GLYPHOSATE | GROUP 9 | HERBICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL

GLY STAR K-PLUS®

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its potassium salt	48.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	51.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

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

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Storage and Disposal, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

Selective herbicide for broad-spectrum weed control in Glyphosate resistant crops. Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads and Conservation Reserve Program acres.

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

Manufactured by:
ALBAUGH, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021

ALBAUGH®
your alternative

EPA Reg. No. 42750-122
AD082020X

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FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.
IF ON SKIN:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
In case of a transportation emergency involving this or for medical assistance, call CHEMTREC toll free, day or night, (800)-424-9300.	

3.0 - PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 - Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

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.

3.2 - PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
2. Shoes, socks,
3. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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)j, the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:
1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.3 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

3.4 - 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 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. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Albaugh Supplemental 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.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. ALBAUGH DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING

3.5 - 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:
1. Coveralls
2. Shoes plus socks
3. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

3.6 - NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

4.0 - STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable ≤5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(non-refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers (>250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

5.0 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: This product is a post-emergent, 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.

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 aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

STAGE OF WEEDS: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most 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 directed range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) 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 the 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.

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. Un-emerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

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

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

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly directed in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

ANNUAL MAXIMUM USE RATE: Except as otherwise specified in a food crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 5.3 quarts of this product per acre per year. For non-food/non-crop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 7.0 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

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.

6.0 - WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains a Group 9 herbicide –Glyphosate. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 9 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 9 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:

(1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
(2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
(3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

* Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
* A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
* Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

6.1 – WEED MANAGEMENT DIRECTIONS

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

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide applications.
- Start with a clean field, use either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Add other herbicides (e.g. a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g. tillage or crop roatation) where appropriate.
- One method of adding other herbicides into a continuous Glyphosate Resistant crop system is to rotate to other Glyphosate Resistant crops.
- Utilize the directed label rate for the most difficult to control weed in your field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism), or tank mixture recommendations that encourage application rates of this product below the label recommendations.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Albaugh representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.2 - MANAGEMENT DIRECTIONS FOR GLYPHOSATE RESISTANCE BIOTYPES

Note: Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Contact your Albaugh representative to determine if resistance has been confirmed to any particular weed biotype in your area, or visit on the internet www.weedresistancemangement.com or www.weedscience.org. For more information see the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label.

Control directions for biotypes confirmed as resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or fact sheets for this product and can be obtained from your local retailer or Albaugh representative.

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

7.0 - MIXING

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

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

7.1 - 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 directed amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or de-foaming agent.

7.2 – TANK MIXING PROCEDURE

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

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

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Albaugh. Albaugh has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling, or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Albaugh for this product.

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

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

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

For best results, it is recommended that tank mixtures with this product be applied at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 gallons per acre.

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

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 ammonium sulfate is used add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
8. 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 must be no finer than 50 mesh.

Refer to the "TANK MIXING" section of "PRODUCT INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

7.3 - MIXING FOR HAND-HELD SPRAYERS

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

Spray Solution

Desired Volume	Amount of GLY STAR K-PLUS®					
	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	1.5%	4%	7%
1 Gal	0.5 fl oz	1.0 fl oz	1.4 fl oz	2.0 fl oz	5.0 fl oz	9.0 fl oz
25 Gal	12.5 fl oz	22 fl oz	32 fl oz (1 qt)	48 fl oz (1.5 qts)	128 fl oz (4 qts)	224 fl oz (7 qts)
100 Gal	50 fl oz (1.6 qts)	90 fl oz (2.8 qts)	128 fl oz (4 qts)	192 fl oz (6 qts	512 fl oz (16 qts)	896 fl oz (28 qts)

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

7.4 - 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 specified in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

7.5 – SURFACTANTS

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

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, the directed rate is 0.25 to 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70 percent active ingredient, or 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe all caution statements and other information on the surfactant label.

DO NOT add buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when GLY STAR K-PLUS® herbicide is the only pesticide product used. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO COTTON.

7.6 - 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.

7.7 - DRIFT REDUCTION ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

NOTE: The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

8.0 - 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, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.
- Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment – Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.
- Selective Equipment – Shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars.
- Injection Systems – Aerial or ground injection sprayers.
- Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) – Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

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

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

8.1 - AERIAL EQUIPMENT

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA AND ARKANSAS, REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO THOSE STATES.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

Use the specified 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 44 fluid ounces 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 directed volumes and application rates.

Ensure uniform application – To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS
Aerial Applications: • Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety. • Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) unless tank-mixing with a pesticide product that requires use of a finer droplet size. If a finer droplet size is used, applicators are required to use a Fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1). • If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind application edge of the field. When the wind speed is 11 -15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. • Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. • Do not apply during temperature inversions.
Ground Boom Applications: • User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. • Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) unless tank-mixing with a pesticide product that requires use of a finer droplet size. If a finer droplet size is used, applicators are required to use a Fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1). • Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. • Do not apply during temperature inversions.
Boomless Ground Applications: • Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) unless tank-mixing with a pesticide product that requires use of a finer droplet size. If a finer droplet size is used, applicators are required to use a Fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1). • Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. • Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENT AL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT -Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
2. In alfalfa and pasture renovation applications.
3. Over-the-top applications in Glyphosate Resistant corn and cotton.
4. Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Glyphosate Resistant corn and Glyphosate Resistant cotton.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label booklet for 30 days following application.
When tank mixing this product with 2,4-D for aerial applications, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used. This tank mixture may be used for fallow and reduced tillage systems and alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 44 FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS AND ALFALFA AND PASTURE RENOVATION APPLICATIONS.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 22 FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN ALFALFA, CORN, COTTON, WHEAT, GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CORN AND GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON PRIOR TO HARVEST. THIS RESTRICTION ALSO APPLIES TO OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS IN GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CORN AND COTTON.

Aerial Equipment

Use the directed rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.
Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
(Only from February 15 through March 31)

Applicable Area:

The area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.
North: Fresno County line
South: Fresno County line
East: State Highway 99
West: Fresno County line

Product Information:
Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

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

Written Recommendations:

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment:

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-ins constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.
Applications at Night:
Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.
Note: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the "For Aerial Application in California Only" section of this label.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the specified rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65% of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when wind speeds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 mph.

Use the following guidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

8.2 - GROUND BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume must be increased within the directed range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully 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.

8.3 - HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. Use coarse sprays only. For directed rates and timing, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS – HAND-HELD OR HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

8.4 - SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dripping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically directed in this product's labeling.

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

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

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at directed rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops 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. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in anyway. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

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

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimmed across the ground.
- 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 must be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 miles per hour.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

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.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

WIPER APPLICATORS

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product CONTROLS many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, Spanish needles and bristly starbur: and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Florida beggarweed, Bermuda grass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass & velvetleaf.

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators – Mix 2 2/3 quarts of this product (3.0 lbs glyphosate acid equivalent) in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed above in this section.

For Panel Applicators – Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

8.5 - INJECTION SYSTEMS

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

8.6 – CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATION (CDA) EQUIPMENT

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount directed in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care 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.

9.0 - ANNUAL & PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

See the “GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CROPS” section of this label or separately published Albaugh supplemental labeling for instructions for treating Glyphosate Resistant crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS

Chemical fallow, Pre-plant fallow beds, Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Wiper Applications in Row-Middles, and Post-Harvest Treatments.

Additional application types may be specified or allowed in individual Crop Categories.

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at planting, or pre-emergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop NOT listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, WEED CONTROL APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL.

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

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or un-mulched row middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications and hall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.
- Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury.
- When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

RESTRICTIONS

- Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest.
- In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.
- Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
- When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.
- For broadcast post-emergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 1/3 quarts (3.75 lbs glyphosate a.e.) per acre in a single application if using ground equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 3/8 quarts (1.55 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using aerial equipment. EXCEPTION: 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) may be applied by air to Sugarcane.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 1/3 quarts (6.0 lbs a.e.) per acre per year for all applications.
- This product may be applied during the fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at planting, or preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed label, except where specifically limited. For any crop **NOT** listed on this label, application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting

9.1 - CEREAL CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl & Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (All), Wild rice.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0 Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.	See Section 9.0 **RESTRICTION:** Do not treat rice fields or levees when the field contains floodwater.
Red Rice Control (prior to planting rice)	Apply 1 quart (1.125 lbs a.e.) 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 only be partially controlled.	Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. **RESTRICTIONS:** DO NOT TREAT RICE FIELDS OR LEVEES WHEN THE FIELDS CONTAIN FLOOD WATER. DO NOT RE-FLOOD TREATED FIELDS FOR 8 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION.

(continued)

9.1 - CEREAL CROPS *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl & Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (All), Wild rice.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Spot treatment (except rice)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.	**RESTRICTION:** 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.
Over the Top Wiper applications (Feed barley & wheat only)	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.	Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.
Pre-harvest (Feed barley & wheat only)	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.	**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre. Do not apply to wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing.
Post-harvest	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.	For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.
Restrictions:		

9.2 – CORN (Non-Glyphosate Resistant)		
LABELED CROPS: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0 Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides. Ensure that the herbicide used is labeled for application prior to the planting or the emergence of the type of corn crop being grown. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. 2,4-D; acetochlor; atrazine; bicyclopyrone; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; isoxaflutole; linuron; mesotrione; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; rimsulfuron; saflufenacil; simazine; thiencarbazone-methyl For difficult to control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signal grass up to 2 inches tall and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled weeds, apply 1/2 – 2/3 quart (16 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.56 – 0.75 lb a.e.) per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2/3 – 1 quart (22 to 32 fluid ounces) (0.75 – 1.125 lbs a.e.) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.	See Section 9.0 Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. 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. The area covered by this recommendation includes from Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

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9.2 – CORN (Non-Glyphosate Resistant) *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.	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. **RESTRICTION:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.
Hooded sprayers	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. See additional instructions for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.	Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. **RESTRICTION:** Do not apply more than 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre for each application and no more than 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.
Pre-harvest	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 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) of this product (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) of this product (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. PRECAUTION: It is not recommended that corn grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
Post-harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. 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.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.3 - COTTON		
LABELED CROPS: Cotton (non-Glyphosate Resistant)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0 Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Clarity and applied prior to planting only. This product may also be tank-mixed with the following herbicides and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to planting or the emergence of cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products used in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. acetochlor; clomazone; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurazon; pendimethalin; prometyrn; pyrithiobac-sodium, saflufenacil	See Section 9.0 Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

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9.3 - COTTON *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Cotton (non-Glyphosate Resistant)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Hooded sprayer, Selective equipment	This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton.	See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.ation and harvest. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.	The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason. **RESTRICTION:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.
Pre-harvest	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 1/2 - 1 3/8 quarts (16 to 44 fluid ounces) of this product (0.375 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Up to 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) of this product (1.5 lbs a.e.) may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with tribufos, thidiazuron or ethephon to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.	Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. **RESTRICTION:** Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON THIS LABEL, FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

9.4 - FALLOW SYSTEMS		
LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Chemical Fallow	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. 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. Applications up to 1 3/8 quart (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e) per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.	See Section 9.0 For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures.
Pre-plant Fallow Beds	This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product will control weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 1/4 quart (8 fluid ounces) of this product (0.28 lbs a.e.) plus 2 to 3 oz Oxyfluorfen (2 lbs ai / gallon) per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3" – common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6" – London rocket, shepherdspurse. 11 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 oz Oxyfluorfen (2 lbs ai / gallon) 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, shepherdspurse.	Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting. **RESTRICTION:** DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

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9.4 - FALLOW SYSTEMS *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Aid-to-Tillage	This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or pre-plant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 1/4 quart (8 fluid ounces) of this product (0.28 lbs a.e.) 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. Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

9.5 - GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)		
LABELED CROPS: Grain Sorghum (Milo)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0 Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied alone or in tank mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. acetochlor; atrazine; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; saflufenacil For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1/2 – 2/3 quart (16 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.56 – 0.75 lbs a.e) per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2/3 – 1 quart (22 to 32 fluid ounces) (0.75 – 1.125 lbs a.e) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.	See Section 9.0 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. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.
Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot 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.	
Hooded Sprayers	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. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the “APPLICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label. 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.	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 spray solution, the main plant may be killed. 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. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.75 lbs a.e) per acre per application and no more than 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) (2.25 lbs a.e) per acre for hooded sprayer applications.

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9.5 - GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)		
LABELED CROPS: Grain Sorghum (Milo)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-harvest	Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less. The use of this product for pre-harvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid pre-harvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. It is not recommended that sorghum grown for seed be treated, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. **RESTRICTION:** Do not apply more than 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre.
Post-harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. 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. This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.75 lbs a.e) per acre for control, or 1/4 quart (16 fluid ounces) of this product (0.56 lbs a.e.) per acre for suppression.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.6 - HERBS AND SPICES		
LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cilantro (seed), Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White ginger flower, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, Miaga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Section 9.0 This product could cause crop injury. When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove product residues from the plastic prior to planting. Residual product can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to ensure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. For some crops below, it is recommended to make applications 3 days before transplanting or planting.
Over-the-Top Wiper Application, Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or over the top of peppermint or spearmint with wiper applications in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop.	Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested must be treated at one time. Crop sprayed in treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area to avoid unwanted crop destruction for wiper applications, contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction.

9.7 OIL SEED CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Calendula, Canola (non-Glyphosate Resistant), Castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, Crambe, Cuphea, Echium, Euphorbia, Evening primrose, Flax, Gold of pleasure, Hare's ear mustard, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard, Niger seed, Oil radish, Poppy seed, Rape, Rose hip, Safflower, Sesame, Stokes aster, Sunflower, Sweet rocket, Tallowwood, Tea oil plant, Vernonia.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops listed in this section. Broadcast applications must be made prior to crop emergence. Wiper applications or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established. TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, a tank mixture with pendimethalin may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.	See Section 9.0 Refer to the use directions below for maximum application rates of this product for use in safflower, sunflower and all other oilseed crops listed above, if a preharvest application is to be made. If a preharvest application is NOT to be made, the maximum application rate of this product for all preemergence, selective equipment and post-harvest applications in any oilseed crop listed above is limited only by the maximum of 5.3 quarts (6.0 lbs a.e.) per acre per year. If a preharvest application is intended to be made to any crop listed above (except buffalo gourd), the maximum combined total of all preemergence and selective equipment applications is limited as indicated below. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.
Pre-Harvest (Sunflower & safflower)	This product provides weed control when applied as a harvest aid to a physiologically mature crop prior to harvest of sunflower or safflower. For safflower, apply when seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. For sunflower, apply when the backsides of sunflower heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown and seed moisture content is less than 35%.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or livestock feeding. Apply no more than 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) of this product (2.25 lbs a.e.) at a pre-harvest timing to safflower. Apply no more than 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.75 lbs a.e) at a pre-harvest timing to sunflower.
Post-Harvest (Sunflower & safflower)	This product may be applied after harvest of safflower or sunflower. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds, which are growing in the crops at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation. Applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on the GLY STAR K-PLUS® label booklet.
Pre-Harvest (All other oilseed crops listed- Except Buffalo gourd)	For all other oilseed crops listed in this section (except buffalo gourd), this product may be applied prior to harvest.	Apply no more than 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) of this product (1.125 lbs a.e.) at a preharvest timing. Pre-harvest application is not permitted on buffalo gourd.

9.8 - SOYBEANS		
LABELED CROPS: Soybeans (non-Glyphosate Resistant)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0 Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. Refer to table below for tank mixtures that may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue. This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting. 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 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1/4 – 2/3 quarts (16 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.56 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2/3 – 1 quart (22 to 32 fluid ounces) (0.75 – 1.125 lbs a.e) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may also be tank-mixed with the following herbicides and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the herbicide used is labeled for application prior to planting or the emergence of soybean. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; clomazone; cloransulam-methyl; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; fenoxaprop-p-ethyl; fluazifop-p-butyl; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; flumioxazin; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazaquin; imazethapyr; lactofen; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; pyroxasulfone; quizalofop-p-ethyl; saflufenacil; sulfentrazone; tribenuron-methyl; trifluralin	See Section 9.0 The tank mix recommendations in this section are not registered in California.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.	**RESTRICTION:** 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.
Pre-harvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care must be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 3.3 quarts (3.75 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product for pre-harvest applications. Do not apply more than 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product by air. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last pre-harvest application. (If the application rate is 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lb a.e.) per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after the last pre-harvest application.) Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
Selective equipment	This product may be applied through shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. See the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” part of the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.	Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

9.9 - SUGARCANE		
LABELED CROPS: Sugarcane		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.0 Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.	See Section 9.0 **RESTRICTION:** Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.
Spot Treatment	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 must have at least 7 new leaves.	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	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 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product (3.0 – 3.75 lbs a.e.) in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.	Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Hooded sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See Section 8.0 for “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT & TECHNIQUES” for additional USE DIRECTIONS. 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.	Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. **RESTRICTION:** Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop.

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9.9 - SUGARCANE *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Sugarcane		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
FOR AID IN SUGARCANE RIPENING (FLORIDA, HAWAII, LOUISIANA, PUERTO RICO AND TEXAS)	This product is a foliar-applied plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and increase the level of sucrose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-tonnage sugarcane. When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the treated cane stalk. In order to recover the maximum sugar where topping is practiced during harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf. Prior to application, consult your state sugarcane authority or local Albaugh representative regarding the degree of sucrose response anticipated from the variety of sugarcane to be treated. APPLICATION RATES: Use the following application rates and timing instructions according to the State in which the sugarcane is grown. 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. NOTE: Use the higher rate within the directed range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated. FLORIDA - Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.16 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATTON CANE ONLY. HAWAII – Apply 9 to 21 fluid ounces of this product (0.28 – 0.65 lbs a.e.) per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest. LOUISIANA - Apply 4 to 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.12 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. PUERTO RICO – Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product (0.16 lbs a.e.) per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. TEXAS – Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.16 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.	Application of this product may initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good nature ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product may product a slight yellowing to pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes. Spindle death may occur. Rainfall within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Application is not recommended for sugarcane grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. **RESTRICTION:** Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application. Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any crops other than sugarcane. **DO NOT** plant subsequent crops in treated fields other than the following for 30 days after application: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybeans, squash (all types) or wheat.

9.10 - VEGETABLE CROPS

NOTE: THIS "VEGETABLE CROPS" SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row Middles, Wiper Applications in Row Middles, and Post Harvest, Directed Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng), Over-the-top Wiper Applications (Rutabagas Only).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to insure that the wash water flushed off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence with result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

9.10.1 – BRASSICA VEGETABLES		
LABELED CROPS: Broccoli, Broccoli (raab), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cabbage (Chinese), Cabbage (Chinese mustard), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Chinese cabbage (bok choy & napa), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10

9.10.2 – BULB VEGETABLES		
LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb & green), Shallot, Welsh onion, Shallot		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10

9.10.3 – CUCURBIT VEGETABLES & FRUITS		
LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Gourds (edible including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (All), Momordira spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, golden pershaw, honeydew, honey ball, mango melon & Persian, pineapple, Santa Claus, snake), Pumpkin, Summer Squash (including crookneck, scallop, straightneck, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Winter squash (including butternut, calabaza, hubbard, acorn, spaghetti), Watermelon		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	For Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all) Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), AND Watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

9.10.4 – LEAFY VEGETABLES		
LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arrugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved), Chrysanthemum (Garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden & upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Gow kee, Lettuce (head & leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach (All), Swiss Chard, Watercress (upland), Water Spinach		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10 For Watercress, avoid application within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.

9.10.5 - FRUITING VEGETABLES		
LABELLED CROPS: Eggplant, Ground cherry (*Physalis spp.*), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell, chili, cooking, pimento, sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10 For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepino, Pepper (all), Tomatillo and Tomato, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. For Tomato, hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row middles are not recommended.

9.10.6 – LEGUME VEGETABLES (succulent or dried)		
LABELED CROPS: Bean (*Lupinus*: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin), Bean (*Phaseolus*: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean (*Vigna*: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (*Pisum*: includes dwarf pea, edible podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10
Pre-harvest broadcast spray (Dry beans)	This product may be applied as an over the top broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to the harvest of dry beans. Apply up to 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less). Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may be made.	Apply at least 7 days before harvest for Dry Beans. Apply at least 7 days before harvest for Dry Peas, Lentils & Chickpeas. Only one application per year may be made; do not combine a pre-harvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area. Pre-harvest application is not recommended for dry beans, dry peas, lentils & chickpeas grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat field (feed) peas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed.
Pre-harvest broadcast spray (Dry Peas, Lentils & Chickpeas)	This product may be applied as an over the top broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to the harvest of dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas. Apply up to 1 3/8 quart (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less). Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may be made.	
Spot treatment (Dry beans, Dry Peas, Lentils, Chickpeas)	This product may be applied as spot treatment to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle, quackgrass, mayweed (dog fennel), and milkweed in dry beans. Apply up to 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) in 10 to 20 gallons of water through ground spray equipment or use a 2 percent solution in a handheld sprayer. For best results, applications must be made at or beyond the bud stage of growth. The crop receiving spray in treated areas will be killed.	Apply at least 7 days before harvest Only one application per year may be made; do not combine a pre-harvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat field cowpeas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed.

9.10.7 – ROOT & TUBER VEGETABLES		
LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese & Jerusalem), Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter & sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava, Parsley, Parsnips, Potato (Irish), Radish, Radish (Oriental), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black & Spanish), Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yams, Yam bean, Yam (True)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10
Direct Application (Non-bearing Ginseng)	This product may be used for general weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment.	Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of desirable plants. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage. Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

(continued)

9.10.7 – ROOT & TUBER VEGETABLES *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese & Jerusalem), Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter & sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava, Parsley, Parsnips, Potato (Irish), Radish, Radish (Oriental), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black & Spanish), Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yams, Yam bean, Yam (True)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Over-the-Top Wiper Application (Carrot, Rutabaga, and Sweet potato Only)	Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of rutabagas.	For carrot, a maximum of two wiper or sponge bar applications may be made a minimum of 60 days prior to harvest following the first application and 7 days prior to harvest following the second application or if only one wiper application is made over the top of the carrot crop. For rutabaga, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest. For sweet potato, a maximum of five wiper or sponge bar applications may be made with a minimum of 14 days between applications and a minimum of 7 days prior to harvest.

9.11 – MISCELLANEOUS CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar Beet (non-Glyphosate Resistant)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10 Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems. Bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid serious crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
General weed control, Site preparation	This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section.	When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 0.5 inch natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Injury made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge. Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application
Spot treatment (Asparagus)	This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.	**RESTRICTION:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.
Post-harvest (Asparagus)	This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to re-grow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments must be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.	Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use directed types of spray equipment for post-emergence 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.

10.0 - TREE, VINE, & SHRUB CROPS

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE & SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 10 CROP GROUPS. INDIVIDUAL CROPS MAY HAVE MORE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Pre-plant (Site Preparation) Broadcast Sprays, General weed control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or shrubs), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or shrubs), Selective Equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments), Directed Sprays, Spot Treatments, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

USE DIRECTIONS:

This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and tree nut groves, orchards, berries and vineyards. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. APPLY AT 11 FLUID OUNCES TO 3.3 QUARTS (0.375 – 3.75 LBS A.E.) PER ACRE ACCORDING TO THE “ANNUAL WEEDS” AND “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES” SECTIONS OF THIS LABEL. Utilize rates at the higher end of the directed rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre per year.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product’s labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other part of the trees, canes and vines.
- Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred.
- Contact of this product other than mature brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction.
- For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) must be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crop.

See “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used.
- Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance.
- For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back.
- Allow a minimum of 3 days between applications and transplanting.
- Do not apply more than 3 1/3 quarts (3.75 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using ground equipment. EXCEPTION: 7 quarts may be applied to non-food tree crops.
- Do not apply more than 1 3/8 quarts (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using aerial equipment. EXCEPTION: 7 quarts may be applied to non-food tree crops.
- Do not apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre per year for all applications.

Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes)

USE DIRECTIONS: 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.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus 2 lbs / gallon ai Oxyfluorfen 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. 1/3 – 2/3 quart (11 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.375 – 0.75 lbs a.e) plus (3 to 12 oz) of 2lb / gallon Oxyfluorfen (0.05 – 0.2 lbs ai) per acre will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherdspurse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (malva), filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail *(Conyza canadensis)*, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 1/3 – 2/3 quart (11 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.375 – 0.75 lbs a.e) plus (3 to 12 fluid ounces) of 2lb / gallon Oxyfluorfen (0.05 – 0.2 lbs ai) per acre will control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane *(Conyza bonariensis)*, with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows of trees, vines or bushes)

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following herbicides:

2,4-D; bromacil; clethodim; diuron; fluazifop-P-butyl; flumioxazin; glufosinate-ammonimum; indaziflam; napropamide; norflurazon; oryzalin; oxyfluorfen; pendimethalin; penoxsulam; pyraflufen ethyl; rimsulfuron; saflufenacil; sethoxydim; simazine; thiazopyr

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

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

PERENNIAL GRASS SUPPRESSION

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 6.75 fluid ounces of this product (0.187 lbs a.e.) in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product (0.14 lbs a.e.) per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product (0.14 lbs a.e.) 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 2.5 fluid ounces of this product (0.09 lbs a.e.) per acre, followed by an application of 1.25 to 2.5 fluid ounces (0.045 – 0.09 lbs a.e.) per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 2/3 – 1 3/8 quarts (22 to 44 fluid ounces) of this product (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 4 to 11 fluid ounces of this product (0.14 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 11 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4 to 7 fluid ounces (0.14 – 0.23 lbs a.e.) per acre must be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

CUT STUMPS (Tree crops)		
LABELED CROPS: Citrus Trees: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor. Fruit Trees: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (sweet, sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (all), Quince. Nut Trees: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Suitable Hand-held Equipment	Cut stump applications of this product may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting tree crops. This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed below.	**RESTRICTION:** DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.
	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 must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.	Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

10.1 - BERRY CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallie berry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (Black, Red), Salai		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 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. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.
Spot Treatment (Cranberry production)	May be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Handheld sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing wate in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 1 to 2 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off. For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds.	Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply this material through irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that emit medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.
Post-harvest (Cranberry Production)	Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.5 to 1 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 1 3/8 – 2 3/4 quarts (44 to 86 fluid ounces) of this product (1.5 – 3.0 lbs a.e.) per acre. Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury.	Allow a minimum of 6 months after the last application and next harvest of cranberries. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water.

10.2 - CITRUS		
LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (All), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 Florida and Texas only: For burn down or control of the weeds listed below, apply the directed rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For goatweed, apply 1 3/8 – 2 quarts (44 to 64 fluid ounces) of this product (1.5 – 2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Bromacil + Diuron or Diuron may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest. For citron groves apply as directed sprays only.

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

Weed Species	GLY STAR K-PLUS® Rate Per Acre			
	2/3 QT (0.75 lbs a.e.)	1 1/3 QT (1.5 lbs a.e)	2 QT (2.25 lbs a.e.)	3 1/3 QT (3.75 lbs a.e.)
Bermudagrass	B	-	PC	C
Guineagrass				
Texas and Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	-	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	-	PC	C

10.3 – MISCELLANEOUS TREE FOOD CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruits & pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0

10.4 – NON-FOOD TREE CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees, Other Non-food Tree Crops.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0

(continued)

10.4 – NON-FOOD TREE CROPS *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees, Other Non-food Tree Crops.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Directed sprays, Spot treatments, Wiper applications	This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus, Christmas Trees and other non-food tree crops.	Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREE,
Site Preparation	This product may be used prior to planting non-food tree crops	Precautions must be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparations applications.
Directed Spray (Eucalyptus and Poplar Production)	This product can be used around established eucalyptus and poplar trees to control undesirable vegetation. Use a 1 to 2 percent spray solution to control herbaceous weeds in eucalyptus farms. Use a 2 percent spray solution for control of undesirable woody brush and trees. For "hard-to-control" weeds, use a 5 to 10 percent spray solution. Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of plants.	AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Desirable vegetation contacted by the herbicide solution may be injured or controlled. This includes foliage, fruit, or green stems.
Wiper Application (Eucalyptus and Poplar Production)	This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators for control or partial control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. For wick applicators, mix 2 2/3 quarts of this product with 2 gallons water to make a 33% solution. For wiper systems that can handle thicker solutions, such as force-fed systems, a 33 to 100% solution may be used. For best results, ensure that the herbicide solution is allowed to contact the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide flow to wet all weed surfaces contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected.	

10.5 – POME FRUIT		
LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including oriental pear), Quince		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome fruits.

10.6 – STONE FRUIT		
LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All types), Plumcot.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

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10.6 – STONE FRUIT *(continued)*	
LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All types), Plumcot.	
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS
RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states. Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in 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 spray or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 daysafter 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 application near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.	

10.7 - TREE NUTS		
LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconuts.

10.8 - TROPICAL CROPS & SUBTROPICAL TREES & FRUITS		
LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados Cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Guava, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots & leaves), Wax jambu.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 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.	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of avocado, banana, guava, papaya and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops.

(continued)

10.8 - TROPICAL CROPS & SUBTROPICAL TREES & FRUITS *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados Cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Guava, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots & leaves), Wax jambu.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Bananacide (Banana only)	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish a disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 0.04 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product's concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above ground, except for very small plants, which must be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed. For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the disease for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.	See Section 10.0 **RESTRICTION:** Do not apply more than 1/2 fluid ounce (15 mL) of this product's concentrate per mat (or units). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for general weed control.

10.9 - VINE CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine), Hops, Kiwi, Passion fruit		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 Applications must 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.	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. **RESTRICTION:** Do not use selective equipment in kiwi

11.0 - PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES & RANGELANDS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 1/3 quarts (3.75 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using ground equipment. EXCEPTION: 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre may be applied to Pasture.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 3/8 quarts (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using aerial equipment. EXCEPTION: 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre may be applied to Pasture.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre per year for all applications.

11.1 – ALFALFA (non-glyphosate resistant), CLOVER, & OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES		
LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa (non-glyphosate resistant), Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed but prior to crop emergence. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.	If a single application is made at rates of 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre or less, no waiting period is required between treatment and feeding or grazing livestock. If application rates greater than 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (15 lbs a.e.) per acre are made, remove domestic livestock before application.
Spot treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)	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 weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	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 must be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Dormant (Alfalfa Only)	This product will control or suppress many weeds including quackgrass, downy brome and cheatgrass in dormant alfalfa. Apply 5.5 to 8 fluid ounces per acre of this product (0.19 – 0.28 lbs a.e.). Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications must be made after spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the alfalfa. Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield. Slight discoloration of the alfalfa may occur, but the alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.	Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting. Application of this product can cause crop injury. Any crop injury is the sole responsibility of the applicator. **RESTRICTION:** Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa with GLY STAR K-PLUS®. Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated. Do not make more than one application per year.
Pre-harvest , Stand Removal (Alfalfa Only)	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. Use up to 2/3 – 1 3/8 quarts (22 – 44 fluid ounces) of this product (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. Applications may be made at any time of the 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.	Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) of this product (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre as a pre-harvest treatment. Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours.
Renovation	This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL.	Remove domestic livestock before application. If application rates of 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre or less are used wait 36 hours after application before grazing or harvesting. If application rates greater than 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre are used, wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

11.2 - CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)		
LABELED CROPS: Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site preparation	This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation recommendations. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. For any crop not listed in the "CROPS" sections of this label applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting	Crops listed on this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; all other crops may be planted 30 days after application. Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. **RESTRICTION:** Do not apply more than 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e) per acre per year onto CRP grasses.
Post-emergence Weed control in Dormant Acres, Over-the-Top Wiper Application	This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. 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 5 to 8 fluid ounces of this product (0.28 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.	

11.3 - GRASS or TURFGRASS SEED PRODUCTION		
LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under "CEREAL CROPS"		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Renovation, Site preparation	This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or for renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.	Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting.
Shielded Sprayer	Apply 2/3 – 2 quarts (22 to 64 fluid ounces) (0.75 – 2.25 lbs a.e) of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields.	Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

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11.3 - GRASS or TURFGRASS SEED PRODUCTION *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under “CEREAL CROPS”		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Over-the-Top Wiper Applications	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.	Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when weed height varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.
Spot treatments	Use a 1- to 1.5 percent solution	Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside of the target area for the same reason.
Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass	Use 1/3 to 2/3 quarts (11 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.375 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.	Set nozzle height to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use of low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are recommended. Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

11.4 - PASTURES		
LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under “CEREAL CROPS”. Including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuygrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Spot treatment, Over-the Top Wiper Applications	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.	For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatment or wiper applications are made using rates above 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre, no more the 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Pasture renovation, Stand Removal	This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL.	If application rates total 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting.

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11.4 - PASTURES *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under “CEREAL CROPS”. Including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuygrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Chemical Mowing (Bermudagrass Pastures Prior To Spring Growth or Immediately After First Cutting)	This product may be applied at 1/3 quart (11 fluid ounces) (0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre to control the weeds listed below and most other winter annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established coastal bermudagrass pastures. Annual bluegrass, Cheat, Crabgrass, Henbit, Johnsongrass seedling, Little barley, Oats, Ryegrass, Sandbur field, Wheat, Wild mustard Applications prior to spring growth: Apply this product in the late winter or early spring but before new coastal bermudagrass growth begins in the spring. Applications to new growth can damage the bermudagrass. Applications following the first cutting: Apply this product after the first bermudagrass cutting when the bermudagrass has not yet begun to regrow. Applications made after regrowth has begun can damage the bermudagrass.	Directed application rates totaling 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre or less do not require a waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing. NOTE: ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER YEAR MAY BE MADE TO ANY ONE FIELD. A SPRING APPLICATION PRIOR TO GROWTH AND AN APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE FIRST CUTTING MAY NOT BE MADE ON THE FILED DURING THE SAME YEAR.

Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming Only

Bromus Species: This product may be used to treat downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of product (0.19 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre on a broadcast basis. For best results, treatment must coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses are able to become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead: To treat medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Application Equipment and Techniques: Applications may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

11.5 - RANGELANDS		
LABELED CROPS: Rangeland (Perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Post-emergence	This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands. Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years must eliminate most of the viable seeds. Grazing of treated areas should be delayed encouraging growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition. Apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces (0.19 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands including downy brome, cheat grass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass. Apply when most mature brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourage perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, and recommended, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth. For medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Fire may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn.	Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. No waiting period between application and feeding of livestock is required. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not apply more than 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre per year.

11.6 – TURF GRASS SOD PRODUCTION		
LABELED CROPS: Turfgrass for Sod		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Renovation, Site Preparation	This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod. Broadcast of hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.	If application rates total 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting. **RESTRICTION:** Do not disturb soil or underground plant before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring, or slicing for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.
Spot treatment	Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turf grass	

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11.6 – TURF GRASS SOD PRODUCTION *(continued)*		
LABELED CROPS: Turfgrass for Sod		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Turfgrass Renovation for sod production	This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts. Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures. Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.	**RESTRICTION:** Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

11.7 - RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS

Dormant applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank-mixed with sulfometuron-methyl for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with sulfometuron-methyl may delay greenup.

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

Apply 5.3 to 44 fluid ounces of this product (0.19 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce (0.012- 0.047 lb ai) per acre of sulfometuron-methyl. Apply the directed rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre of sulfometuron-methyl on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce (0.023 lb ai) per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively growing bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 1/3 to 1 quart (11 to 32 fluid ounces) of this product (0.375 – 1.125 lbs a.e.) in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with sulfometuron-methyl. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1/3 to 2/3 quart (11 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.375 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) with 1 to 2 ounces (0.047 – 0.094 lb ai) of sulfometuron-methyl per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the sulfometuron-methyl label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Poorjoe
Broomsedge	Trumpetcreeper
Dallisgrass	Vaseygrass
Dock, curly	Vervain, blue
Dogfennel	
Fescue, tall	

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

Actively growing bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 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 2.6 fluid ounces of this product (0.09 lbs a.e.) per acre, followed by an application of 1.3 to 2.6 fluid ounces (0.045 – 0.09 lbs a.e.) per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus sulfometuron-methyl may be used. Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product (0.14 lbs a.e.) plus 0.25 ounce (0.012 lb ai) of sulfometuron-methyl per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

12.0 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CROPS

The following instructions or those separately published on Albaugh, LLC Supplemental labeling include all applications which can be made onto the specified Glyphosate Resistant crops during the complete cropping season. Do not combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties that do not contain a Glyphosate Resistant gene, in the “ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)” section of this label.

THIS PRODUCT IS TO BE USED FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNEATED AS CONTAINING A GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE OR AS GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT.

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

The glyphosate resistant designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this product. Information on glyphosate resistant crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier. Glyphosate resistant crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Glyphosate resistant seed, and the method of selectivity controlling weeds using glyphosate on a glyphosate resistant crop, are protected under U.S. Patents. A license to use glyphosate resistant seed may be required prior to use.

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

For Aerial Applications apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGIES” section of this label for procedures to avoid spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

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

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

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers could result in reduced weed control or crop injury when applied over the top of glyphosate resistant crops. Read the label of all products used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates and timing specified on the product label. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Albaugh has not tested this product with all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or performance. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not specifically listed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to glyphosate resistant crops. Refer to the "MIXING" section for USE DIRECTIONS for ammonium sulfate.

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

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

RESTRICTIONS:

REFER TO EACH CROP USE DIRECTIONS FOR MAXIMUM SINGLE AND SEASONAL APPLICATION RATE LIMITS. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing glyphosate, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate.

12.1 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT ALFALFA

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON ALFALFA VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING A GLYPHOSATE RESISTANCE GENE.

The glyphosate resistant designation indicates that the alfalfa contains a patented gene, which provides tolerance to this product. Information on glyphosate resistant alfalfa varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier or Albaugh representative. Glyphosate resistant crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence and Post-emergence (in crop)	This product will control many troublesome emerged weeds with over-the-top applications in glyphosate resistant alfalfa. This product may be applied post-emergence to glyphosate resistant alfalfa from emergence until 5 days prior to cutting. Any single over-the-top applications of this product must not exceed 44 fluid ounces per acre. For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 3 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For aerial application: Use the directed rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. A. New Stand Establishment (seeding year) Prior to First Cutting During New Stand Establishment: From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves 22 to 44 fluid ounces per acre (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting Up to 44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.) After First Cutting in Newly Established Stands: In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting Up to 44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.) B. Established Stands (non-seeding year) In-Crop applications, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting Up to 44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.) During stand establishment, due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the seedlings may not contain the glyphosate resistant gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by the loss of plants not containing a Glyphosate Resistant gene, a single application of at least 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product should be applied at or before the 3 to 4 trifoliate growth stage. In both newly seeded and established stands, in order to maximize yield and quality potential of forage and hay, applications of this product should be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or re-growth interferes with application spray coverage of the target weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in the GLY STAR K-PLUS® herbicide label booklet, this product will suppress or control the parasitic weed, Dodder (*Cuscuta spp.*) in glyphosate resistant alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.	Where glyphosate resistant alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is over seeded with a second species, over-the-top applications of this product will eliminate the non-glyphosate resistant species. Any single over-the-top application of this product must not exceed 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. Sequential applications of this production must be at least 7 days apart. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait a minimum of 5 days after last application before grazing or cutting and feeding of Glyphosate Resistant alfalfa forage and hay. Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides may result in crop injury or reduced week control and are NOT recommended for over-the-top applications of this product. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in newly established and established stands must not exceed 4.1 quarts (132 fluid ounces) (4.5 lbs a.e.) per acre.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications, including pre-plant during year of establishment	5.3 quarts (6 lbs a.e.) per acre
Combined total per year for in-crop applications for newly established and established stands	4.1 quarts (4.6 lbs a.e.) per acre
Pre-plant, At-planting and Pre-emergence single applications	44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre

12.2 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CANOLA (Spring Varieties)		
LABELED CROPS: Glyphosate resistant spring canola is defined as those glyphosate resistant canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON SPRING CANOLA WITH A GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA, EXCEPT FOR USES IN WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS THAT WILL NOT BE FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK FOOD		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate resistant spring canola.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per season.
Post-emergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied post-emergence to Glyphosate Resistant spring canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. <u>Single Application</u> – Apply 11 to 16 fluid ounces (0.375 – 0.56 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications as this may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when applications of more than 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage. <u>Sequential Application</u> – Apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are recommended for early emerged annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass, or when multiple applications are needed for adequate weed control.	No more than two in-crop (over-the-top) broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total of all in-crop applications must not exceed 22 fluid ounces of this product (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES		
Total of all Pre-plant, At Planting, Pre-emergence applications		44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.)
Total of all In-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf stage		22 fluid ounces per acre (0.75 lbs a.e.)

12.3 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CANOLA (Fall & Winter Varieties)		
LABELED CROPS: Glyphosate resistant winter canola is defined as those glyphosate resistant canola varieties that are seeded in early fall and harvested the following spring or summer. Winter canola varieties are intended to enter a cold period dormancy in the winter.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Glyphosate Resistant winter canola.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combines is 2/3 quart (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre per season.
Post-emergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied to Glyphosate Resistant winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Applications made during or after bolting may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered may require sequential applications of this product for control. The second application should be made after some re-growth has occurred and at least 60 days after a previous application of this product. <u>Single Application</u> – Apply 1/2 to 2/3 quart (16 to 22 fluid ounces) of this product (0.56 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre in the fall. Applications in the fall should be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the directed range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Applications of greater than 1/2 quart (16 fluid ounces) (0.56 lbs a.e.) per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction. <u>Sequential Applications</u> -- Apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product (0.56 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential applications are recommended for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds such as downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most of perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop.	No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting, and the total in-crop application must not exceed 2/3 quart (44 fluid ounces) of this product (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. Applications of greater than 1/2 quart (16 fluid ounces) (0.28 lbs a.e.) per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES		
Total of all Pre-plant, At Planting, Pre-emergence applications		44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.)
Total of all In-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring		44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.)

12.4 – GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN HYBRIDS		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of field corn. 2,4-D; acetochlor; atrazine; bicyclopyrone; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; isoxaflutole; linuron; mesotrione; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; rimsulfuron; saflufenacil; simazine; thiencarbazone-methyl Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any pre-emergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines - the more restrictive requirements apply. NOTE: For maximum weed control, a post-emergence (in-crop) application of this product should be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the pre-emergence residual products listed above. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL.	Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as glyphosate tolerant will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain a Glyphosate Resistant or glyphosate tolerant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE. See the “MIXING and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product. Application of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made a minimum of 7 days prior to planting.
Post-emergence (in-crop)	This product may be applied alone or in tank mixtures over the top of corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology, including Roundup Ready 2 and products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo, from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. Drop nozzles are recommended for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24 to 30 inches. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product ONLY using ground application equipped with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Glyphosate Resistant corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. The post-emergent application of 1/2 to 2/3 quarts (16 to 22 fluid ounces) (0.56 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4-inch tall weeds or less. This product may be applied alone as a post-emergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 1/2 to 2/3 quarts (16 to 22 fluid ounces) (0.56 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to field corn. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. 2,4-D; acetochlor; atrazine; bicyclopyrone; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; foramsulfuron; halosulfuron-methyl; iodosulfuron-methylsodium; isoxaflutole; mesotrione; nicosulfuron; rimsulfuron; tembotrione; thiencarbazone-methyl; thifensulfuron methyl; topramezone	See the "GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Glyphosate Resistant crops. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage. Single in-crop applications of this product up to 49-inch corn must not exceed 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) (1.125 lbs a.e.) per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through 48 inches in height must not exceed 2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre per growing season. Refer to the individual tank mixture product label for precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines - the more restrictive requirements apply.

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12.4 – GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN HYBRIDS *(continued)*		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Post-emergence With Drop Nozzles	For Glyphosate Resistant corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first, this product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage and weed control drop nozzles are recommended. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment with drop nozzles adjusted to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.	Single in-crop applications of this product should not exceed 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre. The maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications from emergence through the 48-inch stage is 1 3/8 quart (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. If product is applied to whorls of corn, plant injury and yield reduction can occur.
Pre-Harvest	In Glyphosate Resistant corn, up to 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e) per acre of this product can be applied pre-harvest. 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).	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre (6.0 lbs a.e.)
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting applications	3.3 quarts per acre (3.75 lbs a.e.)
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 48 inches	2 quarts per acre (2.25 lbs a.e.) (1 quart / 1.125 lbs a.e. per acre per application)
Maximum pre-harvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	22 fluid ounces per acre (0.75 lbs a.e.)

12.5 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON		
ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT (MPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Clarity and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to the emergence of cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. acetochlor; clomazone; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurazon; pendimethalin; prometyrn; pyrithiobac-sodium; saflufenacil	See the "GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Glyphosate Resistant crops.

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12.5 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON *(continued)*		
ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT (MPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Post-emergence (Over-the-Top)	This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre per application post-emergence to Glyphosate Resistant cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. Salvage Treatment. This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top application or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.** TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied over the top of glyphosate tolerant cotton up to the 4-leaf stage. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. acetochlor; clethodim; fluazifop-P-butyl; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pyrithiobac-sodium; quizalofop-p-ethyl; sethoxydim; trifloxysulfuron-sodium	See the "GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Glyphosate Resistant crops. The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 4 quarts per acre. NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY. SEQUENTIAL IN-CROP OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.
Selective Equipment	This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre per application to Glyphosate Resistant cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; linuron; metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pendimethalin; prometyrn; pyrithiobac-sodium; trifloxysulfuron-sodium	See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

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12.5 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON *(continued)*		
ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT (MPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-harvest	This product may be applied for pre-harvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Glyphosate Resistant cotton after 20 percent boil crack. Up to 1 3/8 quart (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with harvest aids containing the following active ingredients: S,S,S-tributyl phosphorotrithioate, thidiazuron, or ethephon. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of these harvest aids when applied to Glyphosate Resistant cotton.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. REFER TO MANUFACTURERES LABELS FOR USE OF ADDITIVES (such as surfactants, stickers and spreaders) FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON. **RESTRICTION:** Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre (6.0 lbs a.e.)
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting applications	3.3 quarts per acre (3.75 lbs a.e.)
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby	2.5 quarts per acre (3.0 lbs a.e.)
Maximum pre-harvest application rate	44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.)
Combined total of all in-crop applications from emergence through harvest	4 quarts per acre (4.5 lbs a.e.)

.12.6 - ROUNDUP READY® FLEX COTTON		
The instructions provided in this section are specific to and should only be used with varieties designated as Roundup FLEX cotton. Applications described in this section over the top of cotton OTHER than Roundup Ready FLEX cotton will cause crop injury and reduced yields. DO NOT combine the instructions in this section with those in the “GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON” section of this label, or with any other Glyphosate Resistant Cotton or Roundup Ready FLEX cotton instructions on labeling on this or other Glyphosate containing products. Drift of this product from application made to Roundup Ready FLEX cotton onto adjacent fields of post 4-leaf (node) Glyphosate Resistant cotton may cause extensive crop injury, including boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready Flex cotton. Always plant into a weed free seedbed. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, always burn down existing weeds before cotton emerges. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Clarity and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. acetochlor; clomazone; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurazon; pendimethalin; prometyrn; pyrithiobac-sodium; saflufenacil	See the "GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Glyphosate Resistant crops.

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.12.6- ROUNDUP READY® FLEX COTTON *(continued)*		
The instructions provided in this section are specific to and should only be used with varieties designated as Roundup FLEX cotton. Applications described in this section over the top of cotton OTHER than Roundup Ready FLEX cotton will cause crop injury and reduced yields. DO NOT combine the instructions in this section with those in the "GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON" section of this label, or with any other Glyphosate Resistant Cotton or Roundup Ready FLEX cotton instructions on labeling on this or other Glyphosate containing products. Drift of this product from application made to Roundup Ready FLEX cotton onto adjacent fields of post 4-leaf (node) Glyphosate Resistant cotton may cause extensive crop injury, including boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Post-emergence (Over-the-Top)	When applied in accordance with this label, GLY STAR K-PLUS® herbicide will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential spray cotton early to eliminate competing weeds. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. In general, an initial application of 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre on 1- to 3-inch tall annual grass and broadleaf weeds is recommended. This product may be applied by ground application equipment at rates up to 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) (1.125 lbs a.e.) per acre per application post-emergence to Roundup Ready Flex cotton. In addition to broadcast applications, post-directed equipment may be used to achieve weed coverage. IN THE STATES OF ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS (WEST OF I-35) ONLY, up to 1 1/3 quarts (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre may be applied per postemergence application using ground application equipment. NOTE: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" in the label booklet for GLY STAR K-PLUS® herbicide. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of g;yphosate tolerant Flex cotton. acetochlor; clethodim; fluazifop-P-butyl; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pyrithiobac-sodium; quizalofop-p-ethyl; sethoxydim; trifloxysulfuron-sodium	The maximum rate for any single in-crop application of this product is 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) (1.125 lbs a.e.) per acre made using ground application equipment. In-crop application rates above 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant may cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis. Except for pre-harvest use, do not exceed a maximum rate of 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 ls a.e.) per acre of this product when making applications by air. Between layby and 60 percent open bolls, the maximum combined total rate of this product that may be applied is 44 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total of all applications made from crop emergence through 60 percent open bolls must not exceed 4.0 quarts per acre. Application after 10th leaf or 10th node may result in plant injury and yield loss. The maximum single, in-crop application rate of this product to glyphosate tolerant Flex cotton using ground application equipment is 1 quart (32 fluid ounces((1.125 lbs a.e.) per acre, except in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas (west of I-35 only), where up to 1 1/3 quarts (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre may be applied in a single application using ground application equipment. **In-crop application rates above 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant could cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis.** **DO NOT** exceed a maximum single, in-crop application rate of 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre when using aerial application equipment, except in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas (west of I-35 only), where up to 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) (1.125 lbs a.e.) may be applied as a single application using aerial application equipment. Between layby and 60 percent open bolls, the maximum combined total application rate of this product is 1 3/8 quarts (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. The combined total for all applications of this product made from crop emergence to 60 percent open bolls must not exceed 4 quarts (4.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. **RESTRICTION:** DO NOT ADD ADDITONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON.
Pre-harvest	This product may be applied for pre-harvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready Flex cotton after 60 percent boll crack. Up to 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON.

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.12.6- ROUNDUP READY® FLEX COTTON *(continued)*	
The instructions provided in this section are specific to and should only be used with varieties designated as Roundup FLEX cotton. Applications described in this section over the top of cotton OTHER than Roundup Ready FLEX cotton will cause crop injury and reduced yields. DO NOT combine the instructions in this section with those in the “GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT COTTON” section of this label, or with any other Glyphosate Resistant Cotton or Roundup Ready FLEX cotton instructions on labeling on this or other Glyphosate containing products. Drift of this product from application made to Roundup Ready FLEX cotton onto adjacent fields of post 4-leaf (node) Glyphosate Resistant cotton may cause extensive crop injury, including boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.	
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications (Calculate the combined rate to be used for all pre-plant, in-crop and pre-harvest applications)	5.3 quarts per acre (6.0 lbs a.e.)
Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre (3.75 lbs a.e.)
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to 60 percent open bolls	4.0 quarts per acre (4.5 lbs a.e.)
Maximum allowed from 60 percent bolls open to 7 days prior to harvest	44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.)
Total for all in-crop applications between layby and 60 percent open bolls	44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.)
Total for all in-crop applications from emergence through harvest	4.0 quarts per acre (4.5 lbs a.e.)

12.7 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT SOYBEANS		
THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT SOYBEANS MAY NOT BE PRACTICED IN CALIFORNIA UNLESS THE APPLICATOR HAS AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION A CALIFORNIA APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL SPECIFYING THE ACCEPTED DIRECTION FOR USE.		
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of soybean. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; clomazone; cloransulam-methyl; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; fenoxaprop-p-ethyl; fluazifop-p-butyl; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; flumioxazin; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazaquin; imazethapyr; lactofen; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; pyroxasulfone; quizalofop-p-ethyl; saflufenacil; sulfentrazone; tribenuron methyl; trifluralin	See the "GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT CROPS" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Glyphosate Resistant crops.

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12.7 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT SOYBEANS *(continued)*		
THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT SOYBEANS MAY NOT BE PRACTICED IN CALIFORNIA UNLESS THE APPLICATOR HAS AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION A CALIFORNIA APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL SPECIFYING THE ACCEPTED DIRECTION FOR USE.		
Post-emergence (In-Crop)	When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Glyphosate Resistant soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Glyphosate Resistant soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds, in general, an initial application of 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre on 2- to 8-inch tall weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 1 3/8 quart (44 fluid ounces) (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist. A 2/3 – 1 3/8 quart (22 to 44 fluid ounces) (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product. Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, it is recommended that 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product be applied when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.	The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre.
Pre-Harvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application.	Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of Glyphosate Resistant soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	5.3 quarts per acre (6.0 lbs a.e.)
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting applications	3.3 quarts per acre (3.75 lbs a.e.)
Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering	2 quarts per acre (2.25 lbs a.e.)
Maximum pre-harvest application rate	22 fluid ounces per acre (0.75 lbs a.e.)

12.8 - GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT SUGAR BEETS		
The Glyphosate Resistant designation indicates that the sugar beet contains a patented gene, which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Glyphosate Resistant sugarbeet may be obtained from your seed supplier or Albaugh representative. Glyphosate Resistant crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier. Do NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties that do not contain a Glyphosate Resistant gene listed in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)" sections of the GLY STAR K-PLUS® herbicide label booklet.		
Pre-plant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting of Glyphosate Resistant sugar beets. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of sugarbeet. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. <u>ethofumesate</u>	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts (3.75 lbs a.e.) per acre per season.
Post-emergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied over the top of Glyphosate Resistant sugar beets for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential, spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Roundup Ready sugarbeet. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to sugarbeet. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. clethodim; clopyralid; desmedipham; dimethenamid-p; ethofumesate; s-metolachlor; phenmedipham; quizalofop-p-ethyl; triflusulfuron methyl_	The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts (3.375 lbs a.e.) per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between emergence to the 8-leaf stage is 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) (1.125 lbs a.e.) per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest. For any crop NOT listed in the "CROPS" section of this label booklet, applications must be at least 30 days prior to planting.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all application	5.3 quarts per acre (6.0 lbs a.e.)
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence applications	3.3 quarts per acre (3.75 lbs a.e.)
Emergence to 8 leaf stage	56 fluid ounces per acre (2 lbs a.e.)
Between 8 leaf stage and canopy closure	44 fluid ounces per acre (1.5 lbs a.e.)

13.0 - NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using ground equipment.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using aerial equipment.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre per year for all applications.

13.1 - WEED CONTROL & TRIM-AND-EDGE		
LABELED SITES: Non-crop Areas 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.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label	This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennials weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. For annual weeds, use 2/3 quart (22 fluid ounces) (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1 quart (1.125 lbs a.e.) per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 1.3 to 3.3 quarts (1.5 – 3.75 lbs a.e.) per acre in these tank mixes. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Refer to each product label for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For tank mixtures 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 directed rates.	This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California
	For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 2/3 – 1 3/8 quarts (22 to 44 fluid ounces) (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces (0.094 – 0.188 lbs) of sulfometuron-methyl herbicide per acre. Bahiagrass — Dallisgrass Fescue, tall — Quackgrass Bermudagrass — Dock, curly Johnsongrass — Vaseygrass Broomsedge — Dogfennel Poorjoe — Vervain, blue	

13.2 - GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE		
LABELED USES:		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Spot Spray, Directed Spray	This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL.	Air circulation fans must be turned off during application. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application. **RESTRICTION:** Do not use in residential greenhouses.

13.3 – CHEMICAL MOWING		
LABELED USES: Farm Ditches and Other Parts of Farmsteads		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label	This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. • Use 5 fluid ounces of this product (0.19 lbs a.e.) per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. • Use 4 fluid ounces of this product (0.14 lbs a.e.) per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. • Use 11 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lbs a.e.) when treating bermudagrass. • Use 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.	Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

13.4 – CUT STUMPS				
LABELED USES: Cut Stumps (on any non-crop site listed on this label)				
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS			
Suitable Hand-Held Equipment	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.			Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/ trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.
	Alder Eucalyptus Madrone Oak	Pepper, brazilian Pine, Austrian Reed, giant Salt cedar	Sweetgum Tan oak Willow	

13.5 – HABITAT MANAGEMENT		
LABELED USES: Habitat Restoration & Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label	This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area.	If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using ground equipment.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre in a single application if using aerial equipment.
- DO NOT apply more than 7 quarts (8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre per year for all applications.

14.1 – FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment, And Similar Equipment.	This product may be used for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product may also be used in preparing or establishing wildlife openings with these sites and maintaining logging roads. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. This product may be used in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Use higher rates of this product within the directed range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the directed range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Use the lower rates of this product within the directed range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in a tank-mix with the products listed in this section to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. Any application rate of this product listed on this label may be used in a tank-mix with the following products for tree site management, including site preparation, provided that the product is labeled for the use on the site of application and prior to planting the desired species. Refer to the individual label of all products used in the tank mixture for approved uses and application rates. Read and follow all directions for use and precautions for each product used, including planting interval restrictions, if any. Use this product according to the most restrictive precautionary statements of any product in the mix. NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions. imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; sulfometuron methyl; triclopyr For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower directed tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher directed rates.	**RESTRICTION:** Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release unless otherwise specified on this label, or in separate supplemental labeling published by Albaugh for this product.

14.2 – NONCROP AREAS & INDUSTRIAL SITES		
LABELED USES: Non-crop areas including airports, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, greenhouses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries, railroads, rangeland, rights-of-way, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
This product may be applied with any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label.	This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following herbicides provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to tank mix partner product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Use is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product’s label allows the specific applications. 2,4-D; atrazine; bromacil; chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diuron; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapic; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; oxadiazon; pendimethalin; picloram; prodiamine; simazine; sulfometuron; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control of partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces (0.094 – 0.188 lbs) of sulfometuron-methyl herbicide per acre. Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Broomsedge, Dallisgrass, Dock, curly, Dogfennel, Fescue, tall, Johnsongrass, Poorjoe, Quackgrass, Vaseygrass, Vervain, blue	* This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

14.3 – INJECTION & FRILL (Woody Brush & Trees)		
LABELED SITES: Woody brush & Trees in non-crop areas		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Injection or Frill Applications	Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below: <u>Control</u>: Oak, Poplar, Sweetgum, Sycamore <u>Partial Control</u>: Black gum, Dogwood, Hickory, Maple, red	Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product.

14.4 – HOLLOW STEM INJECTION		
LABELED SITES: Hollow-stem plants growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Hand-Held Injection Devices That Deliver Directed Amounts Of This Product	For control of the following hollow-stem plants, use the application rates below: Japanese Knotweed, Polygonum cuspidatum Inject 5mL per stem of this product between second and third internode. Bohemian Knotweed, Polygonum bohemicum Inject 5mL per stem of this product between the second and third internode. Giant Hogweed, Hercleum mantegazzianum Inject one leaf cane per plant 12 inches above the root brown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product. Poison Hemlock, Conium maculatum Inject one leaf cane per plant 10 to 12 inches above the root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product. Field horsetail, Equisetum arvense Inject one segment above the root crown with 0.5 mL per stem of this product. Use a small syringe that calibrates to this rate. Canada Thistle, Circisum arvense Cut 8 to 9 of the tallest plants at bud stage in a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowed removed as 0.5 mL per stem of this product is injected into the stem.	The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 4 2/3 quarts (5.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre. At 5 mL per stem, 4 2/3 quarts should treat approximately 1,300 stems per acre.

14.5 – RAILROADS		
LABELED SITES: Railroad Rights-of-Way, Railroad Ballast areas		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment	All of the instructions in the "NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to railroads. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products (or generic equivalent) for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. 2,4-D; atrazine; bromacil; chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diquat; diuron; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; pelargonic acid; simazine; sulfometuron methyl; sulfosulfuron; tebuthiuron; triclopyr Brush control This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 2.5 to 7 quarts of this product (3.0 – 8.0 lbs a.e.) per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a ¾ to 2 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products (or generic equivalent) for enhanced control of woody brush and trees: chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; picloram; triclopyr	Observe application precautions in Section 8.0. Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff.

14.6 – ROADSIDES		
LABELED SITES: Roadside Rights of Way areas (including Shoulders, Guardrails and Signposts)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment, And Similar Equipment.	All the instructions in the "NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to roadsides. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. This product may be used on road shoulders, under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along roadsides that may be obstacles to mowing. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products (or generic equivalent) for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments provided that the product used is labeled for use on these sites. Refer to the individual product labels for approved uses and application rates. 2,4-D; atrazine; bromacil; chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diuron; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapic; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; oxadiazon; pendimethalin; picloram; prodiamine; simazine; sulfometuron; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr See the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.	Observe application precautions in Section 8.0. Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff.
Spot treatment	This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.	

14.7 – UTILITY SITES		
LABELED SITES: Electrical Power, Pipeline And Telephone Rights-Of-Way, And In Other Sites Associated With These Rights-Of-Way, Including Substations, Roadsides, or Railroads That Run In Conjunction With Utilities.		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment, And Similar Equipment.	This product may be used in utility sites and substations to control unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product can also be used when preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way. For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower directed tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands of tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher directed rates. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides for use on utility sites, provided that the product used is labeled for use on these sites. Refer to the individual product labels for approved sites and application rates. For control of herbaceous weeds, use a lower application rate or spray solution concentration within the given ranges for these tank-mix products and increase the rate or concentration toward the higher end of the ranges for control of dense stands or hard-to-control woody brush, trees and vines. 2,4-D; atrazine; bromacil; chlorsulfuron; clopyralid; dicamba; diuron; fosamine; hexazinone; imazapic; imazapyr; metsulfuron methyl; oryzalin; pendimethalin; prodiamine; simazine; sulfometuron methyl; sulfosulfuron; triclopyr Ensure that triclopyr is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product to the spray mixture. Maintain continuous agitation when adding this product in order to avoid tank-mix incompatibility problems. For enhanced results with side-trimming, apply this product in a tank-mix with triclopyr._	Observe application precautions in Section 8.0. Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff.

15.0 - ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES

USE WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 3 TO 10 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3 TO 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS..

- Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.
- Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.
- 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.
- This product may be used up to 44 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)				
	11 (0.375 lbs a.e.)	16 (0.56 lbs a.e.)	22 (0.75 lbs a.e.)	27 (0.94 lbs a.e.)	32 (1.125 lbs a.e.)
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Ammannia, purple	3"	6"	12"	-	18"
Annoda, spurred	-	2"	3"	5"	8"
Barley	18"	18"+	-	-	-
Barnyardgrass	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Bassia, fivehook	-	-	6"	-	-
Beggarweed, Florida	-	5"	8"	-	-
Bittercress	12"	20"	-	-	-
Bluegrass, annual	10"	-	-	-	-
Bluegrass, bulbous	6"	-	-	-	-
Brome, downy [1,2]	6"	12"	-	-	-
Brome, Japanese	6"	12"	24"	-	-
Browntop panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
Buckwheat, wild [3]	-	1"	2"	-	-
Burcucumber	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Buttercup	12"	20"	-	-	-
Carolina geranium	-	-	4"	-	9"
Carpetweed	-	6"	12"	-	-
Cheat [2]	6"	20"	-	-	-
Chervil	20"	-	-	-	-
Chickweed	-	12"	18"	-	-
Cocklebur	12"	18"	24"	-	36"
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Copperleaf, Virginia	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Coreopsis, plains	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Corn, Volunteer	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Corn speedwell	12"	-	-	-	-
Crabgrass	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Crowfootgrass	-	-	6"	-	12"
Cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3"	-	6"
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)	-	3"	6"	-	-
Dwarfdandelion	12"	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)				
	11 (0.375 lbs a.e.)	16 (0.56 lbs a.e.)	22 (0.75 lbs a.e.)	27 (0.94 lbs a.e.)	32 (1.125 lbs a.e.)
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Eastern mannagrass	8"	12"	-	-	-
Eclipta	-	4"	8"	12"	-
Fall panicum	4"	-	6"	-	12"
Falsedandelion	-	20"	-	-	-
Falseflax, smallseed	12"	-	-	-	-
Fiddleneck	-	6"	12"	-	-
Field pennycress	6"	12"	-	-	-
Filaree	-	-	6"	-	12"
Fleabane, annual	6"	20"	-	-	-
Fleabane, hairy (*Conyza bonariensis*)	-	-	6"	-	10"
Fleabane, rough	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	4"	-	6"
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Foxtail, Carolina	10"	-	-	-	-
Foxtain, green	12"	-	-	-	-
Goatgrass, jointed	6"	12"	-	-	-
Goosegrass	-	3"	6"	-	12"
Grain sorghum (milo)	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Groundcherry	-	3"	6"	-	9"
Groundsel, common	-	6"	10"	-	-
Hemp sesbania	-	2"	4"	6"	8"
Henbit	-	-	6"	-	12"
Horseweed/Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Itchgrass	6"	8"	12"	-	18"
Jimsonweed	-	-	12"	-	18"
Johnsongrass, seedling	6"	12"	18"	-	24"
Junglerice	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Knotweed	-	-	6"	-	12"
Kochia[4]	-	3" to 6"	12"	-	-
Lambsquarters	-	6"	12"	-	20"
Little barley	6"	12"	-	-	-
London rocket	6"	-	24"	-	-
Mayweed	-	2"	6"	12"	18"
Morningglory (*Lpomoea spp*.)	-	-	3"	-	6"
Mustard, blue	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tumble	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, wild	6"	12"	18"	-	-

(Continued)

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)				
	11 (0.375 lbs a.e.)	16 (0.56 lbs a.e.)	22 (0.75 lbs a.e.)	27 (0.94 lbs a.e.)	32 (1.125 lbs a.e.)
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Nightshade, black	-	4"	6"	-	12"
Nightshade, hairy	-	4"	6"	-	12"
Oats	3"	6"	18"	-	-
Pigweed	-	12"	18"	24"	-
Prickly lettuce	-	6"	12"	-	-
Purslane	-	-	3"	-	6"
Ragweed, common	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Ragweed, giant	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Red rice	-	-	4"	-	-
Rye, volunteer/cereal [2]	6"	18"	18" +	-	-
Ryegrass	-	-	6"	-	12"
Sandbur, field	6"	12"	-	-	-
Sandbur, longspine	6"	12"	-	-	-
Shattercane	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Shepherdspurse	6"	12"	-	-	-
Sicklepod	-	2"	4"	-	8"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Smartweed, ladysthumb	-	-	6"	-	9"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-	-	6"	-	9"
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	6"	-	12"
Spanishneedles	-	-	6"	-	12"
Speedwell, purslane	12"	-	-	-	-
Sprangletop	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Spurge, prostrate	-	6"	12"	-	-
Spurge, spotted	-	6"	12"	-	-
Spurry, umbrella	6"	-	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
Sunflower	12"	18"	-	-	-
Swinecress	-	5"	12"	-	-
Teaweed/Prickly sida	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Texas panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
Thistle, Russian [5]	-	6"	12"	-	-
Velvetleaf	-	-	6"	-	12"
Virginia pepperweed	-	18"	-	-	-
Waterhemp	-	-	6"	-	12"
Wheat [2]	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Wheat (overwintered)	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Wild oats	3"	6"	18"	-	-

(Continued)

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)				
	11 (0.375 lbs a.e.)	16 (0.56 lbs a.e.)	22 (0.75 lbs a.e.)	27 (0.94 lbs a.e.)	32 (1.125 lbs a.e.)
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Wild proso millet	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Witchgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
Woolly cupgrass	-	6"	12"	-	-
Yellow rocket	-	12"	20"	-	-

[1] For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 16 fluid ounces (0.56 lbs a.e.) per acre.
[2] Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
[3] Use 16 fluid ounces (0.56 lbs a.e.) per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 22 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) followed by 22 fluid ounces of this product (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre.
[4] Do not treat kochia in the button stage.
[5] Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

15.1 - ANNUAL WEEDS – Water Carrier Volumes of 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. Use 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre if weeds are greater than 12 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. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even of they meet the size requirements.

15.2 - ANNUAL WEEDS – Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba or Picloram

8 to 11 fluid ounces (0.28 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.25 pounds a.i. of Dicamba or 0.5 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D per acre or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of a 2 lbs a.e. / gallon picloram herbicide (0.0156 – 0.03125 lbs a.e.) per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated:

6" – prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed (Conyza canadensis), morningglory (Ipomoea spp.), kochia (dicamba only); Wild buckwheat

12" – cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

11 fluid ounces of this product (0.375 lbs a.e.) plus 0.5 pounds 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.

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

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

15.3 - ANNUAL WEEDS – Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

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

For best results, use a 1.5 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 4 to 7 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

15.4 - ANNUAL WEEDS – Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre.

16 to 20 fluid ounces of this product (0.56 – 0.65 lbs a.e.) plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 20 fluid ounces (0.65 lbs a.e.) for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 1/8 pound of dicamba for control).

16.0 - 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 parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Alfalfa	1 – 1.5 (1.125 – 1.6875 lbs a.e.)	3-10	1.5%	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	3 (3.375 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1%	Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Anise (fennel)	-	-	1 - 1.5%	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	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.75 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Bentgrass	1 (1.125 lbs a.e.)	10-20	1.5%	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	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.75 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	For control, apply 3.3 quarts (3.75 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 2 quarts (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	0.7 – 1 (0.79 – 1.125 lbs a.e.)	5-10	1.5%	Apply 32 fluid ounces (1.125 lbs a.e.) 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 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) 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.

(continued)

16.0 - PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES) *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Bindweed, field	0.4 – 3.3 (0.45 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	For control, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts (3.0 – 3.75 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts (2.25 – 3.0 lbs a.e.) east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Also for control, apply 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.5 pounds a.i. of Banvel® in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth. For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length. In California only, apply 22 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts (0.75 – 2.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. **RESTRICTIONS** **.:** Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. Do not apply by air.
Bluegrass, Kentucky	0.7 – 1.5 (0.79 – 1.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.125 lbs a.e.) 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	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts (3.0 – 3.75 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts (2.25 – 3.0 lbs a.e.) 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	2 – 3 (2.25 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1-1.5%	Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.
Bromegrass, smooth	0.7 – 1.5 (0.79 – 1.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.125 lbs a.e.) 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.

(continued)

16.0 - PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES) *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	3-20	1.5%	For control, apply 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 1 pint of 4 lb / gallon Dicamba herbicide per acre. For partial control, apply 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 1 pint of 4 lb / gallon Dicamba herbicide 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	1.5 – 2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Cattail	2 – 3.3 (2.25- 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Clover; red, white	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. Also for control, apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces (0.375 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product plus ½ to 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Cogongrass	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	10-40	1.5%	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	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Dandelion	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Dock, curly	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 11 - 22 fluid ounces (0.375 – 0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Dogbane, hemp	3 (3.375 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.
Fescue (except tall)	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Fescue, tall	0.7 – 2 (0.79 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply 64 fluid ounces (2.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Fall applications only: Apply 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 11 fluid ounces per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.
Guineagrass	1.5 – 2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	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. In Texas and Florida, use 44 fluid ounces for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 64 fluid ounces (2.25 lbs a.e.) per acre is required for control.
Horsenettle	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

(continued)

16.0 - PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES) *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Horseradish	3 (3.375 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Iceplant	-	-	1.5-1.5%	Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Jerusalem artichoke	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Johnsongrass	0.4 – 2 (0.45 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1%	In annual cropping systems apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre. Apply 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces (1.5 – 2.25 lbs a.e.) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) per acre rate. For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) 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. Spot treatment (partial control or suppression) – Apply a 1 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.
Kikuyugrass	1.5 – 2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	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.
Knapweed	3 (3.375 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Lantana	-	-	1-1.25%	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	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Milkweed, common	2 (2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.
Muhly, wirestem	0.7 – 1.5 (0.79 – 1.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Use 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. 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	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Napiergrass	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.5 (1.7 lbs a.e.)	3-10	1.5%	Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

(continued)

16.0 - PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES) *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	0.4 – 2 (0.45 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1-1.5%	Apply 64 fluid ounces (2.25 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 1.5 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets 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. Sequential applications: 22 to 44 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) 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 11 to 44 fluid ounces (0.375 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) 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	0.7 – 1.5 (0.79 – 1.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.125 lbs a.e.) 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 22 to 32 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.125 lbs a.e.) 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	-	-	1.0-1.5%	Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Paragrass	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Phragmites	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	10-40	1-1.5%	For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.
Poison hemlock	-	-	1-1.5%	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	1 (1.125 lbs a.e.)	3 – 40	1.5%	Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

(continued)

16.0 - PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES) *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Quackgrass	0.7 – 2 (0.79 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 22 fluid ounces (0.75 lbs a.e.) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 22 fluid ounces 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 44 to 64 fluid ounces (1.5 – 2.25 lbs a.e.) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.
Redvine	0.5 – 1.5 (0.56 – 1.7 lbs a.e.)	5-10	1.5%	For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces (0.56 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 44 fluid ounces (1.5 lbs a.e.) per acre. Apply directed 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	-	-	1.5%	Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.
Ryegrass, perennial	0.7 – 2 (0.79 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1%	In annual cropping systems apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces (0.75 – 1.5 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre. Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces (1.5 – 2.25 lbs a.e.) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 22 fluid ounces per acre rate.
Smartweed, swamp	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 11 fluid ounces (of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.
Sowthistle, perennial	1.5 – 2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3 – 40	1.5%	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.
Spurge, leafy	-	3-10	1.5%	For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.
Starthistle, yellow	1.5 (1.7 lbs a.e.)	10-40	1.5%	Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.
Sweet potato, wild	-	-	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, artichoke	-	-	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

(continued)

16.0 - PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES) *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Thistle, Canada	1.5 – 2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	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. For suppression, apply 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs a.e.) of this product, or 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Timothy	1.5 – 2 1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Torpedograss	2.5 – 3.3 (2.8 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	For partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.
Trumpetcreeper	1.5 (1.7 lbs a.e.)	5-10	1.5%	Partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45-60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Vaseygrass	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Velvetgrass	2 – 3.3 (2.25 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	3-20	1.5%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 – 2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	3-40	1.5%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

16.1 - PERENNIAL WEEDS – Bromus Species and Medusahead

For Use in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming Only

Bromus Species: This product may be used to treat downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces (0.19 – 0.375 lbs a.e.) of product per acre on a broadcast basis. For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses are able to become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead: To treat medusahead, apply 11 fluid ounces (0.375 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Application Equipment and Techniques: Applications may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

17.0 -WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

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

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

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Alder	2 – 3 (2.25 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Ash	1.5 - 3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Aspen, quaking	1.5 – 2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Bearmat (Bearclover)	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Beech	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Birch	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Blackberry	2-3 (2.25 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1%	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 0.7 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 2 to 2.5 quarts (2.25 – 3.0 lbs a.e.) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Blackgum	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	For control
Bracken	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	For control
Broom; French, Scotch	-	1-1.5%	For control
Buckwheat, California	-	1-1.5%	For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cascara	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Catsclaw	-	1%	Partial control
Ceanothus	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Chamise	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Coyote brush	-	1-1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control

(continued)

17.0 -WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Elderberry	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Elm	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Eucalyptus	-	1.5%	For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.
Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Gorse	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Hasardia	-	1-1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Hawthorn	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Hazel	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Hickory	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Honeysuckle	2-3 (2.25 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Hornbeam, American	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Kudzu	2.5-3.3	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.
Locust, black	1.5-3 (1.7 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Madrone resprouts	-	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.
Manzanita	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Maple, red	1.5-3 (1.7 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control, apply a 1 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 44 to 86 fluid ounces (1.5 – 3.0 lbs a.e.) of this product per acre.
Maple, sugar	-	1%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Monkey flower	-	1-1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Oak; black, white	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Oak, post	2-3 (2.25 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Oak; northern, pin	-	1%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Oak, southern, red	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Persimmon	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Pine	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	For control

(continued)

17.0 -WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE ALPHABETICALLY BY SPECIES *(continued)*

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Poison ivy/Poison oak	2.5-3.3 (2.8 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Poplar, yellow	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Redbud, eastern	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	For control
Rose, multiflora	1.5 (1.7 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Sage, black	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Sage, white	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Sage brush, California	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Salmonberry	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Salt-cedar	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	For control
Sassafras	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Sourwood	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	1.5-3 (1.7 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Sweetgum	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Swordfern	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Tan oak resprouts	-	1.5%	For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Thimbleberry	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Tobacco, tree	-	1-1.5%	Partial control
Trumpetcreeper	1.5-2 (1.7 – 2.25 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control
Vine maple	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Virginia creeper	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	For control
Waxmyrtle, southern	1.5-3.3 (1.7 – 3.7 lbs a.e.)	1-1.5%	Partial control
Willow	2-3 (2.25 – 3.375 lbs a.e.)	1%	For control

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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