**Roundup ULTRA®**

**TRANSORB™**

**Complete Directions for Use**

**Avoid Contact of Herbicide with Foliage, Green Stems, Exposed Non-Woody Roots or Fruit of Crops (Except as Specified for Individual Roundup Ready® Crops), Desirable Plants and Trees, Because Severe Injury or Destruction May Result.**

Roundup Ultra and Roundup Ready are registered trademarks, TransSorb, Monsanto and the Vine symbol are trademarks of Monsanto Company.

**Active Ingredient:**

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,* in the form of its isopropylamine salt .......................... 41.0%

**Other Ingredients:** .................................................. 59.0%

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

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,405,531 and by U.S. patent No. 5,703,015. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No. 524-475

**No. 5,703,015. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S.**

This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is designed to kill vegetation by absorption through plant leaves and translocation 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 development of visual symptoms. 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.

**Stage of Weeds:**

- **Annual:**参照《How product works》
- **Perennial:**参照《How product works》
- **Woody Brush and Trees:**参照《How product works》

**Stage of Plants:**

- **Imitating:**参照《How product works》
- **Stage of Growth:**参照《How product works》
- **Growth and Development:**参照《How product works》

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION!**

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

**FIRST AID: IF IN EYES,** flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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 before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**Environmental Hazards**

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

**Physical or Chemical Hazards**

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

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 during 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 areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 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: coversalls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.**

**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 and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

**GENERAL INFORMATION (How this product works)**

**Product Description:** This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when Roundup Ultra herbicide is the only pesticide used. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See the “MIXING” section of this label for instructions.

**Time to Symptoms:** 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 development of visual symptoms. 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.

**Stage of Weeds:** Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the annual, perennial, woody brush and trees rate tables for recommendations for specific weeds.

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

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

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

**Rainfastness:** Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

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

**Mode of Action:** The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.
No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be controlled by the herbicide and will continue to grow. When this product comes in contact with soil, it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available to plants and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treated area or if the soil is transported off-site. The strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water.

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

Volatility: Roundup Ultra herbicide is non-volatile. Therefore, it cannot move as a vapor after application to affect nearby vegetation.

Toxicology Testing: Exposure to workers and other applicators generally is expected to pose minimal risks based on results of short-term toxicity studies. Glyphosate has been thoroughly tested and determined not to cause cancer or other adverse long-term health effects.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year. For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

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

MIXING

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

NOTE: NON-PRODUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOILS IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

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 recommended amount of the product near the end of the fill 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 foaming, 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 Mixing Procedure

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. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive and water soluble liquid.

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 the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

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

Refer to the “TANK MIXING” section of “GENERAL INFORMATION” for additional precautions.

MIXING FOR HAND-HELDED SPRAYERS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Volume</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Amount of Roundup Ultra</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Gal</td>
<td>½%</td>
<td>1 ½ oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gal</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2 oz</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Gal</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2 ½ oz</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Gal</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6 ½ oz</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Gal</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13 oz</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 Gal</td>
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<td>1 gal</td>
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<td>25 Gal</td>
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</table>

1 tablespoon = 1 fluid ounce

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

Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

Colorants or Dyes

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

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, ground broadcast spray equipment, boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, ground broadcast spray equipment and other ground broadcast equipment.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

AERIAL—Fixed Wing and Helicopter

GROUND BROADCAST SPRAY—Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, flat-fan or spot sprayers, spray booms and other ground broadcast equipment.

HAND-HELDED AND HIGH-VOLUME SPRAY EQUIPMENT—Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, handwands, misbblers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

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

Selective Equipment—Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators, and other applied using colorants or dyes.

Injection Systems—Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)—Hand-held or boom-mounted apparatus which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUME RATES.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL. Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes, application rates and further instructions.

AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA OR ARKANSAS, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS, CONSULT WITH STATE OR TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY.
LOCAL AUTHORITIES REGARDING ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AERIAL TREATMENTS. Banvel tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California. Avoid direct application to any body of water.

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

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

Ensure uniform application—To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Use appropriate marking devices.

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

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 where coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seed-head formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

For best results, use a 2 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dog, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle. When using application methods which result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 5 to 10 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label, and only when specifically recommended in cropping systems. A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse. A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

Avoid Contact of Herbicide with Desirable Vegetation.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, fact, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Wiper equipment must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

Crops (Alphabetical)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There will be several labeled crops listed in a crop category. Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Also refer to the “Selective Equipment” section.

For any crop not listed in this ‘CROPS’ section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

For broadcast postemergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

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

Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

Labeled Crops: Alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sunflower, trefoil, velvet bean, vetch, crown vetch, milk vetch

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment (alfalfa and clover only), wiper applicators (alfalfa and clover only), renovation, preharvest.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

Use Instructions: This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Precautions, Restrictions: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.
Preharvest (Alfalfa only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours. Allow a minimum of 36 hours between application and harvest. Applications may be made any time of the year. Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre as a preharvest treatment. Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot treatment or Wiper applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weed "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to existing stand of alfalfa clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Asparagus

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment, postharvest

Preplant, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to emergence of asparagus.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within a week before the first spears emerge.

Spot treatment

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

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

Postharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray, in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for postemergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

Cereal Crops

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl, Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (All), Wild rice

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment (except rice), post-harvest, preharvest (wheat only), wiper applicators (wheat only) Do not treat rice fields or levees when the field contains flood water.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

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

Spot treatment (except rice)

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Postharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

Preharvest (wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest. Wheat stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre. Do not apply to wheat grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Wiper applications (wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in wheat. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

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

Red Rice control prior to planting rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1.5 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

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

Christmas Trees

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Post-directed, spot treatment, site preparation

Post-directed, Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established Christmas trees.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees.

Site preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used prior to planting Christmas trees.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation applications.

Citrus Crops

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (All), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tanger

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE “TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)” SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO CITRUS CROPS.

Florida and Texas only: For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 2 quarts per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 3 quarts per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Karmex™ may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial weeds:

S=Suppression
PC=Partial Control
B=Burndown
C=Control
For improved burndown, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba.

Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.

• Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.

• Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.

• Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), site preparation, postemergence, wiper

Rotating out of CRP, Site preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production.

Postemergence, Wiper

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers, spot treatment, preharvest, postharvest

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. The following tank mixtures may be applied, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. See the map in the Annual Weeds section of this label for areas included in this recommendation.

ATRAZINE

BANVEL

BICEP™

BICEP II

BLADEX/CYANAZINE

BROADSTRIKE™

BULLET®

DUAL™

DUAL II

For improved burndown, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba.

Annual weeds— For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds in fallow fields, ground or aerial application equipment may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

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

Follow these requirements:

• The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
• Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre per application.
• Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
• Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
• Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.
• Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.

• Use low-drift nozzles.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation for which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed crop forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 3 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 1 quart of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. For aerial applications, apply this product in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayer, selective equipment, spot treatment, preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. The following tank mixtures may be applied, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. See the map in the Annual Weeds section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

APPARATUS TO INCREASE COTTON DROPPAGE

Surface leaves: 2 to 5 quarts of this product per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre.

Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential. This product may be tank mixed with DEF™ 6, Folex™, or Prep™ to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential. This product may be tank mixed with DEF™ 6, Folex™, or Prep™ to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not feed or graze treated cotton forage or hay following preharvest applications. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 1 QUART OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE BY AIR. Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre by ground. Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Fallow Systems

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, aid-to-tillage

Chemical fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT APPLY BANVEL. TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

Preplant fallow beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the annual, perennial, and woody brush tables. In addition, 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 oz of Goal™ 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated:
- 3"—common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel;
- 6"—London rocket, shepherd's-surse.

16 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 oz of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated:
- 6"—common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (Conyza canadensis), 12"—chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's-surse.

Aid-to-tillage

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, wiper applicators, hooded sprayers, pre-harvest, post-harvest

Preplant, Preemergence, At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Spot treatment and Wiper applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Preemergence treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under “WIPER APPLICATORS” in the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile with desirable vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

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

Follow these requirements:
- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre per application.
- Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the main plant stem and may be killed.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder. Further applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less.
**PASTURES**

**TYPES OF PASTURES:** Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa and clover.

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Spot treatment, wiper application, preplant, pre-emergence, pasture renovation.

**Spot treatment and Wiper application**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

**PREPLANT, PREEMERGENCE AND PASTURE RENOVATION**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses and legumes. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

**PEANUTS**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, pre-emergence, at-planting.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting peanuts. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop.

**Small Fruits and Berries**

**LABELED CROPS:** Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallieberry, Rasp- berry (Black, Red), Youngberry.

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, pre-emergence, directed spray (except cranberry), wiper application.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied as a pre-plant or pre-emergence broadcast application or as a wiper application for crops listed in this section. Directed sprays may be applied to any crop except cranberries. For wick or wiper applicators, mix 1 gallon of this product in 4 gallons of water to prepare a 20 percent solution. In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure that adequate amounts of this product are wiped on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

**SOYBEANS**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, pre-emergence, at-planting, spot treatment, preharvest, selective equipment.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For aerial applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For ground applications, apply this product in 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. Do not apply more than 1 quart per acre of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 1 quart per acre of this product by AIR. Do not allow to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

**SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

**SUGARCANE**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, pre-emergence, spot treatment, fallow treatments, hooded sprayers.

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

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

**SPOT TREATMENT**

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

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

**FALLOW TREATMENTS**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**HOODED SPRAYERS**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Minimize the potential for spray particles to escape from under the hood by operating the sprayer at appropriate ground speeds, nozzle pressures and wind speeds. Operation on rough or sloping ground may result in spray particles escaping from the hood.

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

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

**SUNFLOWERS**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, pre-emergence.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting sunflowers. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. A tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

**PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre for sunflowers. Make only one preplant or pre-emergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

**TREE AND VINE CROPS (GENERAL)**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), perennial grass suppression, selective equipment (except kiwi).
Note: This section gives general directions that apply to all citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. See the directions for specific instructions. Prefertilizer intervals, precautions and restrictions for specific crops.

This product may be applied in middle, strips and for general weed control in established citrus groves, tree fruit and tree nut orchards, and vineyards. Apply at 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 10.6 quarts per acre per year. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to transplanting these crops. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDIA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

Middles (between rows)

Use instructions: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 16 to 32 oz/A of this product plus 3 to 12 oz/A of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, hairy fleabane (Conyza bonariensis), common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd’s-purse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (malva), filaree (sow thistle) (Eruca sativa), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 12 to 32 oz/A of this product plus 3 to 12 oz/A of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows)

Use instructions: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following products:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEVIRNOL™ 50 DF</th>
<th>KROVAR II</th>
<th>SIMAZINE 80W</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIREX™ 4L</td>
<td>PROWLSIM-TROL™ 4L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL 2XL</td>
<td>PRINCEPSOLICAM™ DF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KARMEX DF</td>
<td>CALIBER™ 90</td>
<td>SURFLAN AS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KROVAR I</td>
<td>SIMAZINE 4L</td>
<td>SURFLAN 75W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

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

Apply 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre of this product per acre in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the recommended range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall.

Perennial grass suppression

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later.

For suppression of bermsagrass, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the bermsagrass stand can be accomplished. If bermsagrass is a minor weed prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for bermsagrass to burn down.

For suppression of bermsagrass, apply 6 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermsagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and bermsagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 6 to 10 fluid ounces per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Selective equipment (except kiwi)

Shielded and wiper applicators may be used in tree crops and grapes. Refer to the individual crop sections for time interval between application and harvest.

General precautions/restrictions: For citrus and olives, apply as a post-emergence product only.

Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbi cide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bank of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees and vines. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage. Avoid painting cut stomps with this product as injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent trees.

Tree fruits

Labeled crops: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (All), Quince

Types of applications: General weed control, middles (between rows of tree crops), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

Note: For general use directions, see the “tree, nut and vine (general)” section. The following directions are specific to tree fruits.

Restrictions on application equipment

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

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

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 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 to trees which 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.

Precautions, restrictions: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest for apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, quince.

Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest for apricot, cherry, nectarine, olive, peach, plum, prune.

Tree nuts

Labeled crops: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chincapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English)

Types of applications: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

Note: For general use directions, see the ‘Tree, Nut and Vine (General)” section. The following directions are specific to tree nuts.

Precautions, restrictions: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts.

Tropical crops

Labeled crops: Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados Cherry (acerola), BlackBerry, Canistel, Carambola, Cherimoya, Cocoa beans, Coconuts, Coffee, Dates, Durian, Figs, Guava, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmalade box (genip), Papaya, Passion fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Plantain, Pomegranate, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, maneye, white), Sour orange, Star apple, Tamarind, Teak

Use instructions: This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

Precautions/restrictions: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of acerola, atemoya, avocado, breadfruit, canistel, carambola, cherimoya, cocoa beans, coconuts, dates, fig, genip, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee, mango, mayhaw, passion fruit, persimmon, pomegranate, sapodilla, sapote, sour sop, sugar apple, tamarind, and tea.

Application: Apply a total of 28 days between last application and harvest of coffee. Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of banana, guava, papaya and plantain.

Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

Vegetable crops

Labeled crops: Amaranth, Arrugula, Artichoke (Jerusalem), Beans (All), Beets, Bitter greens, Garden Beets, Broccoli (All), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (All), Cabbage (Chinese), Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Casaba melon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celeriac, Celtuce, Chard (Swiss), Chayote, Chervil, Chick peas, Chicory, Chrysanthemum, Collards, Corn salad, Crenshaw Melon, Cucumber, Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Eggplant, Endive, Fennel (Florence), Garlic, Gherkin, Ginseng, Ground cherry, Guay, Uva de Honduras, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lentils, Lettuce, Mango melon, Melons (All), Mizuna, Muskmelon, Mustard greens, Okra, Onion, Oregano, Papaya (All), Pepper (All), Persimmon, Potato (Irish), Pumpkin, Purslane, Radiant, Ripe greens, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salisify, Shallot, Spinach (All), Mustard Spinach, Squash (Summer, Winter), Sugar beets, Sweet potato, Tomatillo, Tomato, Turnip, Watercress, Watermelon, Yams.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to the emergence of direct seeded vegetables or prior to transplanting vegetables.

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

For the following crops, apply only prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting of cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, eggplant, gherkin, gourds, ground cherry, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, pepper (all), persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), tomatillo, watercress, and watermelon.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest.

### Vine Crops

**Labeled Crops:** Grapes (raisin, table, wine), Kiwi fruit

**Types of Applications:** General weed control, middles (between rows), strips (in rows), selective equipment

**Note:** For general use directions, see the “Tree, Nut, and Vine (General)” section. The following directions are specific to vine crops.

Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

**Precautions, Restrictions:** Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

### Roundup Ready® Crops

The following instructions include all applications which can be made onto Roundup Ready® crops during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the “Crops (alphabetical)” section 8 of this label.

**Monsanto Company Recommends Use of This Product for Postemergence Application Only on Crop Varieties Designated as Containing the Roundup Ready Gene.**

Applying this product to crop varieties which are not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to Monsanto’s Roundup brand herbicides. Information on Roundup Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative.

**Attention:** Avoid drift. Extreme care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene.

See the “Mixing” and “Application Equipment and Techniques” sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

**Thoroughly Clean the Spray Tank and All Lines and Filters to Eliminate Potential Contamination from Other Herbicides Prior to Mixing and Applying This Product.**

**Note:** The following recommendations are based on a clean start at planting by using a burn down application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seeded systems, a preplant burn-down treatment of 16-64 fluid ounces per acre of this product is recommended to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following the application of this product.

### Soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene

**Types of Applications:** Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, postemergence, preharvest, postharvest.

**Application Instructions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Allowable Application Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Combined total application per year</strong>: 8 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Preplant, Preemergence applications</strong>: 5 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Total in-crop applications from cracking through flowering</strong>: 3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Maximum preharvest application rate</strong>: 1 quart per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product.

**Precautions/Restrictions:** The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of this product which can be applied during flowering is 2 quarts per acre. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybeans.


**Note:** The use of this product for in-crop applications over Roundup Ready soybean is not registered in California.

### Annual Weed Rate Tables

The following rate recommendations will provide control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till Roundup Ready soybean production systems. Refer to the “Annual Weed Rate Tables” in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds.

### Midwest/Mid-Atlantic Recommendations

**Narrow row or Drilled Soybeans:** A single in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 1 quart per acre, on 4-8” weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4-8” tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are 8-18” tall, use 48 oz/A for best results.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of labeled weeds.

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

**Initial and Sequential (if needed) Applications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-8</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-18</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Giant ragweed:** Apply 1 quart per acre when the weed is 8-12” tall to avoid the need for sequential application.

**Black nightshade, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf and waterhemp.** Apply 1 quart per acre to weeds 3-6” tall and 48 fl oz/A when weeds are up to 12 inches tall. For Morningglory species apply 32 fl oz/A when weeds are up to 4 inches tall, and 48 fl oz/A when weeds are up to 6 inches tall.

Some weeds, such as black nightshade, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet for crabgrass, and giant ragweed, with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should be made after each regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications.

### Southeast Recommendations

**Narrow row, drilled, or Wide-row Soybeans:** An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 1 quart per acre, on 3-6” weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 3-6” tall 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

**Initial Treatment**

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

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

**Sequential Application (if needed)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height (inches)</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-12</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Florida pusley, hemp sesbania and spurred anoda: Apply 1 quart per acre to weeds 2-4′′ for the initial application. Apply 1 quart per acre when these weeds are 3-6′′ tall if a sequential application is necessary.

Morning glory, black nightshade, ground cherry, and Pennsylvania smartweed: Apply 24 fl oz/A on 1-3′′ weeds, 32 fl oz per acre on 3-6′′ weeds, or 48 fl oz/A on 6-12′′ weeds for the initial application.

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

DELTA/MID-SOUTH RECOMMENDATIONS

Sequential Applications. Sequential applications should be made after some reinitial application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require burcumber, and sicklepod with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications.

Narrow row, drilled, or wide row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. A sequential application will be required to control new flushes of weeds. For best results, an initial application of 32 fl oz per acre, on 2-4′′ weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2-4′′ tall 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

Initial Treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Height</th>
<th>Rate (fl oz/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sequential Application

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

Hemp sesbania and spurred anoda: Apply a sequential treatment of 32 fl oz/A on 3-6′′ weeds if necessary.

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

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE RECOMMENDATIONS

A 1- to 2-quart per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: Bermuda grass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsemint, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpet creeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6′′ of growth before spraying with Roundup Ultra herbicide.

FARMSTEADS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, chemical mowing, cut stumps, habitat management.

General nonselective weed control, Trim-and-edge

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1 quart per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 2 to 5 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixes with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label for recommended rates.

Arsenal Krovor 1 DF Ronstar 50 WP
Banvel Oust Sahara
Barcide 65WG Pendulum 3,3EC Simazine
Diuron Pendulum WDG Surflan
Endurance Plateau Teler
Escort Princep DF Vanquish
Karmex DF Princep Liquid 2,4-D

Banvel tank mixes may not be applied by air in California.

Chemical mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply this product at a rate of 6 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

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

Cut Stumps

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder Oak Sweetgum
Eucalyptus Reed, giant Tan oak
Madrone Salt-cedar Willow

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT WOODY BRUSH OR TREES.

Habitat Management

TYPES OF USES: Habitat restoration and maintenance, wildlife food plots

Habitat restoration and maintenance

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broadspectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to effectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. The tank mixtures listed in this section of the label may be used for habitat restoration and maintenance.

Wildlife food plots

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

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES

Alphabetically by Species

Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

For those rates less than 48 fluid ounces per acre, this product may be used up to 48 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

Refer to this map for location of the regions listed in the annual weed tables below.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE, NORTH AND SOUTH REGIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rate (Fluid Ounces per Acre)</th>
<th>Maximum Height/Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammoda, spurred</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1′′</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18′′</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>3′′</td>
<td>5′′</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bassia, fivehook</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6′′</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittercress</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12′′</td>
<td>20′′</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barley tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.
### ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE, WEST REGION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>32</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, downy</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, Japanese</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browntop panicum</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolina foxtail</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolina geranium</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, hophornbeam</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copperleaf, Virginia</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn speedwell</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutleaf evening primrose</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf dandelion</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern mannagrass</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall panicum South</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>False dandelion</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falseflox, smallseed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiddleneck</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field pennycress</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filaree</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, annual</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, rough</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida pusley</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail South</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goatsgrass, jointed</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain sorghum (milo)</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel, common</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemp sesbania</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<td>Horseweed/Marestail South</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
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<td>(Conyza canadensis) North</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
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<td>18&quot;</td>
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<td>Johnsongrass, seedling South</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>North</td>
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<td>5&quot;</td>
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<td>Kochia1</td>
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<td>Lambsquarters</td>
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<td>Little barley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mayweed</td>
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<td>Morning glory (Ipomoea spp.)</td>
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<td>Mustard, blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard, tansy</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard, tumbel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
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<td>12&quot;</td>
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<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
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<td>20&quot;</td>
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<td>Pigweed</td>
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<td>24&quot;</td>
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<td>Prickly lettuce</td>
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<td>Purslane</td>
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<td>Ragweed, common South</td>
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<td>North</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
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<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
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<td>Red rice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian thistle</td>
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<td>Shattercane</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shepherd’s-purse</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
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<td>8&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smartweed, lady’s thumb</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sowthistle, annual</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish needles</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Speedwell, purslane</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
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<td>Spangletop</td>
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<td>20&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1Do not treat Kochia in the button stage.

### Annual Weeds—Water Carrier Volumes of 10 to 40 Gallons Per Acre

Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall. These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications.

### Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Banvel

12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum...
height or length indicated: 6′ — prickly lettuce, marestall/horseweed (Conyza canadensis), morningglory (Ipomea spp.), kochia (Banvel only); 12′—cocklebur, lambquarters, prickly lettuce, marestall/horseweed.

16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control foytall up to 18″.

Refer to the specific weed product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY BANVEL TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

Alphabetically by Species

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground organs or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence. Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

**Weed Species** | **Rate** (QT/A) | **Water Volume (GPA)** | **% Solution** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3-20</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

| Alligatorweed  | 4              | 3-20                   | 1.5%          |
| Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

| Amise (fennel) | —              | —                      | 1-2%          |
| Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.

| Bahiagrass      | 3-5            | 3-20                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

| Bentgrass       | 1.5            | 10-20                  | 2%            |
| For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results.

| Bermudagrass    | 3-5            | 3-20                   | 2%            |
| For control, apply 5 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.

| Bermudagrass, water (knobgrass) | 1-1.5 | 5-10 | 2% |
| Apply 1.5 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

Fall applications only: Apply 1 quart of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.

This product is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.

| Bindweed, field | 0.5-5          | 3-20                   | 2%            |
| Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

| Bluegrass, Kentucky | 1-2          | 3-40        | 2%      |
| Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

| Blueweed, Texas | 3-5           | 3-40        | 2%      |
| Apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

| Brackenfern       | 3-4            | 3-40                   | 1-1.5%        |
| Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

| Bromegrass, smooth | 1-2            | 3-40                   | 2%            |
| Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

| Bursage, woolly-leaf | —             | 3-20                   | 2%            |
| For control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. For partial control, apply 1 quart of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

| Canarygrass, reed | 2-3            | 3-40                   | 2%            |
| For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

| Cattail                     | 3-5            | 3-40                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

| Clover; red, white | 3-5            | 3-20                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

| Cogongrass     | 3-5            | 10-40                  | 2%            |
| Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

| Dallisgrass     | 3-5            | 3-20                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

| Dandelion       | 3-5            | 3-40                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

| Dock, curly      | 3-5            | 3-40                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

| Dogbane, hemp    | 4              | 3-40                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regain a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

| Fescue (except tall) | 3-5          | 3-20                   | 2%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

| Fescue, tall     | 1-3            | 3-40                   | 2%            |
| Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

| Guineagrass      | 3              | 3-40                   | 1%            |
| Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.
emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Hors eradish

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

Ice plant

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Jerusalem artichoke

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Johnsongrass

Apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.

For budburn of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pint of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

Apply when most plants are in the head stage.

Apply when most plants 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.

Kikuyugrass

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

Knapsfeed

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

Lantana

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

Lespedeza

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Milkweed, common

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

Muhly, wirestem

Use 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Mullein, common

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Napiergrass

Apply when most plants are in the head stage.

Nightshade, silverleaf

Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Nutseed;
purple, yellow

Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 2 percent solution for control of nutseed plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequencial applications: 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 1 quarts to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Orchardgrass

Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

Pampasgrass

Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Paragras

Apply when most plants are in the head stage.

Phragmites

Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.

Pokeweed, common

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

Quackgrass

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

In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

Redvine

For suppression, apply 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants 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 a killing frost.

Reed, giant

Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Ryegrass, perennial

In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

APPLICATIONS:

Nutseed;
purple, yellow

Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 2 percent solution for control of nutseed plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequencial applications: 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 1 quarts to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.
For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 3% solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

| Weed Species | Rate (QT/A) | Water Volume (GPA) | Hand-Held % Solution | Woody Brush and Trees Rate Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>% Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>1-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control</td>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beartat (Bearclover)</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>1-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For control. For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 3% solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Water Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>1-1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control</td>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beartat (Bearclover)</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>1-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3-40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Volume (GPA)</th>
<th>Partial control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locust, black</td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td>Madrone resprouts</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Rate (parts per acre)</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Control Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manzanita</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>Partial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple</td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>For control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, sugar</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>For control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey flower</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>For control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak; black, white</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>Partial control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage brush, Oak, post</td>
<td></td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Partial control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak; northern, pin</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>For control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak; southern red</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>For control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Persimmon</td>
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<td>3-40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>For control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Poison ivy/ Poison oak</td>
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<td>4-5</td>
<td>For control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poplar, yellow</td>
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<td>3-40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redbud, eastern</td>
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<td>For control</td>
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<tr>
<td>For control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rose, multiflora</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian olive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sage, black</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partial control</td>
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<td>Salt-cedar</td>
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<td>Sumac; poison, smooth, winged</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swordfern</td>
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<td>Tallowtree, Chinese</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tan oak resprouts</td>
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<td>Tobacco, tree</td>
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<td>For control</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Waxmyrtle, southern</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>Partial control</td>
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<tr>
<td>For control</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3-40</td>
<td>For control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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