spray off of desirable plants.

Wildlife Food Plots - This product may be used as site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to reestablish the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seeded area, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling to allow for maximum effectiveness.

WIPER APPLICATIONS

For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33 percent solution. Addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended. Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, in heavy weed stand, a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label for recommended timing, growth stage and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delay in applying this product may result in reduced performance. For best results, trees should be cut during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

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

- Alder
- Alnus spp.
- Coyote brush*
- Baccharis consanguinea
- Dogwood
- Cornus spp.
- Eucalyptus
- Eucalyptus
- Hickory
- Carya spp.
- Madrone
- Arbutus menziesii
- Maple*
- Acer spp.
- Oak
- Quercus spp.
- Poplar
- Populus spp.
- Reed, giant
- Arundo donax
- Salt Cedar
- Tamarix spp.
- Sweet gum
- Liquidambar styraciflua
- Sycamore
- Platanus occidentalis

*This product is not approved for this use on these species in the State of California.
INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying dilute material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frill or cut at an obtuse angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:
- Oak (Quercus spp.)
- Sweet gum (Liquidambar styraciflua)
- Poplar (Populus spp.)
- Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)

This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:
- Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)
- Hickory (Carya spp.)
- Dogwood (Cornus spp.)
- Maple, red (Acer rubrum)

*This product is not approved for use on this species in the state of California.

INJECTION METHOD FOR CONTROL OF JAPANESE KNOTWEED (Polygonum cuspidatum) & GIANT KNOTWEED (Polygonum polystachyum)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

All applicable directions and precautions in the Aquaneat Herbicide label booklet must be followed. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of the label booklet for essential product performance information.

This product may be used for control of Japanese knotweed and giant knotweed using individual stem treatment. Individual knotweed stems may be treated by injecting up to 5 ml of undiluted Aquaneat directly into a stem just below the node. A hole suitable for injecting the herbicide should be made through both sides of the stem using an awl or other convenient pointed tool about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node. (Nodes are circular thickenings or scars surrounding the stem where leaves are or were previously attached.) The herbicide is then injected into this hole. Each stem of the knotweed plant must be treated. Aquaneat can be injected using any injection device capable of delivering a 5 ml dose. For convenience and accuracy a hand-operated injection device designed to deliver repeated pre-measured doses from a supply reservoir is recommended. Commercially available dose measuring equipment may be adapted for this purpose. Calibrate the device to deliver a dose of 5 ml per injection cycle. A sharpened hollow probe for puncturing the stem and delivery of the herbicide can also be integrated into the delivery system. Restriction: Do not apply more than 7.5 quarts of Aquaneat per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 7.5 quarts is sufficient to treat a maximum of 1420 stems per acre.

RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS ON NONCROP SITES

RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. For best results on winter annuals, treat when weeds are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is in or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Apply the recommended rates of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus 2 quarts nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEED SPECIES</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, little (Hordeum pusillum)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw, catchweed (Galium aparine)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual (Poa annua)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium album (taenium)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common (Stellaria media)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, crimson (Trifolium incarnatum)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, large hop (Trifolium campestre)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, corn (Veronica anagallis-aquatica)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca, tall (Festuca arundinacea)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium, Carolina (Geranium carolinianum)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian (Oryum multiflorum)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia sativa (Vicia sativa)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**RELEASE OF ACTIVELY GROWING BERMUDAGRASS**

NOTE: USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVERAGE AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED.

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of bermudagrass by providing control of annual species listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 3/4 to 2 1/4 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual violets). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

- Bahiagrass
- Johnsongrass
- Dallisgrass
- Trumpetree (possibly with 
- Pensacola (possibly with 

*Suppression at the higher rate only.

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

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BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION

When applied as directed in the "NONCROP SITES" section in this label, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up of bahiagrass or after the bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces per acre of this product, plus 2 quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

ANNUAL GRASS GROWTH SUPPRESSION

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Mix 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodcrops, feed, or soil by storage or disposal. STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 10°F(12°C) TO KEEP PRODUCTS FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 66°F(20°C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all label safeguards until container is destroyed.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refile this container. Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refile this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposed of by incineration or by burning. If buried stay out of reach of children.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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