

GLYPHOSATE GROUP 9 HERBICIDE



# GlyPhoSel Dry 75SG Herbicide

**NET CONTENTS: 5 lbs.**

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS SURFACTANTS AND AMMONIUM SULFATE IN THE  
GRANULE RESULTING IN SUPERIOR WEED CONTROL

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

|                                                                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| *Glyphosate (n-(phosphonomethyl) glycine), in the form of its ammonium salt ..... | 75.7%         |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS .....                                                           | 24.3%         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> .....                                                                | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*Equivalent to 68.9% of glyphosate acid

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

**Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien** para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside label booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary statements, and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

**IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBER FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:** Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils.

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.

| FIRST AID                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>If on skin or clothing:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing and shoes.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>                                                                                                           |
| <b>If inhaled:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>                                                    |
| <b>If swallowed:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul> |
| <b>If in eyes:</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>                                                    |
| HOTLINE NUMBER                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.<br>For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST.<br>You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the usage of gastric lavage.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering controls statement:** When handlers use dosed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area at the time of application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated area during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils.
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

This product mixes readily with water to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of most herbaceous plants. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water in accordance with label instructions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

In the spring when temperatures may be cooler than usual the application of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** to perennial or annual ryegrass, wheat as a cover crop, or volunteer wheat, requires an additional surfactant for maximum control. See the **MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** Section of this label for further information.

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

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

### Weed Resistance Management

Based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America, Glyphosate (active ingredient) is a Group 9 herbicide. Group 9 herbicides may contain plants from any weed population that can be naturally resistant to glyphosate. These weed resistant plants can be effectively controlled using a different Group herbicide or by using other means including cultural or mechanical practices.

### Weed Resistance Management Recommendations

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of GlyPhoSel Dry 75SG Herbicide or other Group 9 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Agrisel USA at 877-247-4735 or at [www.agrisel.com](http://www.agrisel.com). In addition to the guidance above, registrants are encouraged to incorporate the appropriate elements of Best Management Practices from HRAC and WSSA on the label.

Glyphosate resistant biotypes can be minimized by utilizing the following weed resistance management recommendations:

1. Begin by preparing your field using tillage or a burndown herbicide application.
2. It is a good practice to scout your fields before and after applications.
3. Use new commercial seeds that have fewer weed seeds.
4. Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
5. Cultural practices including crop rotation or tillage and the addition of other herbicides including a selective and/or a residual herbicide where appropriate are suggested.
6. Rotating to other glyphosate-resistant crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous glyphosate-resistant system.
7. Follow the specified label rate for the most difficult to control weeds. Reject directions that support lower application rates when tank mixing as well as tank mixtures with other herbicides that will reduce product efficacy.
8. Follow good agricultural practices by cleaning equipment prior to shifting from field to field preventing weed seed or plant root parts from spreading.
9. Any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed should be reported to any Agrisel USA, Inc. representative, your county extension agent or to the local retailer.

### **Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes Management**

**In order to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate resistant biotypes apply the following practices:**

1. When a naturally occurring resistant biotype(s) is present, tank mix or apply sequentially with an appropriate herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
2. Use cultural and mechanical control practices, including crop rotation or tillage, as appropriate.
3. Rotation to other glyphosate-resistant crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous glyphosate-resistant system.
4. Control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed and scout treat fields after herbicide application.
5. Clean equipment thoroughly prior to exiting fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Agrisel USA, Inc. is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes as the

occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after the product use and scientific confirmation.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix, store, and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

#### Mixing, Additives, and Application Instructions

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

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

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

Clean sprayer parts immediately after use of this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

#### Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the specified amount of this product (see the DIRECTIONS FOR USE and **WEEDS CONTROLLED** sections of this label) near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass, and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

#### Tank Mixture Instructions

When products in this section are referred to by brand name, the substitution of an approved generic version is acceptable.

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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Under certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances, some tank mixtures have the potential to cause crop injury. Prior to use read all labels for products to be used in the tank mixture to determine the potential for crop injury.

Buyers 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 specified in this labeling. Do not use this product in tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients, or foliar fertilizers unless otherwise noted in this label. When tank mixing with a generic active ingredient, including diuron, Atrazine, 2,4-D or dicamba as specified in 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 mixture.

Always observe all restrictions, precautions, and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines of all individual product labels when tank mixing. Use the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

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

Mixing order is as follows:

1. Water
2. Agitation
3. **GLYPHOSE DRY 75SG HERBICIDE**
4. Tank mix partner

## 5. Additional adjuvant

Never tank mix without constant and complete agitation.

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

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
7. Where nonionic surfactant is used, add this to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE DOES AGRISEL USA, INC. SUPPORT A REDUCED RATE APPLICATION FROM SUGGESTED CONCENTRATIONS ON THIS LABEL. THIS INCLUDES INSTANCES WHERE A TANK MIX PARTNER IS USED. FOR ALL ROUNDUP CROP APPLICATIONS, THE STANDARD USE RATE IS 1.1 LBS. PER ACRE. DEVIATION FROM THIS RATE WILL REDUCE PERFORMANCE. IF OTHER MANUFACTURERS SUGGEST REDUCING THE RATE TO TANK MIX WITH THEIR PRODUCT OR OTHER PRODUCTS, AGRISEL USA, INC. WILL NOT SUPPORT THE APPLICATION.

## Additive Instructions

### Surfactants

This product contains surfactants and ammonium sulfate in the granule.

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant.

When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant precautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

When applied as specified under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label.

### Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

## SPRAY DRIFT

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

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 nozzle pressure.

### Ground Broadcast Equipment

For control of annual or perennial weeds listed on this label using broadcast equipment – Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the specified range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

### Hand-Held, High-Volume Equipment

Use coarse sprays only.

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

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

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

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

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

| Desired Volume | Amount of This Product |          |         |         |         |         |
|----------------|------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                | 1/2 %                  | 1%       | 1 1/2%  | 2%      | 5%      | 10%     |
| 1 gallon       | 0.4 oz.                | 0.7 oz.  | 1.1 oz. | 1.5 oz. | 3.5 oz. | 7.0 oz. |
| 25 gallon      | 9 oz.                  | 18 oz.   | 25 oz.  | 2 lbs.  | 6 lbs.  | 11 lbs. |
| 100 gallon     | 2 lbs.                 | 4.5 lbs. | 7 lbs.  | 9 lbs.  | 22 lbs. | 44 lbs. |

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

## AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

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

Applications made above the crops must be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

### Annual Weeds

Apply to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

For maximum agronomic benefit, apply when weeds are 6 inches or less in height.

To prevent seed production, applications must be made prior to seedbed formation.

This product does not provide residual control; therefore, delay application until maximum weed emergence. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

| Weed Species<br>For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above |                               | Maximum Height-<br>Length | Rate per Acre*<br>(oz.) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Foxtail</b>                                                            | <i>Setaria spp.</i>           | 12"                       | 5 oz.                   |
| <b>Barnyardgrass</b>                                                      | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> | 6"                        | 6 oz.                   |
|                                                                           |                               | 0 to 4" <sup>1</sup>      | 8 oz. <sup>1</sup>      |
|                                                                           |                               | 4 to 6" <sup>1</sup>      | 12 oz. <sup>1</sup>     |
| <b>Bluegrass, annual</b>                                                  | <i>Poa annua</i>              | 6"                        | 6 oz.                   |
| <b>Brome downy**</b>                                                      | <i>Bromus tectorum</i>        |                           |                         |
| <b>Mustard, blue</b>                                                      | <i>Chorispora tenella</i>     |                           |                         |
| <b>Mustard, tansy</b>                                                     | <i>Descurainia pinnate</i>    |                           |                         |
| <b>Mustard, tumble</b>                                                    | <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>  |                           |                         |
| <b>Mustard, wild</b>                                                      | <i>Brassica kaber</i>         |                           |                         |
| <b>Spurry, umbrellala</b>                                                 | <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>   |                           |                         |
| <b>Barley</b>                                                             | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>        | 12"                       | 6 oz.                   |
| <b>Rye</b>                                                                | <i>Secale cereale</i>         |                           |                         |
| <b>Sandbur, field</b>                                                     | <i>Cenchrus spp.</i>          |                           |                         |
| <b>Shattercane</b>                                                        | <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>        |                           |                         |
| <b>Stinkgrass</b>                                                         | <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> |                           |                         |
| <b>Wheat</b>                                                              | <i>Triticum aestivum</i>      | 18"                       | 6 oz.                   |
| <b>Morningglory</b>                                                       | <i>Ipomoea spp.</i>           | 2"                        | 8 oz.                   |

| <b>Weed Species</b><br>For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <b>Maximum Height-<br/>Length</b> | <b>Rate per Acre*<br/>(oz.)</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Sicklepod</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 2"<br>2 to 4"<br>4 to 12"         | 8 oz.<br>12 oz.<br>18 oz.       |
| <b>Bluegrass, bulbous</b><br><b>Cheat</b><br><b>Chickweed, common</b><br><b>Chickweed, mouseear</b><br><b>Corn</b><br><b>Goatgrass, jointed</b><br><b>Groundsel, common</b><br><b>Henbit</b><br><b>Pennycress, field (fanweed)</b><br><b>Rocket, London</b><br><b>Ryegrass, common or Italian</b><br><b>Shepherdspurse</b>      | <i>Poa bulbosa</i><br><i>Bromus secalinus</i><br><i>Stellaria media</i><br><i>Cerastium vulgatum</i><br><i>Zea mays</i><br><i>Aegilops cylindrica</i><br><i>Senecio vulgaris</i><br><i>Lamium amplexicaule</i><br><i>Thlaspi arvense</i><br><i>Sisymbrium irio</i><br><i>Lolium multiflorum</i><br><i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>                                                 | 6"                                | 8 oz.                           |
| <b>Horseweed / marestail</b><br><b>Lambsquarters, common</b><br><b>Spurge, annual</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <i>Conyza canadensis</i><br><i>Chenopodium album</i><br><i>Euphorbia spp.</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 6"<br>6 to 12"                    | 8 oz.<br>12 oz.                 |
| <b>Buttercup</b><br><b>Cocklebur</b><br><b>Crabgrass</b><br><b>Dwarf dandelion</b><br><b>False flax, smallseed</b><br><b>Foxtail, Carolina</b><br><b>Johnsongrass, seedling</b><br><b>Oats, wild</b><br><b>Panicum, fall</b><br><b>Panicum, Texas</b><br><b>Pigweed, redroot</b><br><b>Pigweed, smooth</b><br><b>Witchgrass</b> | <i>Ranunculus spp.</i><br><i>Xanthium strumarium</i><br><i>Digitaria spp.</i><br><i>Krigia cespitosa</i><br><i>Camelina microcarpa</i><br><i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i><br><i>Sorghum halepense</i><br><i>Avena fatua</i><br><i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i><br><i>Panicum texanum</i><br><i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i><br><i>Amaranthus hybridus</i><br><i>Panicum capillare</i> | 12"                               | 8 oz.                           |
| <b>Signalgrass, broadleaf</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 4"                                | 12 oz.                          |
| <b>Rice, red</b><br><b>Teaweed</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <i>Oryza sativa</i><br><i>Sida spinosa</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 4"                                | 16 oz.                          |

| <b>Weed Species</b><br>For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above |                              | <b>Maximum Height-<br/>Length</b> | <b>Rate per Acre*<br/>(oz.)</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Sprangletop</b>                                                               | <i>Leptochloa spp.</i>       | 6"<br>6 to 12"                    | 16 oz.<br>16 oz.                |
| <b>Geranium, Carolina</b>                                                        | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> | 12"                               | 16 oz.                          |
| <b>Goosegrass</b>                                                                | <i>Eleusine indica</i>       |                                   |                                 |
| <b>Primrose, cutleaf evening</b>                                                 | <i>Oenothera laciniata</i>   |                                   |                                 |
| <b>Pusley, Florida</b>                                                           | <i>Richardia scabra</i>      |                                   |                                 |
| <b>Spanishneedles</b>                                                            | <i>Bidens bipinnata</i>      | 5 to 12"                          | 16 oz.                          |
| <b>Filaree</b>                                                                   | <i>Erodium spp.</i>          | 12"                               | 24 oz.                          |

\*Use these rates to control barnyardgrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana, and Texas for preplant treatments.

\* For those rates less than 16 oz. per acre, this product at rates up to 16 oz. per acre may be used where heavy weed densities exist.

\*\* For control in no-till systems, use 8 oz. per acre.

## Perennial Weeds

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most perennial weeds

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

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

|                                             |                                    |                      |                                          |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>Alfalfa</b>                              | <i>Medicago sativa</i>             | <b>Clover, red</b>   | <i>Trifolium pratense</i>                |
| <b>Alligatorweed*</b>                       | <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> | <b>Clover, white</b> | <i>Trifolium repens</i>                  |
| <b>Anise (fennel)</b>                       | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>          | <b>Cogongrass</b>    | <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>               |
| <b>Artichoke, Jerusalem</b>                 | <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>        | <b>Dallisgrass</b>   | <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>                |
| <b>Bahiagrass</b>                           | <i>Paspalum notatum</i>            | <b>Dandelion</b>     | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>              |
| <b>Bentgrass</b>                            | <i>Agrostis spp.</i>               | <b>Dock, curly</b>   | <i>Rumex crispus</i>                     |
| <b>Bermuda grass</b>                        | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>            | <b>Dogbane, hemp</b> | <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>               |
| <b>Bermuda grass, water<br/>(Knotgrass)</b> | <i>Paspalum distichum</i>          | <b>Fescues</b>       | <i>Festuca spp.</i>                      |
| <b>Bindweed, field</b>                      | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>        | <b>Fescue, tall</b>  | <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>               |
| <b>Bluegrass, Kentucky</b>                  | <i>Poa pratensis</i>               | <b>Guineagrass</b>   | <i>Panicum maximum</i>                   |
| <b>Blueweed, Texas</b>                      | <i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>         | <b>Horsenettle</b>   | <i>Solanum carolinense</i>               |
| <b>Brackenfern</b>                          | <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>         | <b>Horseradish</b>   | <i>Armoracia rusticana</i>               |
| <b>Bromegrass, smooth</b>                   | <i>Bromus inermis</i>              | <b>Ice Plant</b>     | <i>Mesembryanthemum<br/>Crystallinum</i> |
| <b>Bursage, woollyleaf</b>                  | <i>Franseria tomentosa</i>         | <b>Johnsongrass</b>  | <i>Sorghum halepense</i>                 |
| <b>Canarygrass, reed</b>                    | <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>        | <b>Kikuyugrass</b>   | <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>           |
| <b>Cattail</b>                              | <i>Typha spp.</i>                  | <b>Knapweed</b>      | <i>Centaurea repens</i>                  |

|                                 |                               |                            |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Lantana</b>                  | <i>Lantana camara</i>         | <b>Redvine*</b>            | <i>Brunnichia ovata</i>       |
| <b>Lespedeza</b>                | <i>Lespedeza spp.</i>         | <b>Reed, giant</b>         | <i>Arundo donax</i>           |
| <b>Milkweed</b>                 | <i>Asclepias spp.</i>         | <b>Ryegrass, perennial</b> | <i>Lolium perenne</i>         |
| <b>Mutely, wirestem</b>         | <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>  | <b>Smartweed, swamp</b>    | <i>Polygonum cocineum</i>     |
| <b>Mullein, common</b>          | <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>      | <b>Spurge, leafy*</b>      | <i>Euphorbia esula</i>        |
| <b>Napiergrass</b>              | <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>   | <b>Starthistle, yellow</b> | <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> |
| <b>Nightshade, silverleaf</b>   | <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> | <b>Sweet potato, wild*</b> | <i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>      |
| <b>Nutsedge; purple, yellow</b> | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>       | <b>Thistle, Canada</b>     | <i>Cirsium arvense</i>        |
| <b>Orchardgrass</b>             | <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>     | <b>Thistle, artichoke</b>  | <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>     |
| <b>Pampasgrass</b>              | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>     | <b>Timothy</b>             | <i>Phleum pratense</i>        |
| <b>Paragrass</b>                | <i>Cortaderia spp.</i>        | <b>Torpedograss*</b>       | <i>Panicum repens</i>         |
| <b>Phragmites*</b>              | <i>Bracharia mutica</i>       | <b>Trumpetcreeper*</b>     | <i>Campsis radicans</i>       |
| <b>Poison hemlock</b>           | <i>Phragmites spp.</i>        | <b>Vaseygrass</b>          | <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>      |
| <b>Quackgrass</b>               | <i>Conium maculatum</i>       | <b>Velvetgrass</b>         | <i>Holcus spp.</i>            |
|                                 | <i>Elytrigia repens</i>       | <b>Wheatgrass, western</b> | <i>Agropyron smithii</i>      |

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA FOR USE IN WATER BERMUDA GRASS.

See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

**Alligatorweed** - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre or apply a 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

**Anise (fennel) / poison hemlock** - Apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be needed in succeeding years to control plants arising from seeds.

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

**Bermuda grass, water (knotgrass)** - Apply 1.5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water Bermuda grass is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing, or flooding the field. Fall applications only - Apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fall fields must be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermuda grass that is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.

**Bindweed, field** - For control, apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 lbs. of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. In California only, apply 1 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions.

**Bluegrass, Kentucky / bromegrass, smooth / orchardgrass** - Apply 2 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the grasses are actively growing and most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Blueweed, Texas** - Apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 lbs. east of the Mississippi River. Apply when weed is actively growing and is at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

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

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

**Dogbane, hemp** - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. For suppression, apply 16 oz. of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

**Guineagrass** - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre or use a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing guineagrass when most has reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Johnsongrass / ryegrass, perennial** - Apply 1 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 lbs. of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In Non-Crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not performed, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most 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 the 1 lb. per acre rate.

**Kikuyugrass** - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

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

**Lantana** - Apply this product as a 1 to 1.25% solution using hand-held equipment only. 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. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Milkweed, common** - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most of the milkweed has reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following small grain harvest or mowing, allow milkweed to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Nutsedge: purple, yellow** - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply a 1 to 2% solution from hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated nutlets.

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

**Phragmites** - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 5 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply as a 2% solution from hand-held equipment. For partial control in other areas of the U.S., apply 3 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1% solution from hand-held equipment. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to uneven stages of growth or the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visible symptoms of control will be slow to develop.

**Quackgrass - In pasture or sod or other Non-Crop areas where deep tillage is not planned following application:** Apply 2 to 3 lbs. in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Spray

when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall application, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Reed, giant** - For control of giant reed, apply a 2% solution of this product when plants are actively growing. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

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

**Starthistle, yellow** - Best results are obtained when applications are made during periods of active growth, including the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. For spray-to-wet applications, apply this product as a 2% solution. For broadcast applications, apply 2 lbs. per acre in 10 to 40 gallons per acre of water carrier.

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

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

**Torpedograss** - Apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre to provide partial control of torpedograss. Apply to actively growing torpedograss when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Trumpet creeper** - For control, apply 2 lbs. of this product per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants in late September and October, which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before killing frost.

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

## WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

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

|                               |                               |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Alder</b>                  | <i>Alnus spp.</i>             | <b>Ceanothus*</b>       | <i>Ceanothus spp.</i>              |
| <b>Ash*</b>                   | <i>Fraxinus spp.</i>          | <b>Chamise</b>          | <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>     |
| <b>Aspen quaking</b>          | <i>Populus tremuloides</i>    | <b>Cherry:</b>          |                                    |
| <b>Bearmat (Beardlover)</b>   | <i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>  | <b>bitter</b>           |                                    |
| <b>Beech</b>                  | <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>      | <b>black</b>            | <i>Prunus emarginata</i>           |
| <b>Birch</b>                  | <i>Betula spp.</i>            | <b>pin</b>              | <i>Prunus serotina</i>             |
| <b>Blackberry</b>             | <i>Rubus spp.</i>             | <b>Coyote brush</b>     | <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>         |
| <b>Blackgum</b>               | <i>Nyssa spp.</i>             | <b>Creep, Virginia*</b> | <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>      |
| <b>Bracken</b>                | <i>Pteridium spp.</i>         | <b>Dewberry</b>         | <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> |
| <b>Broom: French</b>          | <i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i> | <b>Dogwood*</b>         | <i>Rubus trivialis</i>             |
| <b>Scotch</b>                 | <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>      | <b>Elderberry</b>       | <i>Cornus spp.</i>                 |
| <b>Buckwheat, California*</b> | <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> | <b>Elm*</b>             | <i>Sambucus spp.</i>               |
| <b>Cascara*</b>               | <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>      | <b>Eucalyptus</b>       | <i>Ulmus spp.</i>                  |
| <b>Catsclaw*</b>              | <i>Acacia greggii</i>         | <b>Gorse</b>            | <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>             |
|                               |                               |                         | <i>Ulex europaeus</i>              |

(continued)

|                              |                                 |                                     |                                |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Hasardia*</b>             | <i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>    | <b>Poison ivy</b>                   | <i>Rhus radicans</i>           |
| <b>Hawthorn Hazel</b>        | <i>Crataegus spp.</i>           | <b>Poison oak</b>                   | <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>      |
| <b>Hickory*</b>              | <i>Carylus spp.</i>             | <b>Poplar, yellow* (tulip tree)</b> | <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> |
| <b>Holly, Florida</b>        | <i>Carya spp.</i>               | <b>Raspberry</b>                    | <i>Rubus spp.</i>              |
| <b>Brazilian peppertree*</b> | <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> | <b>Redbud, eastern</b>              | <i>Cercis canadensis</i>       |
| <b>Honeysuckle</b>           | <i>Lonicera spp.</i>            | <b>Rose, multiflora</b>             | <i>Rosa multiflora</i>         |
| <b>Hornbeam,</b>             | <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>     | <b>Russian olive</b>                | <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>  |
| <b>American* Kudzu</b>       | <i>Pueraria lobata</i>          | <b>Sage: black, white</b>           | <i>Salvia spp.</i>             |
| <b>Locust, black*</b>        | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>     | <b>Sagebrush, California</b>        | <i>Artemisia californica</i>   |
| <b>Madrone</b>               | <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>        | <b>Salmonberry</b>                  | <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>       |
| <b>Manzanita</b>             | <i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>      | <b>Saltcedar</b>                    | <i>Tamarix spp.</i>            |
| <b>Maple:</b>                |                                 | <b>Sassafras</b>                    | <i>Sassafras albidum</i>       |
| <b>red*</b>                  | <i>Acer rubrum</i>              | <b>Sourwood Sumac:</b>              | <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>     |
| <b>sugar</b>                 | <i>Acer saccharum</i>           | <b>poison*</b>                      | <i>Rhus vernix</i>             |
| <b>vine*</b>                 | <i>Acer circinatum</i>          | <b>smooth*</b>                      | <i>Rhus glabra</i>             |
| <b>Monkey flower*</b>        | <i>Mimulus guttatus</i>         | <b>winged*</b>                      | <i>Rhus copallina</i>          |
| <b>Oak:</b>                  |                                 | <b>Sweetgum</b>                     | <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> |
| <b>black*</b>                | <i>Quercus velutina</i>         | <b>Swordfern*</b>                   | <i>Polystichum munitum</i>     |
| <b>northern pin</b>          | <i>Quercus palustris</i>        | <b>Tallowtree, Chinese</b>          | <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>        |
| <b>post</b>                  | <i>Quercus stellata</i>         | <b>Tanoak</b>                       | <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> |
| <b>red</b>                   | <i>Quercus rubra</i>            | <b>Thimbleberry</b>                 | <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>       |
| <b>southern red</b>          | <i>Quercus falcata</i>          | <b>Tobacco, tree*</b>               | <i>Nicotiana glauca</i>        |
| <b>white*</b>                | <i>Quercus alba</i>             | <b>Trumpet creeper</b>              | <i>Campsis radicans</i>        |
| <b>Persimmon*</b>            | <i>Diospyros spp.</i>           | <b>Waxmyrtle, southern*</b>         | <i>Myrica cerifera</i>         |
| <b>Pine</b>                  | <i>Pinus spp.</i>               | <b>Willow</b>                       | <i>Salix spp.</i>              |

**NOTE:** If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stages of growth.

Apply this product when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/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 the 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.

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

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

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

**Alder / dewberry / honeysuckle / post oak / raspberry** - For control, apply 3 to 4 lbs. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Aspen, quaking / cherry: bitter, black, pin / hawthorn / oak, southern red / sweetgum / trumpetreeper** - For control, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Birch / elderberry / hazel / salmonberry / thimbleberry** - For control apply 2 lbs. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Blackberry** - For control, apply 3 to 4 lbs. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray, or 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Make application after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in the late summer or fall. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

**Broom: French, Scotch** - For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Buckwheat, California / hasardia / monkey flower / tobacco, tree** - For partial control of these species, apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

**Catsclaw** - For partial control, apply a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment

**Coyote brush** - For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

**Eucalyptus** - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 2% solution with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are growing actively. Avoid application to drought stressed plants.

**Kudzu** - For control, apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

**Madrone resprouts** - For suppression or partial control; apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring / early summer treatments.

**Maple, red** - For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

**Maple, sugar / oak, northern pin / oak, red** - For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

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

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

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

**Tanoak resprouts** - For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.

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

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

#### **TREE AND VINE CROPS**

This product may be used for weed control in established groves, vineyards, and orchards, or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section.

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

**NOTE:** Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, use repeated applications of this product. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

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

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

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

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

### **Tree Crops**

**Citrus\*\*\*\*:** calamondin, chironja, citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin orange, orange, pummelo, tangelo, tangerine, tangors.

**Nuts\*\*:** almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnuts, chinquapin, filbert, hazelnut, hickory nut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio, walnut.

**Pome Fruit\*\*\*\*\*:** apple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, quince.

**Stone Fruit\*\*:** apricots, cherries, nectarines, olives, peaches, plums / prunes.

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

For citron and olives, apply as a directed spray only.

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

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

**Tropical Fruit:** acerola\*, atemoya\*, avocado\*, banana\*\*\*\*\*, breadfruit\*, canistel\*, carambola\*, cherimoya\*, cocoa beans\*, coffee\*\*\*\*, dates\*, figs\*, genip\*, guava\*\*\*\*\*, jaboticaba\*, jackfruit\*, longan\*, lychee\*, mango\*, mayhaw\*, papaya\*\*\*\*\*, passion fruit\*, persimmons\*, plantains\*\*\*\*\*, pomegranate\*, sapodilla\*, sapote\*, soursop\*, sugar apple\*, tamarind\*, tea\*. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

### **NOTE:**

\* Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

\*\* Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest.

\*\*\* Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest.

\*\*\*\* Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest.

\*\*\*\*\* Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.

### **Vine Crops**

#### **Kiwi Fruit**

**Grapes:** Any variety of table, wine or raisin grapes may be treated with any equipment listed in this section. Applications must not be made when green shoots, canes, or foliage are in the

spray zone. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. In the Northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury.

### **INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS**

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES, under conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label growing in areas including airports, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, highways, industrial plant sites, lumberyards, parking areas, parks, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, pipelines, power and telephone rights-of-way, railroads, roadsides, schools, storage areas, and utility substations.

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

### **FARMSTEAD WEED CONTROL**

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES, under conditions described this product controls desirable vegetation listed on this label around farmstead building foundations, along and in fences, shelterbelts and for nonselective farmstead weed control.

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

### **Farm Ditches**

This product will suppress perennial grasses along farm ditches. Apply this product at a rate of 3 to 4 oz. per acre. Use 4 oz. per acre when treating tall (coarse) fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. For best suppression of these species, add ammonium sulfate at a rate of 1.7 lbs. per 10 gallons of spray solution. Use 3 oz. per acre without ammonium sulfate when treating Kentucky bluegrass.

Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre to actively growing perennial grass covers. For best spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan nozzles.

### **HABITAT MANAGEMENT**

This product may be used for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitats and in wildlife management areas. Apply as directed in the NON-CROP USES section of this label.

### **Habitat Restoration and Maintenance**

When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. For spot treatments, care must be exercised to keep spray off desirable plants.

### **Wildlife Food Plots**

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment 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 applying this product before tilling.

### **ORNAMENTALS, TREE NURSERIES, AND CHRISTMAS TREES**

THIS PRODUCT MAY NOT BE USED AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.

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

When applied as instructed for the conditions described for **NON-CROP USES**, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label prior to planting, within and around greenhouses and shadehouses, and as a postdirected spray around established ornamentals and Christmas trees.

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

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

### **Site Preparation**

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

## Greenhouse / Shadehouse Use

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

### Postdirected Spray

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

|                    |                      |                 |                |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>Arborvitae</b>  | Thuja spp.           | <b>Lilac</b>    | Syringa spp.   |
| <b>Azalea</b>      | Rhododendron spp.    | <b>Magnolia</b> | Magnolia spp.  |
| <b>Boxwood</b>     | Buxus spp.           | <b>Maple</b>    | Acer spp.      |
| <b>Crabapple</b>   | Malus spp.           | <b>Oak</b>      | Quercus spp.   |
| <b>Douglas fir</b> | Pseudotsuga spp.     | <b>Privet</b>   | Ligustrum spp. |
| <b>Euonymus</b>    | Euonymus spp.        | <b>Pine</b>     | Pinus spp.     |
| <b>Fir</b>         | Abies spp.           | <b>Spruce</b>   | Picea spp.     |
| <b>Jojoba</b>      | Simmondsia chinensis | <b>Yew</b>      | Taxus spp.     |
| <b>Hollies</b>     | Ilex spp.            |                 |                |

## TURFGRASSES

### Preplant and Renovation

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES**, under conditions described, this product controls most existing vegetation prior to the planting or renovation of either turfgrasses or grass seed production areas. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, and woody brush and trees, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

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

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

**Turfgrasses:** Where existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

### Annual Weed Control in Dormant Bermuda Grass and Bahiagrass Turf

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES** under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass and bahiagrass turf. Refer to the rate table **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** with **GLYPHOSOL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** Alone under the **RELEASE OF BERMUDA GRASS OR BAHAGRASS** section of this label for specified rates and volumes on the species to be suppressed or controlled. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. Spot treatments or broadcast applications of this product in excess of 8 oz. per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained turfgrass areas, i.e., golf courses, lawns, etc.

### Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass

**NOTE:** Use only in areas where Bermuda grass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES** under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass.

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

### Weeds Controlled

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

**Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass  
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE Alone\***

| Weed species                           |                                                        | GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE<br>oz./acre |   |   |    |    |    |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---|---|----|----|----|
|                                        |                                                        | 4                                        | 6 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 32 |
| <b>Barley, little</b>                  | <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>                                | S                                        | C | C | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Bedstraw, catchweed</b>             | <i>Galium aparine</i>                                  | S                                        | C | C | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Bluegrass, annual</b>               | <i>Poa annua</i>                                       | S                                        | C | C | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Chervil</b>                         | <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>                       | S                                        | C | C | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Chickweed, common</b>               | <i>Stellaria media</i>                                 | S                                        | C | C | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Clover, crimson</b>                 | <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>                            | -                                        | S | S | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Clover, large hop</b>               | <i>Trifolium campestre</i>                             | -                                        | S | S | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Fescue, tall</b>                    | <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>                             | -                                        | - | - | -  | S  | S  |
| <b>Geranium, Carolina</b>              | <i>Geranium, Carolina</i>                              | -                                        | - | S | S  | C  | C  |
| <b>Henbit</b>                          | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>                           | -                                        | S | C | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Ryegrass, common<br/>or Italian</b> | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i><br><i>Lolium mutiflorum</i> | -                                        | - | S | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Speedwell, corn</b>                 | <i>Veronica arvensis</i>                               | S                                        | C | C | C  | C  | C  |
| <b>Vetch, common</b>                   | <i>Vicia saliva</i>                                    | -                                        | - | S | C  | C  | C  |

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

c = control; s = suppression

Use only on well-established Bermuda grass. Bermuda grass injury may result from the treatment but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season may not be used, since severe injury may result. Read and carefully observe all precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

### Cool Season Turf Growth Regulation

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

This product may be used for management of coarse turf on roadside rights-of-way or other industrial areas. Do not use on high-quality turf or other areas where turf color changes cannot be tolerated. Slight turf discoloration may occur but turf will regreen and regrow under moist conditions as effects of this product will wear off. Apply 2 to 3 oz. of this product per acre alone or in a specified tank mixture. Spray volumes of 10 to 40 gallons per acre may be used.

For best results, apply this product in a specified tank mixture to actively growing turfgrasses after greenup in the spring of the year or suppression of seedheads, applications must be made before boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Applications made from seedhead emergence until maturity may result in turf discoloration or injury. After mowing or removal of seedheads, this product in a specified tank mixture may also be used to suppress the growth of certain turfgrasses. Allow turf to recover from stress caused by heat, drought or mowing before making applications. Applications made to turf under stress may increase the potential for discoloration or injury.

### **Annual Grasses**

For growth suppression of some annual grasses including annual ryegrass, wild barley, and wild oats, apply 1 to 2 oz. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications must be 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, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Store in original container only. Keep containers closed when not in use. Separate pesticides during storage to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must 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 labeled safeguards until container is destroyed.

### **CONTAINER HANDLING STATEMENTS**

**Nonrefillable Containers:** Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

AGRISEL USA, INC. AND SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY. The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions which are beyond the control of AGRISEL USA, INC. or the Seller. AGRISEL USA, INC. warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, AGRISEL USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall AGRISEL USA, INC. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized AGRISEL USA, INC. representative. [All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.]

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