





AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

*Glyphosate, N-(phosph	nonomethyl)glycine, in t	the form of its	isopropylamin	e salt		 	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:						 	<u>59.0%</u>
						TOTAL	100.0%

^{*}Contains 480 grams per liter or 4.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per liter or 3.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

Licensed for Roundup Ready® alfalfa, cotton, corn, canola, Flex cotton, sugarbeets and soybeans.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID				
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.				
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If on skin					
or clothing:					
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.					

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1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt		41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		
	TOTAL	100.0%

2.0 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

24-Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 **Medical Emergencies:** 1-866-944-8565

U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS 3.1 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

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 more than 24 hours.

3.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- · Waterproof gloves.

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

3.4 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

Read the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Liability, Section 18.0, at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

3.5 AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). 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:

- Coveralls
- · Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

3.7 Seed Potato Precaution

Potatoes grown for seed are very sensitive to glyphosate at extremely low concentrations. Exposure of the seed potato crop can cause germination failure or deformities. Daughter tuber damage may occur at levels where mother crop symptoms are not visible. Multiple sprouting from eyes, weak and distorted stems, little potato syndrome, cauliflower sprouts, root distortions, excessive root growth, suppressed tuber initiation and bulking, failure or delay in opening of eyes, and rotting of tubers in the field or store can result. Subsequent plantings of seed pieces from the exposed mother crop can result in delayed or no emergence or produce lower than normal yields.

Glyphosate can contaminate seed potato crops through carryover residue in application equipment or drift from applying glyphosate to nearby crops.

Always follow good wash-out procedures using detergents or other suitable cleaning agents to remove all residual traces of glyphosate from application equipment that may be used to apply other products to seed potato crops.

To avoid contamination from spray drift follow the directions and precautions in the Spray Drift Management, Section 7.1.

4.0 USE INFORMATION

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

Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See Mixing, Section 6.0, 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 Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0, for use directions for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the labeled rate 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.

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

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be 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 recommended 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 8.0 quarts of this product per acre per year. For non-food/non-crop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 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.

5.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product is a Group 9 herbicide. Target site resistance to Group 9 herbicides is rare. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural practices or mechanical practices.

5.1 Weed Management Directions

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate resistant biotypes, observe the following 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 rotation) where appropriate.
- One method of adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready® system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready crops.
- Utilize the labeled 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 labeled rate.
- · 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 Loveland Products, Inc. representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

5.2 Management Directions for Glyphosate Resistance Biotypes

Note: Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Contact your Loveland Products, Inc. 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 and Perennial Weeds tables, Sections 14.0 and 15.0.

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 Loveland Products, Inc. representative.

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

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- One method for adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready crops.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

6.0 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.

6.1 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 labeled 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.

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

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

- 1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
- 2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank 1/2 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
- 5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix 1 part flowable with 1 part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix 1 part emulsifiable concentrate with 2 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 should be no finer than 50 mesh.

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

Refer to Tank Mixing, Section 4.0, for additional precautions.

6.3 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

opius columen			Amount Makaze@	3		
Desired Volume	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%
1.0 gal	0.6 oz	1.3 oz	2.0 oz	2.6 oz	6.5 oz	13.0 oz
25.0 gal	1.0 pt	1.0 qt	1.5 qt	2.0 qt	5.0 qt	10.0 qt
100 gal	2.0 qt	1.0 gal	1.5 gal	2.0 gal	5.0 gal	10.0 gal

^{2.0} tablespoons = 1.0 fluid ounce

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

6.4 Surfactants

Optional Statements

No additional surfactant in the spray solution is needed or recommended. This includes additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents when Makaze is the only pesticide used unless otherwise directed.

OR

Additional surfactants labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce application rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech® adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

6.5 Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1.0 to 2.0% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17.0 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.

6.6 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 specifications.

6.7 Drift Control 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.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

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

7.0 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.

7.1 Drift Precaution

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray with foliage, green stems or fruit of desirable crops, plants, trees or other desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was NOT intended. Examples of, but not limited to, crop types that may be sensitive to glyphosate exposure include rice, small grain cereals, peanuts, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and ornamentals.

Applicators should be aware of any potentially sensitive crops near application zone before making application. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

- 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.

If unsure of appropriate buffer zone, contact your local Extension Agent for advice.

7.2 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.

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3.0 to 15.0 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1.0 quart per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for labeled volumes and application rates.

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

Aerial Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume.
 Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturers specified pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other
 orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift
 potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

Do not apply directly to any body of water.

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

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 Roundup Ready corn and cotton.
- 4. Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Roundup Ready corn and Roundup Ready cotton.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label booklet for 30 days following application.

Do not apply tank mixes with dicamba products by air in California.

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 2.0 QUARTS 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 1.0 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN ALFALFA, CORN, COTTON, WHEAT, ROUNDUP READY CORN AND ROUNDUP READY COTTON PRIOR TO HARVEST. THIS RESTRICTION ALSO APPLIES TO OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS IN ROUNDUP READY CORN AND COTTON.

Aerial Equipment

Use the labeled rates of this product in 3.0 to 15.0 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.

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

Applicable Area

The area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California

North: Fresno County line

South: Fresno County line

West: Fresno County line

Use Information: Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in 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 3.0 to 15.0 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 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.

7.3 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the specified rates of this product in 3.0 to 40.0 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the labeled 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.

7.4 Hand-Held or 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. For labeled rates and timing refer to Annual Weeds - Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment, Section 14.3.

7.5 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 labeled 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 should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. 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 labeled rates will control those weeds listed in the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds tables, Sections 14.0 and 15.0. 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 any way. 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. Use a single, low pressure/low drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95° spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood. Minimum spray volume must be 20.0 to 30.0 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 should 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 Bristly starbur, Common rye, Shattercane, Sicklepod, Spanish needles, Texas panicum, and Volunteer corn; and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Bermuda grass, Canada thistle, Dogfennel, Florida beggarweed, Giant ragweed, Guineagrass, Hemp dogbane, Johnsongrass, Milkweed, Musk thistle, Redroot pigweed, Silverleaf nightshade, Smutgrass, Sunflower, Vaseygrass, and 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 1.0 gallon of this product in 2.0 gallons of water to prepare a 33% solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed above in this section.

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

7.6 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.

7.7 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 labeled in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20% solution of this product at a flow rate of 2.0 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1.0 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40% solution of this product at a flow rate of 2.0 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2.0 to 4.0 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.

8.0 ANNUAL AND 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 Roundup Ready Crops, Section 11.0, or separately published Loveland Products, Inc. supplemental labeling for instructions for treating Roundup Ready crops.

Types of Applications

Chemical fallow, Preplant fallow beds, Preplant, Preemergence, At-planting, Hooded sprayers in row-middles, Shielded sprayers in row-middles, Wiper applications in row-middles and Postharvest 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 preemergent 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 AND TREES RATE TABLES, SECTIONS 14.0, 15.0 AND 16.0. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8.0 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 unmulched row-middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, 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 shall 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.

Restrictions

- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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% 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.
- When making preemergence 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.
- Postharvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): For broadcast postemergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

8.1 CEREAL CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl and Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all), Wild rice						
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS				
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0				
Section 8.0						
Preplant	This product may be applied before, during or after	Do not treat rice fields or levees when the				
Preemergence	planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made	field contains floodwater.				
At-planting	prior to emergence of the crop.					
Red rice control (prior to	Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as	DO NOT TREAT RICE FIELDS OR LEVEES				
planting rice)	reduced control may result.	WHEN THE FIELDS CONTAIN FLOOD				
	Apply 1.5 qt of this product in 5.0 to 10.0 gal of	WATER.				
	water/A. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make	DO NOT REFLOOD TREATED FIELDS FOR 8 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION.				
	application when the majority of the red rice plants	DATS FULLOWING APPLICATION.				
	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.					
Spot treatment (except rice)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in	Do not treat more than 10% of the total field				
, , ,	cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in	area to be harvested. The crop receiving				
	small grains.	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	Wiper applications may be used in wheat. To control	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 35				
(feed barley and wheat only)	common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds	days between application and harvest. Do				
	have headed and achieved maximum growth, when	not use roller applicators.				
	the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.					

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8.1 Cereal Crops cont'd.:		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Preharvest	This product provides weed control when applied	Do not apply more than 1.0 qt of this
(feed barley and wheat only)	prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough	product/A.
	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 10.0 to 20.0 gal of water/A. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of	Do not apply to wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing.
Daathamaat	water/A.	Fan ann ann an tiletad an this label
Postharvest	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	For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop.
	time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.2 CORN (Non-Roundup Ready)

8.2 CORN (Non-Roundup Ready)						
LABELED CROPS: Field corn, Se		corn and Popcorn	RESTRICTIONS			
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in S	action 8 0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0			
Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	This product may be ap planting corn. Application emergence of the crop. Tank Mixtures: Apply the to 20.0 gal of water or a second control of the crop.	plied before, during or after ons must be made prior to ese tank mixtures in 10.0 10.0 to 60.0 gal of nitrogen	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 Annual ryegrass, Barnyardgrass,			
	solution/A. 2,4 D Aim® Atrazine Axiom® Balance® Bicep Magnum® Bicep II Magnum® Bullet® Degree® Degree Xtra® Distinct ® Dual Magnum® Dual II Magnum® Epic® Frontier®/Outlook®	FulTime® Guardsman®/Leadoff® Harness® Harness Xtra Harness Xtra 5.6L Lariat® Intrro® Linex®/Lorox® Marksman® Micro-Tech® Stealth® Python® simazine Topnotch®	Broadleaf signalgrass, Fall panicum, and any perennial weeds. The area covered by these directions includes from Route 50 South in IL and IN and the following states: AK, AL, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MI, NJ, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, and West VA.			
	Fall panicum, and Shatt and Pennsylvania smart apply this product at 2.0 For other labeled weeds product/A when weeds 2.0 to 3.0 pt when weed When using nitrogen so rate may need to be incontrol.	af signal grass, Crabgrass, ercane, up to 2 inches tall, tweed up to 6 inches tall, D pt/A in these tank mixtures. It is apply 1.5 to 2.0 pt of this are less than 6 inches tall, dis are over 6 inches tall. Includions as the carrier, use reased for acceptable weed				
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, ap silking of corn.	ply this product prior to	Do not treat more than 10% 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.			

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MAKA7F®

	EPA REG. NO. 34704-890	
8.2 Corn (Non-Roundup Ready) TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	oont'd.: USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
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 7.0, of this label. PRECAUTION: 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.	Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not apply more than 1.0 qt of this product/A for each application and no more than 3.0 qt/A/yr for hooded sprayer applications.
Preharvest	Make applications at 35% grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 3.0 qt of this product/A. For aerial applications, apply up to 2.0 qt of this product/A. PRECAUTION: It is not recommended that corn grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
Postharvest	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	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

may be used.

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8.3 COTTON		
LABELED CROPS: Cotton (Non-F		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Preplant Preemergence At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.	Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.
Hooded sprayer Selective equipment	This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton.	See Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment application and harvest. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.	Do not treat more than 10% 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.
Preharvest	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 Weeds, Perennial Weeds and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0, and 16.0. Apply 1.0 pt to 2.0 qt of this product/A for cotton regrowth inhibition. Up to 2.0 qt of this product 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 DEF® 6, Folex® Ginstar® or Prep® to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. 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.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting of USE DIRECTIONS	r emergence of any crop on this label RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Section 8.0		
Chemical fallow	This product may be applied during the fallow period	For any crop not listed on this label
	prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on	applications must be made at least 30 days
	this label.	prior to planting.
	This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast	DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CA.
	or spot treatments will control or suppress many	Refer to the specific product labels for crop
	perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial	rotation restrictions and cautionary
	application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures	statements of all products used in tank
	with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used. Applications up	mixtures.
	to 2.0 qt/A may be made by aerial application in	
	fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent	
Preplant fallow beds	injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to	For any aron not listed on this label
Prepiant failow beus	planting or emergence of any crop listed on this	For any crop not listed on this label applications must be made at least 30 days
	label. This product will control weeds listed in the	prior to planting.
	Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds and Woody Brush	DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0, and 16.0.	BY AIR IN CA.
	Tank Mixtures: In addition, 12.0 fl oz of this product	Refer to the specific product labels for crop
	plus 2.0 to 3.0 oz of Goal® 2XL (or generic	rotation restrictions and cautionary
	equivalent)/A will control the following weeds with	statements of all products used in tank
	the maximum height or length indicated: 3" -	mixtures.
	Chickweed, Common cheeseweed, Groundsel; 6" - London rocket, Shepherd's-purse.	
	16.0 fl oz of this product plus 2.0 to 3.0 oz of Goal	
	2XL (or generic equivalent)/A will control the following	
	weeds with the maximum height or length indicated:	
	6" - Common cheeseweed, Groundsel, Marestail	
	(Conyza canadensis), 12" - Chickweed, London	
	rocket, Shepherd's-purse.	
	PRECAUTION: Some crop injury may occur if	
Aid-to-tillage	dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting. This product may be used in conjunction with tillage	Allow at least 1 day after application before
Alu-tu-tillaye	practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled	tillage.
	crops to control Cheat, Downy brome, Foxtail, Tansy	tinago.
	mustard, and Volunteer wheat. Apply 12.0 fl oz of	
	this product in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. 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. PRECAUTION: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides	
	may result in reduced performance.	
	i may rosuit in roudood portormanos.	I

8.5 GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

LABELED CROPS: Grain Sorghum (Milo)			
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0	
Section 8.0 Preplant Preemergence At-planting	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 10.0 to 20.0 gal of water or 10.0 to 60.0 gal of nitrogen solution/A. Atrazine Lariat Bicep II Magnum Lasso® Bullet® Micro-Tech Dual II Magnum Milo-Pro®	For spot treatment. Do not treat more than 10% 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 Interval (PHI): For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.	
	For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as Barnyardgrass, Broadleaf signalgrass, Crabgrass, Fall panicum, and Shattercane up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2.0 pt/A in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply, 1.5 to 2.0 pt of this product/A when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2.0 to 3.0 pt 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.		
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 Shielded and Hooded Applicators in Section 7.5.	For spot treatment do not treat more than 10% 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 Interval (PHI): For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.	
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 Shielded and Hooded Applicators in Section 7.5. 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. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 1.0 qt of this product/A/application and no more than 3.0 qt/A for hooded sprayer applications.	

8.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo) cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Preharvest	It is not recommended that sorghum grown for seed be treated, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less. The use of this product for Preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in CA. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid Preharvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur.	Do not apply more than 2.0 qt of this product/A. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum.
Postharvest	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 1.0 qt of this product/A for control, or 1.5 pt of this product/A for suppression.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.6 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, Cilantro (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, Woodcuff, Wormwood

Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood			
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0	
	PRECAUTION: 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		
Over-the-top wiper application Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only)	applications 3 days before transplanting or planting. 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 should be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop. PRECAUTION: Contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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% of the total field area to be harvested can 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.	

8.7 OIL SEED CROPS
LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola (Non-Roundup Ready), Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower

Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflowe TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Section 8.0	500 500 51100110 III 50011011 510	
Preplant	This product may be applied before, during or after	
At-planting	planting oilseed crops listed in this section, but	
Preemergence	must be applied prior to crop emergence. Observe	
	the maximum application rates listed at the	
	beginning of this section. Tank Mixtures: For sunflower, a tank mixture with	
	Stealth may be applied before, during or after	
	planting into conventionally tillage soil, a cover	
	crop, established sod or previous crop residue.	
Preharvest	This product provides weed control and serves as a	DO NOT MAKE A PREHARVEST
(except Buffalo gourd)	harvest aid when applied to a physiologically mature	APPLICATION if you have exceeded the
	oilseed crop listed in this section. For safflower,	maximum application rates for the
	apply up to 3.0 qt of this product/A when seed has	combined total of all preemergence and
	lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary	selective equipment applications listed in the table in this section. Make only 1
	branches. For sunflower, apply up to 1.0 qt of this	preharvest application of this product.
	product when the backsides of the sunflower heads	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimun
	are yellow and bracts are turning brown and seed	of 7 days between application and harvest of
	moisture content is less than 35%. For all other	feeding to livestock. Application must be
	oilseed crops listed in this section (except Buffalo	made a minimum of 30 days prior to the
	gourd), apply up to 48.0 fl oz of this product/A	planting of any crop not listed on the
	prior to harvest.	Roundup Ultra® herbicide product label.
	Maximum Application Rates if a Preharvest	
	Application is Made	
	Safflower Combined total for all Preemergence 3.0 qt/A	
	and Selective Equipment applications	
	Preharvest application 3.0 qt/A	
	Sunflower	
	Combined total for all Preemergence 1.0 qt/A	
	and Selective Equipment applications	
	Preharvest application 1.0 qt/A	
	All Other Oilseed Crops Listed (Except Buffalo	
	gourd)	
	Combined total for all Preemergence 2.0 qt/A	
	and Selective Equipment applications	
	Preharvest application 48.0 fl oz/A	
Postharvest	This product may be applied for weed control after	Do not exceed a total application rate of 8.0
	harvest of oilseed crops. Higher rates might be	qt of this product/A/year.
	required for control of large weeds that were growing	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimur
	in the field at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the	of 7 days between application of this
	specific product being used is labeled for postharvest	product and harvest or feeding of vegetation in the application area. Application must be
	application in the crop harvested. Read and follow	made a minimum of 30 days prior to the
	label directions for all products in the tank mixture.	planting of any crop not listed on the
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Roundup Ultra herbicide product label.
Selective equipment	This product may be applied using a wiper applicator	See the use instructions at the beginning of
	or shielded sprayer between crop rows once the crop	this section for important information on
	is established. Observe the maximum application	maximum application rates for
	rates listed at the beginning of this section. See Application and Techniques, Section 7.0 for additional	preemergence and selective equipment applications of this product.
	instructions on the use of wiper applicators and	מאףווסמנוטווס טו נוווס אוטטטטנ.
	shielded sprayers.	

LABELED CROPS: Soybeans (No TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 8.0	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Preplant Preemergence At-planting	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 2.0 pt/A in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2.0 pt of this product/A when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 2.0 to 3.0 pt when weeds are over 6 inches tall. Tank Mixes: Aim Firstrate Micro-Tech Assure® II Flexstar® Pursuit® Authority® Frontline/Outlook Pursuit Plus Boundary® Fusion® Reflex® Canopy Gauntlet® Scepter®	
Spot treatment	Canopy XL Intrro Sencor®/Lexone Command Linex Squadron® Domain Lorox/Linuron Stealth Dual Lorox Plus Steel® Dual II Magnum Magnum Valor® For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.	Do not treat more than 10% 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
Preharvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Apply at rates given in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0, and 16.0. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	the same reason. Do not apply more than 5.0 qt/A of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 2.0 qt/A of this product by air. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. (If the application rate is 1.0 qt/A or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after the last preharvest 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 Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

8.9 SUGARCANE LABELED CROPS: Sugarcane

LABELED CROPS: Sugarcane TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Section 8.0		
Preplant	This product may be applied in or around sugarcane	Do not apply to vegetation in or around
Preemergence	fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant	ditches, canals or ponds containing water
At-planting	cane.	to be used for irrigation.
Spot treatment	Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since	Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane
	severe damage or destruction may result.	foliage following application.
	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in	
	sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased	
	sugarcane make a 1% solution of this product in	
	water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to	
	be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane	
Fallow treatments	should have at least 7 new leaves. This product may be used as a replacement for tillage	Allow 7 or more days after application
fallow treatments	in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane	before tillage.
	crops. This product may also be used to remove the	Defore tillage.
	last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last	
	stubble of ration cane, apply 4.0 to 5.0 gt of this	
	product in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A to new growth	
	having at least 7 new leaves.	
	Ground or aerial application equipment may be used.	
	Applications up to 3.0 qt/A 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.	
Hooded sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers	Do not allow treated weeds to come into
	for weed control between the rows of sugarcane.	contact with the crop.
	See Application Equipment and Techniques, Section	
	7.0, 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.	
	PRECAUTION: 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.	December 1 and 1 a
For aid in sugarcane ripening	This product is a foliar-applied plant growth regulator	Do not make application to sugarcane grow
FL, HI, LA, PR and TX)	to hasten ripening and increase the level of sucrose	for seed, as a reduction in germination or
	in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-	vigor may occur.
	tonnage sugarcane.	Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane
	When applied as directed, under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and	forage following application.
	l described This broduct will hasten ribening and	Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any
	avtend the period of high current level in sugaranne	
	extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane.	crops other than sugarcane.
	extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn	Use of this product in any manner not
	extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected.	Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in inju
	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	Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injuto persons, animals or crops, or other
	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	Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in inju
	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	Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injuto persons, animals or crops, or other
	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	Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injuto persons, animals or crops, or other
	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.	Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injuto persons, animals or crops, or other
	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	Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injuto persons, animals or crops, or other

8.9 Sugarcane cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.0
Section 8.0		
For aid in sugarcane ripening	representative regarding the degree of sucrose	Do not make application to sugarcane grown
(FL, HI, LA, PR and TX) cont'd.:	response anticipated from the variety of sugarcane	for seed, as a reduction in germination or
	to be treated. Do not plant subsequent crops in	vigor may occur.
	treated fields other than the following for 30 days	Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane
	after application: alfalfa or other forage legumes,	forage following application.
	beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all	
	types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or	crops other than sugarcane.
	sweet), sorghum (milo), soybeans squash (all types)	Use of this product in any manner not
	or wheat.	consistent with this label may result in injury
	Application Rates: Use the following application	to persons, animals or crops, or other
	rates and timing instructions according to the state	unintended consequences.
	in which the sugarcane is grown.	
	PRECAUTION: 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 produce 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.	
	Note: Use the higher rate within the labeled range	
	when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening	
	conditions or when less responsive varieties are to	
	be treated.	
	FL - Apply 5.0 to 12.0 fl oz of this product/A 3 to 6 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY.	
	HI - Apply 9.0 to 21.0 fl oz of this product/A 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.	
	LA - Apply 3.5 to 12.0 fl oz of this product/A 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.	
	PR - Apply 5.0 fl oz of this product/A 3 to 5 weeks	
	before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.	
	TX - Apply 5.0 to 12.0 fl oz of this product/A 3 to 5	
	weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.	
	WEEKS DEIDIE HAIVEST OF NATUUN CAME UNLY.	

8.10 VEGETABLE CROPS

NOTE: THIS VEGETABLE CROPS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8.10 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 Postharvest, 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 does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will 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 preemergence 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. Postharvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, for additional information.

8.10-1 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 and napa), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens,

Mii	stard	spinach,	Rane	areens
iviu	Julu	Juliauli.	ILUDU	uicuis

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.10
Section 8.10		

8.10-2 BULB VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Shallot, Welsh onion, Shallot		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Restrictions in Section 8.10
Section 8 10		

8.10-3 CUCURBIT VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Gourds (edible including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (All), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, golden pershaw, honeydew, honey ball, mango melon, and 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	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	For cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, gherkin, gourds,
0000001 0.10		honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango
		melon, melons (all), muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer and
		winter), and watermelon, allow at least 3
		days between application and planting.

8.10-4 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 and upland), Dandelion dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach (All), Swiss Chard, Watercress (upland), Water Spinach

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10
Section 8.10		·
	For watercress, avoid application within 3 days	
	prior to seeding and during the period between	
	seeding and emergence to minimize the risk	
	of injury.	

8.10-5 FRUITING VEGETABLES

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

10111410		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10
	PRECAUTION: For tomato, hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row-middles are not recommended.	For eggplant, ground cherry, pepino, pepper (all), tomatillo, and tomato allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

8.10-6 LEGUME VEGETABLES (succulent or dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean (*Lupinùs*: 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	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10
Section 8.10		·
Preharvest broadcast spray	This product may be applied as an over-the-top	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Apply at least 7
(Dry beans)	broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to	days before harvest for dry beans, dry peas,
	the harvest of dry beans. Apply up to 32.0 fl oz in	lentils and chickpeas.
	3.0 to 20.0 gal of water/A at the hard dough stage	Only 1 application/yr may be made; do not
	of the legume seed (30% grain moisture or less).	combine a Preharvest spray with a spot
	Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may	treatment on the same crop area.
Preharvest broadcast spray	be made. Preharvest application is not recommended for dry	Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not apply this product
(Dry peas, Lentils and Chickpeas)	beans, dry peas, lentils and chickpeas grown for seed,	through any type of irrigation system. Do not
(Dry peas, Lentils and Omerpeas)	as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.	treat field (feed) peas, since these are
	This product may be applied as an over-the-top	considered to be grown as livestock feed.
	broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to	
	the harvest of dry peas, lentils and chickpeas. Apply	
	up to 64.0 fl oz in 3.0 to 20.0 gal of water/A at the	
	hard dough stage of the legume seed (30% grain	
	moisture or less).	
	Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may	
Constituents	be made.	Due hamiest Interval (DIII). Apply at least 14
Spot treatment (Dry beans, Dry peas, Lentils,	This product may be applied as spot treatment to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle,	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Apply at least 14 days before harvest.
and Chickpeas)	Quackgrass, Mayweed (Dog fennel), and Milkweed	Only 1 application per year may be made;
and omerpeas)	in dry beans. Apply up to 26.0 fl oz in 10.0 to 20.0	do not combine a Preharvest spray with a
	gal of water through ground spray equipment or use	spot treatment on the same crop.
	a 2% solution in a handheld sprayer. For best	Do not feed treated vines and hay from
	results, applications should be made at or beyond	these crops to livestock. Do not apply this
	the bud stage of growth. The crop receiving spray in	product through any type of irrigation
	treated areas will be killed.	system.
		Do not treat field cowpeas, since these are
		considered to be grown as livestock feed.

8.10-7 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 and Spanish), Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yams, Yam bean, Yam (True)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Vegetable Crops in	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10
Section 8.10		
Direct application	This product may be used for weed control in	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Applications
(Non-bearing Ginseng)	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. PRECAUTION: 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	must be made at least 1 year prior to harvest.
0	brown bark can result in serious crop damage.	De les collèges d'Alles d'Alle
Over-the-top wiper application	Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 14
(Rutabaga only)	rutabagas.	days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

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

Beet (Non-Roundup Ready)		
TYDES OF ADDITIONS	I LICE DIDECTIONS	

Beet (Non-Roundup Ready) TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
	See Use Directions in Section 8.0	See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10
See Vegetable Crops in Section 8.10		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 preemergence 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. Postharvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
Weed control Site preparation	This product may be applied for 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.	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.	Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.
Postharvest (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 should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for postemergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.	Do not allow direct contact of the spray with the asparagus which will result in serious crop injury.

9.0 TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9 CROP GROUPS. INDIVIDUAL CROPS MAY HAVE MORE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, Preharvest INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

Types of Applications: Preplant (Site Preparation), Broadcast Sprays, 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 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 1.0 PINT TO 5.0 QUARTS PER ACRE ACCORDING TO THE ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS, AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES, SECTIONS 14.0, 15.0 AND 16.0. Utilize rates at the higher end of the labeled 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 10.6 quarts 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 with 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 7.0, 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.

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 Goal 2XL (or generic equivalent) may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 16.0 to 32.0 ounces per acre of this product plus 3.0 to 12.0 ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including Annual sowthistle, Common cheeseweed (malva), Common groundsel, Common lambsquarters, Common purslane (suppression), Common ryegrass, Crabgrass, Filaree (suppression), Horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), Junglerice, Redroot pigweed, Shephard's-purse, and Stinging nettle. 16.0 to 32.0 ounces per acre of this product plus 3.0 to 12.0 ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control Common cheeseweed (malva) or Hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonanensis*) 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 products (or generic equivalent).

Caliber 90 Krovar® I Sim-Trol® 4L
Devrinol® 50 DF Krovar II Solicam® DF
Direx® 4L Princep® Stealth
Goal 2XL Simazine 4L Sulfan AS
Karmex® DF Simazine 80W Surflan 75W

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 8.0 fluid ounces of this product in 10.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

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

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of Bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6.0 fluid ounces of this product in 10.0 to 25.0 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2.0 to 4.0 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 1.0 to 2.0 guarts of this product in 3.0 to 20.0 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 6.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 16.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3.0 to 20.0 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 6.0 to 10.0 fluid ounces per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

9.1 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, Pietachio Walnut (Black English)

Pistachio, Wainut (Black, English)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Suitable Hand-Held Equipment	Cut stump applications of this product may be made	DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS
Section 7.4	during site preparation or site renovation, prior to	WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT
	transplanting tree crops. This product will control	DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO
	regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types	THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY
	of tree species, some of which are listed below.	RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY
	Apply this product using suitable equipment to	OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.
	ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or	
	resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to	
	100% 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.	
	PRECAUTION: 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.	

9.2 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, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry and youngberry), Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (Black, Red), Salai

	Jranderry, Gurrant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry	
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
Section 9.0		De net nemet benkielde eeletien te eentest
		Do not permit herbicide solution to contact
		desirable vegetation, including green shoots,
		canes or foliage.
		Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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.
		Do not make directed sprays within the
		cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.
Spot treatment (Cranberry	May be used to control weeds growing in dry	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum
production)	ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry	of 30 days between last application and
	production areas. Hand-held sprayers or other	harvest of cranberries.
	appropriate application equipment listed under	Do not apply this material through irrigation
	Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0,	system.
	may be used. Drop water level to remove standing	Do not make applications by air.
	water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held	Do not apply directly to water.
	sprayers use 1 to 2% solution of this product. Spray	Use nozzles that emit medium- To large-sized
	to wet vegetation, not to run off.	droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid
	For treatments after draw down of water in dry	crop injury.
	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.	
Postharvest (Cranberry	Make applications only after cranberries have been	Do not treat more than 10% of the total bog.
production)	harvested to control weeds growing within the field.	Allow a minimum of 6 months after the last
	Best results will be obtained if applications are made	application and next harvest of cranberries.
	to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned	Do not apply this product through the
	red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers or other appropriate	irrigation system.
	application equipment listed under Application	Do not make applications by air.
	Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, may be used.	Do not apply directly to water.
	If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.5 to 1% solution	Even though vines appear dormant, contact
	of this product. spray-to-wet vegetation, not to run	of the herbicide solution with desirable
	off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 2.0 to	vegetation may result in damage or severe
	4.0 qt of his product/A.	plant injury.
		Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed
		may be killed.

9.3 CITRUS

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

Puninleio, Salsuma Mandarin, Tangeio (ugir), Tangor				
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS			RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in	Section 9.0		See Restrictions in Section 9.0
Section 9.0				
	FL and TX only: For b	ourn down or conti	rol of the	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum
	weeds listed below, a			of 1 day between last application and harvest.
	product in 3.0 to 40.0			For citron groves apply as directed sprays
	foliage is dense, use 1			only.
	For Goatweed, apply			oy.
	Apply in 20.0 to 30.0			
	actively growing. Use			
	than 8 inches tall and			
	than 8 inches tall. If Goatweed is greater than 8 inches			
	tall, the addition of Krovar II or Karmex may			
	improve control. Refer to the individual product labels			
	for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and			
	precautionary statem			
Perennial weeds S=Suppression			C=Control	
Weed Species Makaze Rate Per Acre				
	1.0 Qt	2.0 Qt	3.0 Qt	5.0 Qt
Bermudagrass	В		PC	С
Guineagrass Texas and Florida Ridge B		С	С	С
Guineagrass Florida Flatwoods —		В	С	С
Paragrass	B C C			C
<u>Torpedograss</u>	S — PC			C

9.4 MISCELLANEOUS TREE FOOD CROPS LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruits & pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil)

EXELLED OILOI O: Odoldo (Iralio d	pado), raini (noart, ioavoo), raini (on)	
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0

9.5 NON-FOOD TREE CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees, Other Non-food Tree Crops			
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0	
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. PRECAUTION: 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 LABELED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREES.	
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% spray solution to control herbaceous weeds in eucalyptus farms. Use a 2% spray solution for control of undesirable woody brush and trees. For "hard-to-control" weeds, use a 5 to 10% spray solution. Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of	AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.	
	plants.	Cont'd novt nago	

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9.5 Non-Food Tree Crops cont'd.:

USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
	AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH
	DESIRABLE VEGETATION.
/	
,	

9.6 POME FRUIT

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
Section 9.0		
		Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum
		of 1 day between last application and
		harvest in pome fruits.

9.7 STONE FRUIT

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All types), Plumcot

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
		Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

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 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid 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.

9.8 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	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
		Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 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.

9.9 TROPICAL CROPS AND SUBTROPICAL TREES AND FRUIT

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, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
	This product may be applied for weed control or for	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum
	site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in	of 1 day between last application and
	this section.	harvest of banana, guava, papaya and
	In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months	plantain crops.
	after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana	Allow a minimum of 14 days between last
	plant to become established.	application and harvest of any other tropical
		or subtropical tree fruit.
		Allow a minimum of 28 days between last
Bananacide (Banana only)	This product may be used to destroy banana plants	application and harvest in coffee crops. Do not apply more than 1/2 fl oz (15.0 mL)
Dananaciue (Danana Uniy)	infected with the Banana bunchy top virus as well as	of this product's concentrate/mat
	non-infected banana plants to establish a disease	(or units). Remove all fruit from plants and
	free buffer around plantations. Remove all fruit from	mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not
	the plants within the treatment area prior to	harvest any fruit or plant materials from
	treatment. Inject 1/25 fl oz (1.0 mL) of this products	treated mats (or units) following injection.
	concentrate/2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter.	Do not allow livestock to consume treated
	Make the injection at least 1 ft above ground, except	materials. Following transplant of new
	for very small plants, which should be injected	banana plants into treated areas, allow
	vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must	plants to become established for 3
	also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units)	months before applying this product for
	adjacent (within a 4-ft radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed.	weed control.
	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.	

9.10 VINE CROPS

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Types of Applications in Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0	See Restrictions in Section 9.0
	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.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

10.0 PASTURE, GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS 10.1 ALFALFA, CLOVER AND OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES

	Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Tre	
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS Preplant Preemergence At-planting	USE DIRECTIONS This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.	RESTRICTIONS If a single application is made at rates of 2.0 qt/A or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or grazing is required. If application rates greater than 2.0 qt/A are made, remove domestic livestock before application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Wait 8 wk after application before grazing or harvesting.
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 in Wiper Applicators, Section 7.5. 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 1/10 of any acre can be treated at one time. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Dormant (Alfalfa only)	This product will control or suppress many weeds including Downy brome, Cheatgrass and Quackgrass, in dormant alfalfa. Apply 8.0 to 12.0 oz/A of this product. Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications should 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. PRECAUTION: Application of this product can cause crop injury. Any crop injury is the sole responsibility of the applicator.	Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa with Makaze. Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated. Do not make more than 1 application/yr. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Preharvest (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 1.0 qt of this product/A. 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 1 application to an existing stand of alfalfa/yr. Do not apply more than 2.0 qt of this product/A as a Preharvest treatment. Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hr.
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 and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	Remove domestic livestock before application. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): If application rates of 2.0 qt/A or less are used, wait 36 hr after application before grazing or harvesting. If application rates greater than 2.0 qt/A are used, wait 8 wk after application before grazing or harvesting.

10.2 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

LABELED	CROPS:	Conservation	Reserve	Program ((CRP)	Acres
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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Renovation (rotating out of CRP)	This product may be used to prepare CRP land for	Do not apply more than 3.0 qt/A/yr onto
Site preparation	crop production. Refer to Federal, State or local use	CRP grasses.
	guides for CRP renovation recommendations.	
	Make applications according to the rates listed in	
	Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush	
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	
	For any crop not listed in the crops sections of this	
	label, applications must be made at least 30 days	
	prior to planting.	
	PRECAUTION: Some stunting of CRP perennial	
	grasses will occur if broadcast applications are	
	made when plants are not dormant.	
Postemergence weed control	This product may be used to suppress competitive	Do not apply more than 3.0 qt/A year onto
in dormant acres	growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation	CRP grasses.
Over-the-top wiper application	in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with	
	wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot	
	treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective	
	applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply	
	12.0 to 16.0 fl oz of this product/A 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.	

10.3 GRASS or TURFGRASS SEED PRODUCTION

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family), except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under Cereal Crops in Section 8.1.

Types OF APPLICATIONS

USE DIRECTIONS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant	This product may be applied before, during, or after	Do not disturb soil or underground plant
Preemergence	planting or for renovation of turf or forage grass	parts before treatment. Delay tillage or
Renovation	areas grown for seed production.	renovation techniques such as vertical
Site preparation	Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. 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.	mowing, coring, or slicing for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 3.0 qt/A or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): If the rate is greater than 3.0 qt/A, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 wk following application before grazing or harvesting.
Shielded sprayer	Apply 1.0 to 3.0 qt of this product as a broadcast spray in 10.0 to 20.0 gal of total spray volume/A. 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. PRECAUTION: 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.	

10.3 Grass or Turfgrass Seed Production cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTION
Over-the-top wiper applications	This product may be applied with wiper applicators	Contact of the herbicide solution with
	to control or suppress the weeds listed under Wiper	desirable vegetation may result in damage
	Applications in Section 7.5.	or destruction. Applicators must be adjusted
	Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the	so that the wiper contact point is at least 2
	desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained	inches above the desirable vegetation.
	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	
Spot treatments	made in opposite directions. Use a 1 to 1.5% solution.	The eron receiving the enroy in the treated
Spot treatments	Apply this product prior to heading of grasses.	The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Avoid drift or spray
	Apply this product prior to heading or grasses.	outside of the target area for the same
		reason.
Creating rows in Annual ryegrass	Use 16.0 to 32.0 fl oz of this product/A. Use the	1000011.
oreating rewe in rumaal ryegrade	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.	
	PRECAUTION: 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.	

10.4 PASTURES

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family), except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under Cereal Crops in Section 8.1, including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuygrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Spot treatment	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or	For spot treatments or wiper application
Over-the-top wiper applications	with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	methods using rates of 3.0 qt/A or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatment or wiper applications are made using rates above 3.0 qt/A, no more the 10% of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Preplant Preemergence	This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition this product	If application rates total 3.0 qt/A or less, no waiting period between treatment and
Pasture renovation	may be used to control perennial pasture species	feeding or livestock grazing is required.
Stand removal	listed on this label prior to re-planting. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): If the rate is greater than 3.0 qt/A, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 wk following application before grazing or harvesting.

Cont'd. next page

10.4 Pastures cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Chemical mowing (Bermudagrass	This product may be applied at 16.0 fl oz/A to	Labeled application rates totaling 3.0 qt/A or
pastures prior to spring growth	control the weeds listed below and most other winter	less do not require a waiting period between
or immediately after first cutting	annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established	treatment and feeding or livestock grazing.
	coastal bermudagrass pastures.	NOTE: ONLY 1 APPLICATION/YR MAY BE
	Annual bluegrass, Cheat, Crabgrass, Henbit,	MADE TO ANY 1 FIELD. A SPRING
	Johnsongrass seedling, Little barley, Oats, Ryegrass,	APPLICATION PRIOR TO GROWTH AND
	Sandbur field, Wheat, Wild mustard	AN APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE FIRST
	Applications prior to spring growth: Apply this	CUTTING MAY NOT BE MADE ON THE
	product in the late winter or early spring but before	FIELD DURING THE SAME YEAR.
	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.	

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 Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*), Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), and Soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces 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 16.0 fluid ounces 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 2.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

10.5 RANGELANDS

10.5 KANGELANDS		
LABELED CROPS: Rangeland (Perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangelands)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence	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 should eliminate most of the viable seeds. Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition. Apply 12.0 to 16.0 fl oz/A to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands including Cereal rye, Cheatgrass, Downy brome 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 encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are	Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not apply more than 3.0 qt/A/yr. 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.
		Cont'd. next page
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10.5 Rangelands cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence cont'd.:		Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not apply more than 3.0 qt/A/yr. Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrov under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

10.6 TURFGRASS SOD PRODUCTION

Preplant Preplant This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for soc 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 I 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 bermudagnass, summer of all 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, Perennal Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures. Spot treatment Turfgrass renovation for sod production Stop treatment Turfgrass renovation for sod production Turfgrass renovation 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 bermudagnass, 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. Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures. Hand-held growth for good interception of the spray to the planted following the above procedures.	LABELED CROPS: Turfgrass for Sod						
Preemergence Ito renovating turf grass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for sook. Broadcast of hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation afters odi 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 rall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after or the spray. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables. Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures. Plant-field equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Turfgrass renovation for sod production for sease 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. Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for to enovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment parts. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment of unwanted vegetation delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts. Desirable 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. Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures. Hand-held equipment may be	TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS				
Renovation Site preparation turfgrass grown for sod. Broadcast of hand-held equipment may be used to control sod ermanats 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 warmseason grasses such as bermudagrass, summer of fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular moving to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Make applications provide the ded quipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment or renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to defermine 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 moving to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tilage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application in 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 remanatis or other unwanted vegetation growing	Preplant	This product controls most existing vegetation prior	If application rates total 3.0 qt/A or less, no				
Site preparation equipment may be used to control sod remainsts 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 on thing 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 and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures. Turfgrass renovation for sod production Trip growth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth more scaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation growing under mowed turfgrass as management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth from escaped underground plant parts. Desirable turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth from escaped underground plant parts. Desirable turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth from escaped underground plant parts. Desirable turfgrass may be planted fol		to renovating turf grass areas or establishing	waiting period between treatment and				
other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. For maximum control of existing vegetation, day 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 warmessas on 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 moving 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 and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures. Spot treatment Turfgrass renovation for sod production Turfgrass renovation for sod production To enable turfgrasses areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation is growing under mowed 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 sol or 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 emmants to or other unwanted vegetation or other unwanted vegetation or other unwanted vegetation or other unw	Renovation	turfgrass grown for sod. Broadcast of hand-held	feeding or livestock grazing is required.				
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10.7 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 Oust® for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust 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 8.0 to 64.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1.0 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the labeled rates in 10.0 to 40.0 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 1.0 ounce of Oust per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust 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 1.0 to 3.0 pints of this product in 10.0 to 40.0 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 Fescue, tall Trumpetcreeper Bluestem, silver Johnsongrass Vaseygrass

This product may be tank mixed with Oust. If tank mixed, use no more than 1.0 to 2.0 pints of this product with 1.0 to 2.0 ounces of Oust 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 Oust 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:

BahiagrassDallisgrassFescue, tallTrumpetcreeperBluestem, silverDock, curlyJohnsongrassVaseygrassBroomsedgeDogfennelPoorjoeVervain, blue

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 6.0 fluid ounces of this product in 10.0 to 40.0 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2.0 to 4.0 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 6.0 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only 1 application per year.

11.0 ROUNDUP READY CROPS

The following instructions or those separately published on Loveland Products, Inc. supplemental labeling include all applications which can be made onto the specified Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene in Annual and Perennial Crops, Section 8.0.

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

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 Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

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

Note: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectivity controlling weeds using glyphosate on a Roundup Ready crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use.

For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5.0 to 20.0 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 3.0 to 15.0 gallons of water per acre. See Application Equipment and Techniques, Section 7.0, 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 Mixing and Application Equipment and Techniques, Sections 6.0 and 7.0, for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for over-the-top applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Loveland Products, Inc.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech® adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to Mixing, Sections 6.0, 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 use directions are based on a clean start at-planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, use a preplant burn-down treatment of this product to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as Annual morningglory, Black nightshade, Broadleaf signalgrass, Burcucumber, Giant ragweed, Sandbur, Shattercane, Sicklepod, Texas panicum, Wild proso millet and Woolly cupgrass 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.

11.1 ROUNDUP READY ALFALFA

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON ALFALFA VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING A ROUNDUP READY GENE.

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

	ed from an authorized licensed seed supplier.	
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant	This product will control many troublesome	DO NOT EXCEED 2.0 QT OF THIS PRODUCT
At-planting	emerged weeds with over-the-top applications in	/A WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR.
Preemergence	Roundup Ready alfalfa.	Any single over-the-top application of this
Postemergence	For ground applications with broadcast equipment,	product must not exceed 2.0 gt (64.0 fl oz)/A.
1 Osterilorgenee	apply this product in 3.0 to 40.0 gal of spray	Sequential applications of this production
	solution/A. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray	must be at least 7 days apart.
	pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best	The combined total/yr for all in-crop
	results with ground application equipment, use flat	applications in newly established and
	fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray	established stands must not exceed 6.0 qt
	droplets.	(192 fl oz)/A.
	For aerial application: Use the labeled rates of this	Remove domestic livestock before
	product in 3.0 to 15.0 gal of spray solution/A.	application and wait a minimum of 5 days
	A. New Stand Establishment (seeding year)	after last application before grazing, or
	Prior to first cutting during new stand establishment:	
	From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves: 2.0 qt/A	alfalfa forage and hay.
	From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before first	anana forago ana nay.
	cutting: 2.0 qt/A	
	After first cutting in newly established stands:	
	In-crop application/cutting, up to 5 days before	
	cutting: 2.0 qt/A	
	B. Established Stands (non-seeding year)	
	In-Crop applications/cutting, up to 5 days before	
	cutting: 2.0 qt/A	
	During stand establishment, due to the biology and	
	breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the	
	seedlings may not contain the Roundup Ready 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 Roundup Ready gene, a single application	
	of at least 1.0 qt/A 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 Makaze	
	herbicide label booklet, this product will suppress	
	or control the parasitic weed, Dodder (<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.)	
	in Roundup Ready alfalfa. Repeat applications may	
	be necessary for complete control.	
Over-the-top applications	This product may be applied postemergence to	Sequential applications of this production
	Roundup Ready alfalfa from emergence until 5 days	must be at least 7 days apart.
	prior to cutting. Any single over-the-top applications	
	of this product must not exceed 2.0 qt/A.	
	ATTENTION: Where Roundup Ready 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-Roundup Ready	
	species.	
	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.	Cont'd. next page
	40	

11.1 - Roundup Ready Alfalfa cont'd.:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES			
Combined total per year for all applications, including preplant during year of establishment	7.75 qt/A		
Combined total per year for in-crop applications for newly established and established stands	6.0 qt/A		
Preplant, At-planting and Preemergence single applications	2.0 qt/A		

11.2 ROUNDUP READY CANOLA (Spring Varieties)

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

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON SPRING CANOLA WITH A ROUNDUP READY 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	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant At-planting Preemergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready spring canola.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 2.0 qt/season.
Postemergence (in-crop)	This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready 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. Single Application - Apply 11.0 to 16.0 fl oz of this product/A 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 11.0 fl oz/A are applied after the 4-leaf stage. Sequential Application - Apply 11.0 fl oz of this product/A 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 2 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 22.0 fl oz of this product/A. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES				
Total of all preplant, at-planting, preemergence applications 2.0 gt/A				
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf stage	1.0 qt/A			

11.3 ROUNDUP READY CANOLA (Fall and Winter Varieties)

LABELED CROPS: Roundup Ready winter canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in early fall and harvested the following spring or summer. Winter canola varieties are intended to enter a cold period dormancy in the winter.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant	This product may be applied before, during or after	Maximum quantity of this product that may
At-planting	planting Roundup Ready winter canola.	be applied for all preplant, at-planting and
Preemergence		preemergence applications combined is
		2.0 qt/A/season.

11.3 Roundup Ready Canola (Fall & Winter Varieties) cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS				
Postemergence (in-crop)	This product may be applied to Roundup Ready	No more than 2 over-the-top broadcast				
	winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy	applications may be made from crop				
	closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring.	emergence up to the onset of bolting, and				
	Applications made during or after bolting may result	the total in-crop application must not exceed				
	in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield	2.0 qt of this product/A.				
	potential, make applications early to eliminate	Applications of greater than 24.0 fl oz/A prior				
	competing weeds.	to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced				
	Some weeds with multiple germination times, or	crop growth in the fall.				
	suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum				
	overwintered may require sequential applications of	of 60 days between last application and				
	this product for control. The second application	harvest of canola grain.				
	should be made after some re-growth has occurred	No waiting period is required between				
	and at least 60 days after a previous application of	application and open grazing of livestock.				
	this product.					
	Single Application - Apply 22.0 to 32.0 fl oz of this					
	product/A in the fall. Applications in the fall should					
	be made when weeds are small and actively growing.					
	Use the higher rate in the labeled range when weed					
	densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or					
	when weeds become large and well-established.					
	Applications of greater than 16.0 fl oz/A 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.					
	Sequential Applications - Apply 16.0 to 32.0 fl oz of this product/A 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 perennial weeds. For some perennial					
	weeds, sequential applications may be required to					
	reduce competition with the crop.					
Enhanced product performance ma	Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local					
Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.						
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES						

MIANIMON ALLOWABLE ALL LIGATION TATLE				
Total of all preplant, at-planting, preemergence applications	2.0 qt/A			
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring	2.0 qt/A			

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TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant	This product may be applied alone or in a tank	Applying this product to crop varieties that
Preemergence	mixture before, during or after planting corn.	are not designated as glyphosate tolerant
At-planting	Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with	will result in severe crop injury and yield
	Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra,	loss. Do not allow contact with foliage, green
	Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat, Lasso, or Micro-Tech at	stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable
	50 to 100% of labeled rate. Refer to the specific	plants that do not contain a Roundup
	product label and observe all precautions and	Ready or glyphosate-tolerant gene, since
	limitations on the label for any preemergence	severe injury or destruction will result.
	herbicide application, including application timing	AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE
	restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping	USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO
	interval and rotational guidelines. The more	PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS
	restrictive requirements apply.	AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A
	Note: For maximum weed control, a postemergence	GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE.
	(in-crop) application of this product should be applied	See Mixing and Application Equipment and
	following the use of less than labeled rates of the	Techniques, Sections 6.0 and 7.0, for
	preemergence residual products listed above.	additional directions and restrictions on the
	Make applications according to the rates listed in	application of this product.
	Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush	
Destamana (in ana)	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	Coo Doundun Doody Coors Cooking 44 O. C.
Postemergence (in-crop)	When applied as directed, this product controls	See Roundup Ready Crops, Section 11.0, fo
	labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in	precautionary instructions for use in
	Roundup Ready corn. Many Perennial grasses and	Roundup Ready Crops.
	broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed	Single in-crop applications of this product
	with 1 or more applications of this product. The	are not to exceed 1.5 qt/A.
	postemergent application of 0.75 to 1.5 qt/A of this	The maximum combined total of multiple
	product should be made before the weeds reach a	in-crop applications from emergence
	height and/or density that the weeds become	through the 48-inch stage is 3.0 qt/A.
	competitive with the crop, generally 4-inch tall	Allow a minimum of 10 days between
	weeds or less.	in-crop applications of this product.
	This product may be applied over-the-top to	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum
	Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the	of 50 days between application of this
	V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height	product and harvest of corn forage.
	reaches 48 inches, whichever comes first.	
	Use drop nozzles when corn height is 24 to 30	
	inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage	
	and weed control.	
	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.	
	If product is applied to whorls of corn, plant injury	
	and yield reduction can occur.	
	Maximum single in-crop application rate of this	
	product up to 48-inch corn is 48.0 fl oz/A.	
	Tank Mixtures: This product may be applied in tank	
	mixture with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness,	
	Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, and Micro-Tech at	
	50 to 100% of labeled rate. This product may be	
	applied in tank mixture with Permit and atrazine at	
	labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and	
	observe all precautions and limitations on the label	
	for all products used in tank mixtures, including	
		1
	application timing restrictions, soil restrictions,	
	application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. The more restrictive requirements apply.	

11.4 Roundup Ready Corn cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS		RESTRICTIONS		
Postemergence (in-crop) cont'd.:	Tank Mix Partner	Maximum Height of Corn			
	Degree	11 inches			
	Degree Xtra				
	Harness				
	Harness Xtra				
	Harness Xtra 5.6L				
	Bullet*	5 inches			
	Micro-Tech*				
	Atrazine	12 inches			
		are not registered for use as			
	a postemergence applic				
Preharvest	In Roundup Ready corn		Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum		
		preharvest. Make applications	of 7 days between application and harvest.		
		or less. Ensure that maximum			
		nd the corn is physiologically			
	mature (black layer forr				
Postharvest		plied after harvest of corn.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum		
		quired for control of large	of 7 days between treatment and harvest or		
		ng in the crop at the time of	feeding of treated vegetation.		
		with 2,4-D or dicamba may			
	be used.				
			Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local		
Loveland Products, Inc. representa					
		OWABLE APPLICATION RATE			
Combined total per year for all applications			8.0 qt/A		
Total of all preplant, preemergence, at-planting applications			5.0 qt/A		
Maximum single in-crop application rate up to 48-inch corn			1.5 qt/A		
Total in-crop applications from emergence through 48-inch corn			3.0 qt/A		
Maximum Preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is					
physiologically mature (black layer	physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest 1.0 qt/A				

11.5 ROUNDUP READY COTTON

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant	This product may be applied before, during or after	See Roundup Ready Crops, Section 11.0, for
Preemergence	planting cotton.	precautionary instructions for use in
At-planting	Make applications according to the rates listed in	Roundup Ready crops.
	Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush	
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	

11.5 Roundup Ready Cotton cont'd.:

Combined total per year for all applications

Maximum Preharvest application rate

Total of all preplant, preemergence, at-planting applications

Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby

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

This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 1.0 qt/A/ application postemergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the 5th 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 must only	See Roundup Ready Crops, Section 11.0, for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6.0 qt/A. NO MORE THAN 2 OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADIFROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT.
4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the 5th 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	emergence until harvest must not exceed 6.0 qt/A. NO MORE THAN 2 OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADI FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE
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	NO MORE THAN 2 OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADI FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE
be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 1.0 qt/A may be applied either as over-the- top applications 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	NO MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS MAY 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 2 NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS.
TREATMENT MAY BE USED/GROWING SEASON.	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.
This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1.0 qt/A/application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post directed equipment must 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).	See Selective Equipment, Section 7.5, for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.
and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20% boll crack. Up to 2.0 qt of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with DEF 6, Folex, Ginstar, or Prep (or generic equivalents). Note: This product will not enhance the performance	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimur of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S LABELS FOF USE OF ADDITIVES (such as surfactants, stickers and spreaders) FOR Preharvest APPLICATION TO COTTON.
cotton.	Loci Toch odinyanta Consult with your loc
	top applications 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 1 SALVAGE TREATMENT MAY BE USED/GROWING SEASON. This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1.0 qt/A/application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post directed equipment must 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). This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20% boll crack. Up to 2.0 qt of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with DEF 6, Folex, Ginstar, or Prep (or generic equivalents). Note: This product will not enhance the performance of these harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready

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MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES

8.0 qt/A

5.0 qt/A

4.0 qt/A

2.0 qt/A

11.6 ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Preplant	This product may be applied before, during or after	See Roundup Ready Crops, Section 11.0, for	
Preemergence	planting Roundup Ready Flex cotton. Always plant	precautionary instructions for use in	
At-planting	into a weed free seedbed. In no till and stale seedbed	Roundup Ready crops.	
	systems, always burn down existing weeds before		
	cotton emerges. Make applications according to the rates listed in		
	Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush		
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.		
Postemergence (over-the-top)	When applied in accordance with this label, Makaze 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 1 or more applications of this product. An initial application of 1.0 qt/A 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 1.5 qt/A/application postemergence to Roundup Ready Flex cotton. In addition to broadcast applications, post directed equipment may be used to achieve weed coverage. Note: For specific rates of application and instructions refer to the Annual Weeds and Perennial	The maximum rate for any single in-crop application of this product is 1.5 qt/A made using ground application equipment. In-crop application rates above 1.0 qt/A 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 Preharvest use, do not exceed a maximum rate of 1.0 qt/A of this product when making applications by air. Between layby and 60% open bolls the maximum combined total rate of this product that may be applied is 2.0 qt/A. The maximum combined total of all applications made from crop emergence	
	Weeds rate tables, Sections 14.0 and 15.0.	through 60% open bolls must not exceed 6.0 qt/A. Application after 10th leaf or 10th node may result in plant injury and yield loss.	
Preharvest	This product may be applied for preharvest annual	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum	
	and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready Flex cotton after 60% boll crack.	of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.	
	Up to 2.0 qt of this product may be applied using	Do not apply this product to cotton grown	
	either aerial or ground spray equipment.	for seed, as a reduction in germination or	
	Note: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton.	vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES, OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON THIS LABEL, FOR Preharvest APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.	
	may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc.	Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local	
Loveland Products, Inc. represer	ntative for advice on specific product selection. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATE	<u> </u>	
Combined total per vear for all a	pplications (calculate the combined rate to be used		
for all preplant, in-crop and preh	8.0 qt/A		
Total of all preplant, at-planting,	5.0 qt/A		
	round cracking to 60% open bolls	6.0 qt/A	
Maximum allowed from 60% bo	lls open to 7 days prior to harvest	2.0 qt/A	

11.7 ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER ROUNDUP READY 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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Preplant	This product may be applied before, during or after	See Roundup Ready Crops, Section 11.0, fo
Preemergence	planting soybeans.	precautionary instructions for use in
At-planting	Make applications according to the rates listed in	Roundup Ready crops.
	Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush	
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	
Postemergence (in-crop)	When applied as directed, this product will control	The combined total application from crop
Preharvest	labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in	emergence through harvest must not
	Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this	exceed 3.0 qt/A.
	product can be made in Roundup Ready soybeans	The maximum rate for any single in-crop
	from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering.	application is 2.0 qt/A. The maximum
	Refer to Annual Weeds rate table, Section 14.0, for	combined total of this product that can be
	rate specifications. For specific annual weeds, an	applied during flowering is 2.0 qt/A.
	initial application of 1.0 gt/A 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 2.0 qt/A in any single in-crop application	
	for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed	
	densities exist.	
	A 1.0- to 2.0 qt/A 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, Johnsongrass, Marestail (horseweed),	
	Nutsedge, Quackgrass, Redvine, Rhizome,	
	Swamp smartweed, Trumpetcreeper 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 ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN	
	CROP. To control Giant ragweed, it is recommended	
	that 1.0 qt/A 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.	
Preharvest	Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum
i Tonai voot	loss due to ground application equipment.	of 14 days between final application and
	This product provides weed control when applied	harvest of soybean grain or feeding of
	prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 1.0 qt/A of this	soybean grain, forage or hay.
	product can be applied by aerial or ground	Soybean grain, forage of hay.
	application.	
Postharvest	This product may be applied after harvest of	
า บริเทณ	Roundup Ready soybeans. Higher rates may be	
	required for control of large weeds that were growing	
	in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures	
	2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	
	e may be obtained with use of Loveland Products. Inc. Leci-	Trade and trade of the file of trade

Enhanced product performance may be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc. Leci-Tech adjuvants. Consult with your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for advice on specific product selection.

11.7 Roundup Ready Soybeans cont'd.:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES			
Combined total per year for all applications	8.0 qt/A		
Total of all preplant, preemergence, at-planting applications	5.0 qt/A		
Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering	3.0 qt/A		
Maximum Preharvest application rate	1.0 qt/A		

11.8 ROUNDUP READY SUGAR BEETS

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the sugar beet contains a patented gene, which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready sugarbeet may be obtained from your seed supplier or Loveland Products, Inc. representative. Roundup Ready 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 Roundup Ready gene

listed in Annual and Perennial Crop	s with other recommendations made for crop varieties os. Section 8.0.	that do not contain	ir a rioundup ricady gono
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Preplant At-planting Preemergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting of Roundup Ready sugar beets. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	be applied for all	ty of this product that may preplant, at-planting and oplications combined is
Postemergence (in-crop)	This product may be applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready 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.	emergence throu exceed 4.5 qt/A. The maximum ra between emerger 1.5 qt/A. The maximum ra between the 8-led closure is 1.0 qt/Pre-harvest Inter of 30 days betwee sugar beet harve For any crop NOT of this label, appl 30 days prior to	val (PHI): Allow a minimum en last application and st. listed in the crops sections lications must be at least planting.
	nay be obtained with use of Loveland Products, Inc.	Leci-Tech adjuvar	nts. Consult with your local
Loveianu Products, inc. representa	tive for advice on specific product selection. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATE	· C	
Combined total per year for all app		0	8.0 qt/A
Total of all preplant, preemergence applications			5.0 qt/A
Emergence to 8-leaf stage			2.5 qt/A
Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure 2.0 qt/A			

12.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

12.1 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	t storage areas.	RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application	This product may be used	to control annual weeds.	This product plus dicamba tank mixtures
equipment described in			may not be applied by air in CA.
Section 7.0.	in any part of the farmstead.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Make applications according to the rates listed in		
	Annual Weeds, Perennial V		
	and Trees rate tables, Sect		
	Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with		
	the following products (or		
		els for approved farmstead	
	sites and application rates		
	1.0 qt/A of this product w	hen weeds are less than 6	
	inches tall and 1.5 qt/A wh	nen weeds are greater than	
	6 inches tall. For perennia	I weeds, apply 2.0 to 5.0	
	qt/A in these tank mixes.		
	For tank mixtures with the	se products through	
	backpack sprayers, handg	uns or other high-volume	
	spray-to-wet applications,	see the Hand-Held or High-	
	Volume Equipment, Section	on 7.4, for allowable	
	application rates.		
	Arsenal®	Plateau®	
	Barricade® 65WG	Princep DF	
	Diuron	Princep Liquid	
	Endurance®	Ronstar® 50 WP	
	Escort®	Sahara®	
	Karmex DF	Simazine	
	Krovar DF	Surflan	
	Oust	Vanquish®	
	Pendulum® 3.3 EC	2,4-D	
	Pendulum WDG		
	For control or partial conti		
	perennial weeds, apply 1.0	to 2.0 qt Makaze	
	+ 2.0 to 4.0 oz of Oust/A.		
	Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall	
	Bermudagrass	Johnsongrass	
	Broomsedge	Poorjoe	
	Dallisgrass	Quackgrass	
	Dock, curly	Vaseygrass	
	Dogfennel	Vervain, blue	

12.2 GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE

ILIL GITLLITINGGOL, GITT TO LING	OL,	
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Spot spray	Desirable vegetation should not be present during	Air circulation fans must be turned off
Directed spray	application.	during application.
	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	
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	

12.3 CHEMICAL MOWING

LABELED USES: Farm Ditches and Other Parts of Farmsteads			
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS	
Any suitable application	This product will suppress perennial grasses listed	Use only in areas where some temporary	
equipment described in	in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing.	injury or discoloration of perennial grasses	
Section 7.0.	Use 8.0 fl oz of Makaze/A when treating tall fescue,	can be tolerated.	
	fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers.		
	Use 6.0 fl oz of Makaze/A when treating Kentucky		
	bluegrass. Use 16.0 fl oz of Makaze when treating		
	bermudagrass. Use 64.0 fl oz of Makaze when		
	treating Torpedograss or Paragrass. Apply		
	treatments in 10.0 to 20.0 gal of spray solution/A.		

12.4 CUT STUMPS LABELED USES: Cut Stumps (on any non-crop site listed on this label)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	•	RESTRICTIONS
Suitable Hand-held equipment	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% 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	Reed, giant Salt cedar	
	Madrone	Sweetgum	
	Oak	Tan oak	
	Pepper, Brazilian	Willow	
	Pine, Austrian		

12.5 HABITAT MANAGEMENT

LABELED USES: Habitat Restoration & Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 7.0.	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, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. 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.

13.0 FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL

13.1 FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION

Boom sprayers
Shielded boom sprayers
High-volume off-center nozzles
Hand-held equipment
and similar equipment

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS

USE DIRECTIONS

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also recommended for use 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, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. This product is recommended for use 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 labeled 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 labeled 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 labeled range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after

any time after emergence.

Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

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.

seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds

Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products (or generic equivalents) for forestry site preparation.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate

Chopper®

Escort or Escort XP

Garlon® 3A

Garlon 4A

Landmark® XP

Oust or Oust XP

Westar®

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates.

RESTRICTIONS

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 Loveland Products, Inc. for this product.

13.2 NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

LABELED USES: Non-crop areas including airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms, and pumping installations, plant nurseries, public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-ofway, roadsides, schools, sod or turf, seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass, areas utility sites, warehouse areas and wildlife management areas

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS This product may be applied with any suitable application equipment described in Section 7.0.

USE DIRECTIONS

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. turfgrass (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. Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. 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 products (or generic equivalents) provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these 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.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications.

Arsenal Outrider® Atrazine pendimethalin Barricade 65WG Plateau **Certainty®** Crossbow® L dicamba* Landmark II MP diuron Landmark II Endurance Poast® Ronstar 50 WP Escort Escort XP simazine Gallery® 75DF Surflan AS Garlon 3A Surflan WDG Garlon 4 **Transline®** Goal 2XL Velpar® DF Velpar L Krovar I DF Oust 2,4-D

Oust XP

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 1.0 to 2.0 qt of Makaze

+ 2.0 to 4.0 oz of Oust or Oust XP/A. **Bahiagrass** Fescue, tall Bermudagrass Johnsongrass Broomsedge Poorioe Dallisgrass Quackgrass Dock, curly Vasevarass Dogfennel Vervain, blue

RESTRICTIONS

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

13.3 INJECTION AND FRILL (Woody Brush and Trees) LABELED SITES: Woody brush & Trees in non-crop areas

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS U	USE DIRECTIONS		
	USE DINECTIONS		RESTRICTIONS
Injection or Frill applications Injection or Frill applications	Apply this product using suitable equivalent of 1.0 mL of this product inches of trunk diameter at breast h This is best achieved by applying a concentration of Makaze either to a around the tree or as cuts evenly spithe tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, bear achieved by applying diluted ma continuous frill or more closely sparfor best results, application should periods of active growth and after furthis product will control many specific which are listed below: Control Oak Poplar Sweetgum Sycamore	Apply the tper each 2 to 3 leight (DBH). 50 to 100% continuous frill eaced around setter results aterial to a ced cuttings. be made during all leaf expansion.	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% concentration of this product.

13.4 HOLLOW STEM INJECTION

LABELED SITES: Hollow-stem plan	ABELED SITES: Hollow-stem plants growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.						
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS					
Hand-held injection devices that	For control of the following hollow stem plants, use	The combined total for all treatments must					
deliver labeled amounts of	the application rates below:	not exceed 7.0 qt of Makaze/A.					
this product	• Japanese Knotweed (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	At 5.0 mL/stem, 7.0 qt will treat					
	Inject 5.0 mL/stem Makaze between 2nd and	approximately 1300 stems/A.					
	3rd internode.						
	Bohemian Knotweed (<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>)						
	Inject 5.0 mL/stem Makaze between 2nd and						
	3rd internode.						
	• Giant Hogweed (<i>Hercleum mantegazzianum</i>)						
	Inject 1 leaf cane/plant 12 inches above the root						
	crown with 5.0 mL of a 5% v/v solution of Makaze.						
	• Poison Hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>) Inject 1 leaf cane/plant 10 to 12 inches above the						
	root crown with 5.0 mL of a 5% v/v solution of						
	Makaze.						
	• Field horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>)						
	Inject 1 segment above the root crown with 0.5						
	mL/stem of Makaze. Use a small syringe that						
	calibrates to this rate.						
	Canada Thistle (<i>Circisum arvense</i>)						
	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 slowly						
	removed as 0.5 mL/stem of this product is injected						
	into the stem.						

13.5 ORNAMENTALS, PLANT NURSERIES AND CHRISTMAS TREES

LABELED SITES: Plant Nurseries, (LABELED SITES: Plant Nurseries, Christmas Tree farms and other non-food tree production sites					
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS				
Post directed	This product may be used as a post directed spray	UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS				
Trim and edge	around established woody ornamental species	PRODUCT IS NOT ALLOWED FOR USE AS				
	(including arborvitae azalea, boxwood, crabapple,	AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN				
	eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies,	ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.				
	lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine,	Care must be taken to avoid contact of				
	spruce and yew, growing in plant nurseries, on	spray, drift or mist with foliage or green				
	Christmas tree farms or on other non-food tree	bark of desirable ornamental species.				
	production sites), or to trim and edge around trees,					
	buildings, sidewalks, roads, potted plants and other					
	objects in a production setting.					
	Apply at a concentration labeled by Annual Weeds,					
	Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate					
	tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0, appropriate					
	to the species of weed to be controlled.					
	Desirable plants may be protected from the spray					
	solution by using shields or coverings made of					
	cardboard or other impermeable material.					
Site preparation	This product may be used prior to planting any tree,					
	shrub or vine, including Christmas tree species, in a					
-	nursery or production setting.					
Wiper application	This product may be used through wick or other					
	suitable wiper applicators to control or partially					
	control undesirable vegetation around established					
	trees, shrubs or vines. See Selective Equipment,					
	Section 7.5, for further information about the proper					
	use of wiper applicators.					

13.6 PARKS, RECREATIONAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS LABELED SITES: Around Trees, Fences, Paths, Driveways, around Buildings, Patios, Sidewalks, Flower Beds, around Shrubs, and other Ornamental Plants

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Trim and edge	This product may be used to eliminate unwanted	Spray only when air is calm.
Spot treatment	weeds growing in areas listed above.	Care must be taken to avoid contact of
	Use suitable hand-held equipment for directed	spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark
	spraying according to instructions in Mixing for	of desirable ornamental species.
	Hand-Held Sprayers, Section 6.3. If necessary, use	·
	cardboard or plastic to shield desirable plants.	
	Do not use for spot weed control in lawns since	
	desirable lawn grass will also be killed.	
Site preparation	This product may be used prior to planting an area	Spray only when air is calm.
Lawn renovation	to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed),	Care must be taken to avoid contact of
	lawn renovation or prior to laying asphalt or	spray, drift or mist with foliage or green
	beginning construction projects.	bark of desirable ornamental species.
	Make applications according to the rates listed in	
	Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush	
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	
	Apply using suitable broadcast or directed spray	
	equipment.	
	For lawn renovation, thorough coverage is necessary	
	to kill all weeds and old lawn.	
	For best results, apply when daytime temperatures	
	are at least 60 ° F. Do not mow for 7 days before or	
	after treatment.	
	Seven days after application, soil may be tilled,	
	fertilized and seeded.	

13.7 RAILROADS

LABELED SITES: Railroad Rights-of-Way, Railroad Ballast areas

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTION
Room enravere	All of the inetru

Boom sprayers
Shielded boom sprayers
High-volume off-center nozzles
Hand-held equipment

All of the instructions in Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites, Section 13.2, apply to railroads. Make applications according to the rates listed in Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0. 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 80.0 gal of spray solution/A 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.

Arsenal Krovar I DF
dicamba Oust
diuron Sahara
Escort Spike®
Garlon 3A Velpar
Garlon 4 2,4-D
Hyvar® X

Brush control: This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4.0 to 10.0 qt of Makaze/A as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80.0 gal of spray solution/A may be used. Apply a 0.5 to 2% solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10% 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:

Arsenal Tordon® 22K
Escort Tordon K
Garlon 3A Transline
Garlon 4 Vanquish
Kernite Velpar

RESTRICTIONS

Observe application precautions in Application and Techniques, Section 7.0. Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff.

13.8 ROADSIDES

LARFLED SI	ITES: Roadside F	Rights-of-Way areas	(including Shoulders	Guardrails and Signposts)
LABLLED OF	HILO. MUMUSIUG I	1101113-01-11101 01503	unununu onunuara.	Qualulans and Sidnosisi

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS		RESTRICTIONS
Boom sprayers	All the instructions in the	ne Noncrop Areas and	Observe application precautions in
Shielded boom sprayers	Industrial Sites, Section	13.2, apply to roadsides.	Application Equipment and Techniques,
High-volume off-center nozzles	Make applications acco	rding to the rates listed in	Section 7.0.
Hand-held equipment and	Annual Weeds, Perennia	al Weeds, and Woody Brush	Avoid application to non-target plants due to
similar equipment	and Trees rate tables, S	ections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	drift, overspray or runoff.
	This product may be us	sed on road shoulders, under	
	guardrails and around s	signposts and other objects	
	along roadsides that ma	ay be obstacles to mowing.	
	Tank Mixtures: This pro	duct may be tank mixed with	
	the following products	(or generic equivalent) for	
	shoulder, guardrail, spot	and bare ground treatments:	
	diuron	Princep Liquid	
	Endurance	Rifle®	
	Escort	Ronstar 50 WP	
	Krovar I DF	Sahara	
	Oust	simazine	
	Pendulum 3.3 EC	Surflan	
	Pendulum WDG	Vanquish	
	Princep DF	2,4-D	
	See Noncrop Areas and	Industrial Sites, Section	
	13.2, for instructions for	r tank mixing.	
Spot treatment	This product must be u	sed as a spot treatment to	
	control unwanted veget	ation growing along	
	roadsides.		

13.9 UTILITY SITES

	Pipeline and Telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites	
	or Similar Rights-of-way that run in conjunction with L	
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Boom sprayers	This product may be used in utility sites and	Observe application precautions in
Shielded boom sprayers	substations to control unwanted vegetation and to	Application Equipment and Techniques,
High-volume off-center nozzles	eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established	Section 7.0
Hand-held equipment and	shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product	Avoid application to non-target plants due
similar equipment	may be used prior to planting a utility site to	to drift, overspray or runoff.
	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	
	and Trees rate tables, Sections 14.0, 15.0 and 16.0.	
	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	
	labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense	
	stands of tough-to-control woody brush and trees,	
	use the higher labeled rates.	
	Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures of this product may	
	be used to increase the spectrum of control for	
	herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. This	
	product may be tank mixed with the following	
	products (or generic equivalent). Refer to these	
	products labels for approved non-crop sites and	
	application rates. Read and carefully observe the	
	cautionary statements and all other information	0
	appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use	Cont'd. next page

13.9 Utility SItes cont'd.:

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS		RESTRICTIONS
Boom sprayers	according to the most res	trictive precautionary	Observe application precautions in
Shielded boom sprayers	statements for each produ	uct in the mixture.	Application Equipment and Techniques,
High-volume off-center nozzles	User is responsible for en	suring that the mixture	Section 7.0
Hand-held equipment and	product's label allows the	specific application when	Avoid application to non-target plants due
similar equipment cont'd.:	tank mixing with a single	generic active ingredient	to drift, overspray or runoff.
	listed below.		
	Arsenal	Outrider	
	atrazine ¹	pendimethalin ¹	
	Barricade 65WG	Plateau	
	dicamba ¹	Princep	
	diuron ¹	Ronstar 50WP	
	Endurance	Sahara	
	Escort	simazine ¹	
	Escort XP	Surflan AS	
	Garlon 3A ²	Surflan WDG	
	Garlon 4 ³	Transline	
	Krenite®	Vanquish	
	Krovar 1 DF	Velpar DF	
	Oust	Velpar L	
	Oust XP	2,4-D ²	
		uct containing this generic	
		made provided the specific	
	product is registered for t		
	² Ensure that Garlon 3A is		
	water according to label d		
	this product. Have spray i		
	time this product is added	d to avoid spray	
	incompatibility problems.		
	³ For side trimming treatm		
		alone or in a tank mixture	
	with Garlon 4.		

14.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES (Alphabetical by Species)
WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 3.0 TO 10.0 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3.0 TO 5.0 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE REQUIRED.

- 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 48.0 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TARLE

APPLICATION RATE (FI OZ/Acre)						
WEED SPECIES	16	24	32	40	48	
	Maximum height/length (in inches)					
Ammannia, purple	3"	6"	12"	ĺ -	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"	-

APPLICATION RATE (FI Oz/Acre)						
WEED SPECIES	16	24	32	40	48	
			ight/length (in ir		1.0	
Buttercup	6"	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"	_	-	
Dwarf dandelion	12"	-	-	-	-	
Eastern mannagrass	8"	12"	_	_	-	
Eclipta	-	4"	8"	12"	-	
Fall panicum	4"		6"	-	12"	
Falsedandelion	-	20"	-		-	
Falseflax, smallseed	12"	-			-	
Fiddleneck	-	6"	12"			
	6"	12"	- 12			
Field pennycress			6"		12"	
Filaree	6"	20"		-	12	
Fleabane, annual			-	-	- 40"	
Fleabane, hairy	-	-	6"	-	10"	
(Conyza bonariensis)	0"	C"	40"			
Fleabane, rough	3"	6"	12"	-	-	
Florida pusley	-	-	4"	-	6"	
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow	6"	12"	20"	-	-	
Foxtail, Carolina	10"	-	-	-	-	
Foxtail, green	12"	-	-	-	-	
Goatgrass, jointed	6"	12"	-	-	-	
Goosegrass	-	3"	6"	-	12"	
Grain sorghum (milo)	6"	12"	20"	-	-	
Groundcherry	-	3"	6"	-	9"	
Groundsel, common	-	6"	10"	-	-	
Hemp sesbania	-	2"	4"	6"	8"	
<u>Henbit</u>	-	-	6"	-	12"	
Horseweed/Marestail	-	6"	12"	-	18"	
(Conyza canadensis)						
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 (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	-	-	3"	-	6"	
Mustard, blue	6"	12"	18"	-	-	
Mustard, tansy	6"	12"	18"	-	-	
Mustard, tumble	6"	12"	18"	_	-	
Mustard, wild	6"	12"	18"	_	-	
Nightshade, black	-	4"	6"	-	12"	
ingintoniado, biadit		1		l	16	

APPLICATION RATE (FI O				cre)		
WEED SPECIES	16	24	32	40	48	
		Maximum	height/length (in ir	nches)		
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"	-	-	
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 24.0 fluid ounces per acre.

Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

14.1 ANNUAL WEEDS - Water Carrier Volumes of 10.0 to 40.0 Gallons per Acre

Apply 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1.0 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 quarts per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall, and 2.0 quarts 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 10.0 to 40.0 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even of they meet the size requirements.

² Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

³ Use 24.0 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control Wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 32.0 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 32.0 fluid ounces followed by 32.0 fluid ounces of this product 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.

14.2 ANNUAL WEEDS - Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba or Picloram 22K

12.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound active ingredient of dicamba or 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D per acre or 1.0 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Picloram 22K 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 (Picloram 22K only).
- 12" Cocklebur, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

16.0 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 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 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

14.3 ANNUAL WEEDS - Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the Annual Weeds rate table, Section 14.0, apply a 0.5% 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 1% solution.

For best results, use a 2% solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, Dock, Dogbane milkweed, Field bindweed and Hemp.

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

14.4 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 1.0 pound of atrazine per acre.

24.0 to 28.0 fluid ounces of this product plus 1.0 to 2.0 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 28.0 ounces for control), Downy brome, Field sandbur, Green foxtail, Kochia (add 0.125 pound of dicamba for control) Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Prickly lettuce, Stinkgrass, Tansy mustard, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat and Witchgrass.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures.

15.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetical 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 specified stages.

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

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.

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

Amount of Makaze						
Desired Volume	0.5%	1%	1.5 %	2%	5%	10%
1.0 Gal	0.6 oz	1.3 oz	2.0 oz	2.6 oz	6.5 oz	13.0 oz
25.0 Gal	1.0 pt	1.0 qt	1.5 qt	2.0 qt	5.0 qt	10.0 qt
100 Gal	2.0 qt	1.0 gal	1.5 gal	2.0 gal	5.0 gal	10.0 gal

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Alfalfa	1.0 to 2.0	3.0 to 10.0	2%	Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow Alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.
Alligatorweed	4.0	3.0 to 20.0	1.5%	Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Anise (fennel)	_	_	1 to 2%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Bahiagrass	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Bentgrass	1.5	10.0 to 20.0	2%	For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results.
Bermudagrass	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	For control, apply 5.0 qt of Makaze/A. For partial control, apply 3.0 qt/A. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.
Bermudagrass, water (Knotgrass)	1.0 to 1.5	5.0 to 10.0	2%	Apply 1.5 qt of Makaze in 5.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Apply when Water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field. Fall applications only: Apply 1.0 qt of Makaze in 5.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. 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 CA for use on Water bermudagrass.
Bindweed, field	0.5 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For control, apply 4.0 to 5.0 qt of Makaze/A west of the Mississippi River and 3.0 to 4.0 qt 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 2.0 qt of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al of Rifle in 10.0 to 20.0 gal of water/A. Do not apply by air. For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1.0 to 2.0 qt of Makaze + 1.0 lb Al of 2,4-D in 10.0 to 20.0 gal of water/A 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 1 irrigation will promote active Bindweed growth. For suppression, apply 16.0 fl oz of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al 2,4-D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A for ground applications and 3.0 to 5.0 gal of water/A for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Bindweed, field cont'd.		(GI 7.I)		vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length. In CA only, apply 1.0 to 5.0 qt of Makaze/A. 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 1.0 qt of this product in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Apply to Bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.0 to 2.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply 2.0 qt of Makaze in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.0 to 1.5 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Blueweed, Texas	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply 4.0 to 5.0 qt of Makaze/A west of the Mississippi River and 3.0 to 4.0 qt/A east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Brackenfern	3.0 to 4.0	3.0 to 40.0	1 to 1.5%	Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.
Bromegrass, smooth	1.0 to 2.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply 2.0 qt of Makaze in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.0 to 1.5 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	3.0 to 20.0	2%	For control, apply 2.0 qt of Makaze + 1.0 pt of Rifle/A. For partial control, apply 1.0 qt of Makaze + 1.0 pt of Rifle/A. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.
Canarygrass, reed	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Cattail	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Clover; red, white	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. Also for control, apply 16.0 to 32.0 fl oz of Makaze + 0.5 to 1.0 lb of 2,4 -D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A.
Cogongrass	3.0 to 5.0	10.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply when Cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.
Dallisgrass	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Dandelion	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16.0 fl oz of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al 2,4-D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Dock, curly	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16.0 fl oz of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al 2,4-D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A.
Dogbane, hemp	4.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	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 16.0 fl oz of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al of 2,4-D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A for ground applications and 3.0 to 5.0 gal of water/A for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of Dogbane has occurred.
Fescue (except tall)	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Fescue, tall	1.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply 3.0 qt of Makaze/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Fall applications only: Apply 1.0 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Apply to Fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 1.0 pt/A of Makaze will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.
Guineagrass	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	1%	Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.
Horsenettle	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Horseradish	4.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	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 to 2%	Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Jerusalem artichoke Johnsongrass	3.0 to 5.0 0.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 20.0 3.0 to 40.0	2% 1%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage. In annual cropping systems, apply 1.0 to 2.0 qt of Makaze/A. Apply 1.0 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Use 2.0 qt of Makaze when applying 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no till) is not practiced, apply 2.0 to 3.0 qt of Makaze in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A. 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 1.0 qt/A rate. For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1.0 pt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A 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% solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage must be uniform and complete.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Kikuyugrass	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	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	4.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	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 to 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	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Milkweed, common	3.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.
Muhly, wirestem	1.0 to 2.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Use 1.0 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Use 2.0 qt of Makaze when applying 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A or in pasture, sod, or non crop areas. Spray when the Wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Mullein, common	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Napiergrass	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Nightshade, silverleaf	2.0	3.0 to 10.0	2%	Applications should be made when at least 60% of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	0.5 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	1 to 2%	Apply 3.0 qt of Makaze/A or apply a 1 to 2% 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: 1.0 to 2.0 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For partial control of existing plants apply 1.0 pt to 2.0 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A. 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	1.0 to 2.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply 2.0 qt of Makaze in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.0 to 1.5 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Orchardgrass sods going to no till corn: Apply 1.0 to 1.5 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. 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.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Pampasgrass	-	-	1.5 to 2%	Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Paragrass	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Phragmites	3.0 to 5.0	10.0 to 40.0	1 to 2%	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 to 2%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Pokeweed common	1.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.
Quackgrass	0.75 to 2.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1.0 qt of Makaze in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. For 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A, apply 2.0 qt of Makaze. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.0 qt rate. Spray when Quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results. In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 2.0 to 3.0 qt of Makaze in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A when the Quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall. For suppression, apply 24.0 fl oz of Makaze/A at each of 2 applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2.0 qt/A. Apply labeled rates in 5.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. 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
Reed, giant	-	-	2%	killing frost. Best results are obtained when applications are made
				in late summer to fall.
Ryegrass, perennial	1.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	1%	In annual cropping systems, apply 1.0 to 2.0 qt of Makaze/A. Apply 1.0 qt of this product in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A. Use 2.0 qt of Makaze when applying 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A. In non crop, or areas where annual tillage (no till) is not practiced, apply 2.0 to 3.0 qt of Makaze in 10.0 to 40.0 gal water/A. 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 1.0 qt/A rate.
Smartweed, swamp	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16.0 fl oz of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al 2,4-D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A in the late summer or fall.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOLUME (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Sowthistle, perennial	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	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 Makaze. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Spurge, leafy	-	3.0 to 10.0	2%	For suppression, apply 16.0 fl oz of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al 2,4-D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A 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	2.0	10.0 to 40.0	2%	Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.
Sweet potato wild	-	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, artichoke	-	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, Canada	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	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 1.0 qt of Makaze, or 1.0 pt of Makaze + 0.5 lb Al 2,4-D in 3.0 to 10.0 gal of water/A 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	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Torpedograss	4.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 40.0	2%	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	2.0	5.0 to 10.0	2%	Partial control. Apply in late September or 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.
Vaseygrass	3.0 to 5.0	3.0 to 20.0	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
<u>Velvetgrass</u> Wheatgrass, western	3.0 to 5.0 2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 20.0 3.0 to 40.0	2% 2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Refer to the specific product labels and comply with all restrictions and application instructions for all products used in tank mixes.

15.1 PERENNIAL WEEDS - Bromus Species and MedusaheadFor 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 Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*), Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*) and Soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces 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 16.0 fluid ounces 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 2.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

16.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Alphabetical 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 3.0 to 40.0 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	3.0 to 4.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Ash	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Aspen, quaking	2.0 to 3.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Bearmat (Bearclover)	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Beech	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Birch	2.0	1%	For control
Blackberry	3.0 to 4.0	1 to 1.5%	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 0.5% solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3.0 to 4.0 qt of Makaze in 10.0 to 40.0 gal of water/A.
Blackgum	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	For control
Bracken	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	For control
Broom; French Scotch	-	1.5 to 2%	For control
Buckwheat, California	-	1 to 2%	For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cascara	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Catsclaw	-	1 to 1.5%	Partial control
Ceanothus	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Chamise	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	2.0 to 3.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Coyote brush	-	1.5 to 2%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Elderberry	2.0	1%	For control
Elm	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Eucalyptus	-	2%	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)	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Gorse	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Hasardia	-	1 to 2%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Hawthorn	2.0 to 3.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Hazel	2.0	1%	For control
Hickory	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Honeysuckle	3.0 to 4.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Hornbeam, American	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Kudzu	4.0	2%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.
Locust, black	2.0 to 4.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Madrone resprouts	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.
Manzanita	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Maple, red	2.0 to 4.0	1 to 1.5%	For control, apply a 1 to 1.5% solution when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2.0 to 4.0 qt of Makaze.
Maple, sugar	-	1 to 1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Monkey flower	-	1 to 2%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Oak; black, white	2.0 to 4.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Oak, post	3.0 to 4.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Oak; northern, pin	-	1 to 1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Oak, southern, red	2.0 to 3.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Persimmon	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Pine	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	For control
Poison ivy/Poison oak	4.0 to 5.0	2%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Poplar, yellow	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Redbud, eastern	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	For control
Rose, multiflora	2.0	1%	For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sage, black	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Sage, white	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sage brush, California	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Salmonberry	2.0	1%	For control
<u>Salt-cedar</u>	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	For control
Sassafras	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sourwood	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	2.0 to 4.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Sweetgum	2.0 to 3.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Swordfern	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Tan oak resprouts	-	2%	For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Thimbleberry	2.0	1%	For control
Tobacco, tree	_	1 to 2%	Partial control
Trumpetcreeper	2.0 to 3.0	1 to 1.5%	For control
Vine maple	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Virginia creeper	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	For control
Waxmyrtle, southern	2.0 to 5.0	1 to 2%	Partial control
Willow	3.0	1%	For control

Refer to the specific product labels and comply with all restrictions and application instructions for all products used in tank mixes.

17.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10 °F (-12 °C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68 °F (20 °C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk or bulk container to mix well before using.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Émpty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: 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 or 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.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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: 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 or 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.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this 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 procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: 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 this 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 procedure two more times.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

18.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR

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