

# Specimen Label

FLORPYRAUXIFEN- BENZYL	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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# Hulk<sup>®</sup> CA

with Rinskor<sup>™</sup> active

## HERBICIDE

<sup>™</sup>Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Active Ingredient:	%w/w
florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3- methoxy-phenyl)- 5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester .....	2.7%
Other Ingredients .....	97.3%
Total .....	100.0%

Contains 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per gallon.

### First Aid

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Note to Physician:** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Corteva at 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

### Precautionary Statements

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-780

#### Keep Out of Reach of Children

## CAUTION

#### Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

**Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

##### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

**Engineering Controls:** When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607 (d-e)], 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from applications is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic organisms in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

### Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 regulation.

### Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for

## Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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.

### Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

**Container Handling:** Refillable container. 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% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

### Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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.

## Product Information

Hulk™ CA herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for selective control of susceptible grass, sedge, and broadleaf weeds.

### Use Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not use organosilicone surfactants in spray mixtures of this product.
- Do not apply Hulk CA directly to, or otherwise permit Hulk CA to come into direct contact with, carrots, cotton, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur. Do not permit spray mists containing Hulk CA to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants.
- Do not rotate treated land to highly sensitive crops for 3 months following application.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land to be used for growing highly sensitive crops.
- Do not allow tank mixes of Hulk CA to sit overnight prior to application. See additional tank mix restrictions below.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not compost any plant material from treated area.
- Do not tank mix with malathion or methyl parathion. Do not make an application of malathion or methyl parathion within 7 days of an application of Hulk CA. See additional tank mix restrictions below.
- Do not mix with products that contain propanil.
- Do not apply when wind is blowing toward adjacent cotton, carrots, soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, wheat, grapes, tobacco, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- Do not apply with aerial application equipment.

### Mixing Instructions

#### Use of Adjuvants

Use of an agriculturally approved methylated seed oil adjuvant at a rate of 0.5 pints per acre is allowed to be added to Hulk CA. Do not use pure organosilicone surfactants in spray mixtures of this product. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on methylated seed oil labels.

### Hulk CA – Alone

Fill spray tank to one-half full with water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of Hulk CA and recommended adjuvant. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

### Hulk CA – Tank Mixes

DO NOT TANK MIX ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT WITH THIS PRODUCT without first referring to the following website for the specific product: [www.hulkcatankmix.com](http://www.hulkcatankmix.com). This website contains a list of active ingredients that are currently prohibited from use in tank mixture with this product.

Continuous agitation is required for tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks.

### Tank Mixing Restrictions

Only use products in tank mixture with this product that: 1) are registered for the intended use site, application method and timing; 2) are not prohibited for tank mixing by the label of the tank mix product; and 3) do not contain one of the prohibited active ingredients listed on [www.hulkcatankmix.com](http://www.hulkcatankmix.com) website.

Applicators and other handlers (mixers) must access the website within one week prior to application in order to comply with the most up-to-date information on tank mix partners.

Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.

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

Always perform a jar test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

When mixing with products that recommend additional adjuvant the total adjuvant should not exceed 0.5 pints of methylated seed oil.

**Tank Mix Compatibility Testing:** When tank mixing Hulk CA with other permitted materials including adjuvants that will be utilized, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately one-half (1/2) hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

**Mixing Order:** Fill the tank one-third (1/3) full with water. Start the agitation. Different formulation types should be added in the following order: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), or liquids (L). Allow each product type to completely disperse before adding another. Continue agitation and fill tank to three-fourths (3/4) full, add the correct quantity of Hulk CA and mix thoroughly. Finally, add any solution (S) formulations or surfactant, agitate and finish filling. Maintain agitation during filling and during application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, suspended materials may settle to the bottom. It is important to re-suspend all of the settled material before continuing application. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Do not allow tank mixes to set overnight.

Carefully follow all mixing instructions for each material added to the tank. Initial dispersion of dry or flowable formulations can be improved by mixing with a small amount of water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the spray tank. Line screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

### Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clear water. Drain again.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add commercial tank cleaner, such as household ammonia, at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Re-circulate for 10 to 20 minutes and spray out the mixture through the boom.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to Hulk CA, repeat steps 1 through 3.
6. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Rinsate may be disposed of onsite according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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.

## 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 determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

### Ground Application

- To minimize spray drift from ground application, apply Hulk CA with a nozzle class that ensures coarse or coarser spray (according to ASABE S572).
- Use the minimum boom height based upon the nozzle manufacturer's specifications.
- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 36 inches above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## Spray Drift Advisories

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

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume:** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure:** Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle:** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### WIND

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

### Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to off-target food or forage, or other plantings. Spray drift may damage or render crops unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants and tree crops. **Before making an application, please refer to your state's sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby.**

**Do not apply when wind is blowing toward adjacent cotton, carrots, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, sensitive ornamental plants, or other desirable broadleaf plants.**

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

### Buffer Zone

Buffer zones are defined as the minimum downwind distance between the application site and the non-target broadleaf crop. The buffer zones listed below must be followed for applications of Hulk CA:

## Downwind Buffer to All Non-Target Broadleaf Crops:

Application rate, fl oz/acre	Ground Buffer Zone to Non-Target Broadleaf Crop, ft
5 or less	40
>5-10	85
>10-16	145
>16-21	200

## Application Instructions

### Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Hulk CA

Factors for effective weed control with Hulk CA include proper application rate, weed size, daytime and nighttime temperatures, soil moisture prior to and following application, and use of adjuvants. Best weed control results are obtained when Hulk CA is applied to actively growing weeds, when daytime and nighttime temperatures are warm (60 degrees Fahrenheit or more), and soil moisture is adequate to support active weed growth prior to and following application.

- Hulk CA is rainfast in 2 hours.
- Applications made immediately prior to, during, or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime and nighttime temperatures do not exceed 60 degrees Fahrenheit may decrease weed control.
- Poor weed control and crop injury may result from application of Hulk CA made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, or hail damage, prior herbicide applications or soils with high salt content.

### Ground Application

Apply in a spray volume of 10 gpa or more when applying by ground. Use coarse or coarser nozzle spray quality per S-572 ASABE standard; see USDA literature or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle pressure, spacing and boom height to provide a uniform spray pattern. Follow appropriate Spray Drift Management information where drift potential is a concern.

## Resistance Management

This product contains the active ingredient florasulfuron-benzyl, a Group 4 herbicide, based on the mode of action (MOA) classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields before and after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 4 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.



- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

### Citrus (Crop Group 10-10)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uni fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Hulk CA may be applied as a broadcasted spray for control of emerged weeds.

Weed Control	Rate (fl oz/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence	10.5 to 21	Refer to application timing for directions.
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor weed control may result from application of Hulk CA made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>		
<b>Crop-Specific Directions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enhance the spectrum of control a broad spectrum postemergence herbicide is required.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year (maximum of 21 fl oz per application).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 42 fl oz (0.07 lbs AI) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval:</b> 14 days.</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.</li> <li>• Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) for ground applications.</li> <li>• Do not apply by air.</li> <li>• Do not spray on top of young trees or expose tree foliage directly to product spray as this could cause undesirable injury.</li> </ul>		

At a rate of 10.5 to 21 fl oz/acre the following weeds are controlled:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Broadleaf plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
Burning nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>
California burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Coast fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Filaree – redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Filaree – whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Hairy fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Mallow - common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Mallow - little (cheeseweed)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Narrow leaf plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Redmaids rockpurslane	<i>Calandrinia umbellata</i>
Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

### Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10)

Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Hulk CA may be applied as a broadcasted spray for control of emerged weeds.

Weed Control	Rate (fl oz/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence	10.5 to 21	Refer to application timing for directions.
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor weed control may result from application of Hulk CA made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>		
<b>Crop-Specific Directions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enhance the spectrum of control a broad spectrum postemergence herbicide is required.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year (maximum of 21 fl oz per acre per application).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 42 fl oz (0.07 lbs AI) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval:</b> 14 days.</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.</li> <li>• Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) for ground applications.</li> <li>• Do not apply by air.</li> <li>• Do not spray on top of young trees or expose tree foliage directly to product spray as this could cause undesirable injury.</li> </ul>		

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Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Filaree – redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Filaree – whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Hairy fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
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Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Redmaids rockpurslane	<i>Calandrinia umbellata</i>
Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

### Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12)

Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Hulk CA may be applied as a broadcasted spray for control of emerged weeds.

Weed Control	Rate (fl oz/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence	10.5 to 21	Refer to application timing for directions.
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor weed control may result from application of Hulk CA made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>		

**Crop-Specific Directions:**

- To enhance the spectrum of control a broad spectrum postemergence herbicide is required.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year (maximum of 21 fl oz per acre per application).
- Do not apply more than 42 fl oz (0.07 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) for ground applications.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not spray on top of young trees or expose tree foliage directly to product spray as this could cause undesirable injury.

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Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

### Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12)

African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Hulk CA may be applied as a broadcasted spray for control of emerged weeds.

Weed Control	Rate (fl oz/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence	10.5 to 21	Refer to application timing for directions.
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor weed control may result from application of Hulk CA made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>		
<b>Crop-Specific Directions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enhance the spectrum of control a broad spectrum postemergence herbicide is required.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year (maximum of 21 fl oz per application).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 42 fl oz (0.07 lbs AI) per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval:</b> 14 days.</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.</li> <li>• Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) for ground applications.</li> <li>• Do not apply by air.</li> <li>• Do not spray on top of young trees or expose tree foliage directly to product spray as this could cause undesirable injury.</li> </ul>		

At a rate of 10.5 to 21 fl oz/acre the following weeds are controlled:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Broadleaf plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>
Burning nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>
California burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Coast fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Filaree – redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Filaree – whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Hairy fleabane	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Mallow - common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Mallow - little (cheeseweed)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Narrow leaf plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Redmaids rockpurslane	<i>Calandrinia umbellata</i>
Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

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