For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites. 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.

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals
EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

CAUTION

Harmful If Inhaled
Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Shoes plus socks.

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

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

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

First Aid
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards
Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

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

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder’s torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Directions for Use
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This is an end-use product. Dow AgroSciences does not intend and has not registered it for reformulation.

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 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
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
• Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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.
Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, 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 containers to mix well before using.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

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 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a 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. 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.

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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

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 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. 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.
of herbicides with the same mode of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop, and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

To delay the selection for glyphosate resistant weeds, use the following practices:
- Scout fields before and after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Start with a clean field by applying a burndown herbicide or by tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are small.
- Add other herbicides, including a selective and/or a residual herbicide, and cultural practices, including tillage or crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Do not tank mix with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy through antagonism or with ones that encourage application rates below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- In situations where resistant weeds are a problem, before moving from one site to another, clean equipment to minimize the spread of weed seeds 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 against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Dow AgroSciences representative.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:
- Tank mix this product or apply it sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control if a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in the site.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices, including crop rotation or tillage, may also be used.
- To control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed, scout treated sites after applying this product.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving any site known to contain resistant biotypes.

Because the presence of glyphosate resistance in weed populations is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weeds.

Attention
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.

AVOID DRIFT. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, contaminate or drift onto desirable vegetation.

Minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing, or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. Avoid applying at excessive speed or pressure.

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

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 and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift 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.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 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. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory
This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

Importance of 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 can provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:
• Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows product larger droplets.
• Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Use the lower spray pressures for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When high 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 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 largest 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 upward. 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 this product when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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: Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a stable mist 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 then 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 connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion. When smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: Apply this pesticide only 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).

Mixing Directions
Use only clean, stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers to mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product. 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.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank mix back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations.
**Rodeo – Alone**

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clean water.
2. Add the specified amount of this product and nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process and mix well.
3. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foaming, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

**Rodeo – Tank Mix**

This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control or an alternate mode of action, tank mix this product with other herbicides. Read and carefully observe the precautionary 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.

Under certain conditions, at certain growth stages, and/or under other circumstances, some tank mix products have the potential to cause injury. Read all labels for products used in the tank mix prior to using them to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixing with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or injury. Do not use these products in applications with this product unless otherwise noted in this label. Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

The user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product used in the tank mix when a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, including 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin, is used.

Read all individual product labels for all products in the tank mix and observe all precautions and restrictions on the label. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the tank mix. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank mix products, together in the carrier, by mixing small proportional quantities in advance of mixing and applying them to the use site. Add the tank mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the required amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents in the tank are sprayed. If the mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying resumes. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. The screen size in the nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

**Note:** If tank mixing with Garlon® 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75 percent of the total spray volume before adding this product to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

**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:

**Nonionic Surfactant**

When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, including a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release), use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release. Using this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance.

**Colorants or Dyes**

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

**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 precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

**Application Equipment and Application Methods**

**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. This product may be applied with the following application equipment and application methods.

**Aerial Application**

**Equipment:** Fixed wing and helicopter

**Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.**

**Avoid drift.** Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, maintain appropriate buffer zones.

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Refer to the specific use directions of this label for volumes and application rates.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. A drift control additive may be used. When a drift control additive is used, carefully read and observe the precautionary statements and all other information specified on the additive label.

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

**Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only**

**AVOID DRIFT:** Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Do not apply this product in a tank mix with dicamba in California. Make aerial applications with helicopter only. To ensure uniform application, avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, and use appropriate marking devices.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after budbreak and before total leaf drop, and/or other desirable vegetation or annual crops:

- Do not apply this product using aerial equipment in residential areas.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 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).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-foot minimum buffer.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Use only coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer’s directions.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of application methods.

**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. This product may be applied with the following application equipment and application methods.

**Aerial Application**

**Equipment:** Fixed wing and helicopter

**Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.**

**Avoid drift.** Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, maintain appropriate buffer zones.

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Refer to the specific use directions of this label for volumes and application rates.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. A drift control additive may be used. When a drift control additive is used, carefully read and observe the precautionary statements and all other information specified on the additive label.

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

**Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only**

**AVOID DRIFT:** Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Do not apply this product in a tank mix with dicamba in California. Make aerial applications with helicopter only. To ensure uniform application, avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, and use appropriate marking devices.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after budbreak and before total leaf drop, and/or other desirable vegetation or annual crops:

- Do not apply this product using aerial equipment in residential areas.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 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).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-foot minimum buffer.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Use only coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer’s directions.

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 is most susceptible. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

**ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY**

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

The following information applies only from February 15 through March 31 within the following boundaries of Fresno County, California:

North: Fresno County line
South: Fresno County line
East: State Highway 99 West

**Note:** Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, including visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.
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 Directions**

Written directions MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. These written directions 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.

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

**Aquatic and Noncrop Sites**

When this product is applied under the conditions described, it controls or partially controls the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas or other similar sites.

Aquatic sites includes all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply this product within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

**Spray Solution:**

<table>
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<th>Desired Volume</th>
<th>0.5</th>
<th>0.75</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1.25</th>
<th>1.5</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td>2 fl oz</td>
<td>1 fl oz</td>
<td>1 1/3 fl oz</td>
<td>1 2/3 fl oz</td>
<td>2 fl oz</td>
<td>2 2/3 fl oz</td>
<td>6 1/2 fl oz</td>
<td>10 1/4 fl oz</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 gal</td>
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<td>1 1/2 pt</td>
<td>1 qt</td>
<td>1 1/4 qt</td>
<td>1 1/2 qt</td>
<td>2 qt</td>
<td>1 1/4 gal</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>2 qt</td>
<td>3 qt</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td>1 1/4 gal</td>
<td>1 1/2 gal</td>
<td>2 gal</td>
<td>5 gal</td>
<td>8 gal</td>
<td>10 gal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Tablespoons = 1 fl oz

**Ground Application**

**Equipment:** Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. As density of weeds increases, increase the spray volume within the rate 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.

**Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (Larix spp.) Plantations in Maine**

Apply this product to control or reduce competition from undesirable vegetation in Larch (Larix spp.) plantations in Maine.

**Application Timing**

Apply only after lignification has occurred in 50% or more of the current year’s terminal growth.

**Application Directions**

**Broadcast Spray:** Use 1 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using ground equipment or 5 to 15 gallons per acre if applied aerially. Up to 30 fl oz of Entry II surfactant may be added.

**Directed Sprays:** This product may be applied as a directed spray for competitive release of larch. Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plants. See Application Equipment and Application Methods of the product label.

**Hand-Handled and High-Volume Including Backpack Application**

**Equipment:** Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers, lances, and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. **Note:** This product is not registered in Arizona or California for use in mistblowers.

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Do not spray to the point of runoff for applications made on a spray to wet basis. Use coarse sprays only. For best results, cover the top half of the plant and at least half of the total foliage. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

**High Volume Sprays:** Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. See Application Equipment and Application Methods of the product label.

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Do not spray to the point of runoff for applications made on a spray to wet basis. Use coarse sprays only. For best results, cover the top half of the plant and at least half of the total foliage. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

**Low Volume Directed Sprays:** This product may be used as a 5 to 10 percent solution in low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This treatment method is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zigzag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application spray onto the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Treat small, open-branched trees only from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

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

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**Specimen Label Revised 01-05-17**
For best results when using knapsack sprayers, mix the specified amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill the knapsack sprayer with the solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

**Selective Equipment**

**Equipment:** Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and red sponge bars.

Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when the height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. If this occurs, repeat treatment may be necessary.

**Shielded and Hooded Applicators:** A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Exercise extreme care to avoid contact of the herbicide with desirable vegetation.

**Wiper Applicators:** 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.

Adjust wiper applicators used over the top of desirable vegetation so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Adjust the applicator height to ensure adequate contact with weeds as weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations, or when weed height varies dramatically. If this occurs, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Operate this equipment at ground speeds no more 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 two applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. 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 one-day period as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product.

For best results, use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution for all wiper applications.

**Injection Systems**

**Equipment:** Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

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.

**Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)**

**Equipment:** Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount specified on this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 ft lb per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 1/2 pints of product per acre). For control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 ft lb per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (3 to 6 pints of product per acre).

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Exercise extreme care to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation as damage or destruction may result.

**Use Sites**

Use this product in noncrop areas, including airports, apartment complexes, aquatic sites, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, habitat management, industrial areas, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parking areas, parks, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries, public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreation areas, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, shared houses, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, wildlife habitat management areas, and in grazed areas on these sites.

**Aquatic Sites**

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and saltwater that may be flowing, nonflowing or transient including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas and similar sites. If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- For treatments after draw down of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 days or more 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.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreated. Avoid wash off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.
- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

**Wetland Sites**

This product may be applied to undesirable vegetation in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry, utility rights-of-way sites or other site listed on the label, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds.

If wetland sites are present, read and observe the following directions:

- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.
Restrictions:
- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.
- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. Do not apply more than 3 3/4 quarts per acre in a single over water broadcast application except in stream crossings in utility right-of-way or where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. In either of these locations, any specified rate may be applied.

Christmas Tree Plantations
Broadcast Application (Oregon and Washington Only)
Broadcast apply this product over the established Christmas tree species Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii), fir species (Abies spp.), pine species (Pinus spp.) (except eastern white, loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash), and spruce species (Picea spp.). Use 1 quart of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results, add up to 10 fl oz of Entry II surfactant per acre. If using a different surfactant, follow the manufacturer’s directions for use and ensure conifer safety has been adequately tested for that surfactant. Apply after trees have completed at least a full growing season since planting or transplanting.

Apply only in the fall after the formation of the final conifer resting buds or in the spring prior to initial bud swell. Final resting buds must be fully hardened and in the dormant stage. Applying this product at any other time may result in unacceptable injury to the Christmas trees. Avoid spray pattern overlap as injury may occur.

In some areas, 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre may be used. Consult your local representative for specific use instructions if rates greater that 1 quart per acre are required.

For best results, do not use drift control additives as they may increase injury to Christmas trees.

Precautions and Restrictions:
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 full year prior to tree harvest.
- Ensure that adequate buffers are maintained to prevent drift onto nearby desirable crops or vegetation.

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

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will control, partially control or suppress most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

**Common Name** | **Scientific Name**
--- | ---
alder | Alnus spp.
coyotebrush | Baccharis pilularis
dogwood | Cornus spp.
eucalyptus | Eucalyptus spp.
hickory | Carya spp.
mandrone, Pacific maple | Arbutus menziesii
oak | Quercus spp.
pineapple, Brazilian oak | Schinus terebinthifolius
Australian pine, poplar | Casuarina equisetifolia
reed, giant saltcedar | Populus spp.
sweetgum | Arundo donax
sycamore | Tamarix ramosissima
sweetgum | Liquidambar styraciflua
tan oak | Platanus occidentalis
willow | Lithocarpus densiflorus

Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Precautions and Restrictions:
- Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system.
- Adjacent trees that are of a similar age, height and spacing may indicate shared roots.
- Injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems or trees when one tree or more that shares a common root is treated.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)
Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment that penetrates into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this product per each two to three inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Do not make any applications that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent undiluted concentration of this product. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This product controls the following woody species:

**Common Name** | **Scientific Name**
--- | ---
oak | Quercus spp.
poplar | Populus spp.
sweetgum | Liquidambar styraciflua
sycamore | Platanus occidentalis

This product suppresses the following woody species:

**Common Name** | **Scientific Name**
--- | ---
blackgum | Nyssa sylvatica
dogwood | Cornus spp.
hickory | Carya spp.
maple, red | Acer rubrum

For best results, do not use drift control additives as they may increase injury to the Christmas trees.

Forestry Site Preparation
This product is for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

In forestry sites, this product can be used in site preparation prior to planting any tree species including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Unless otherwise specified, make applications of this product for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the Weeds Controlled section.

**Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method of Application</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Spray Volume (gal/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aerial</td>
<td>1.5 - 7.5 qt/acre</td>
<td>5 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ground</td>
<td>10 - 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray to Wet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handgun, backpack</td>
<td>0.75 - 2%</td>
<td>spray to wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mistblower</td>
<td>by volume</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Volume Directed Spray</td>
<td></td>
<td>partial coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handgun, backpack</td>
<td>5 - 10%</td>
<td>by volume</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant, including the growing tip, is important (over the top and down coverage). To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray all sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sense or tall sprouts.

Use a higher rate in the rate 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 leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

This product has no herbical or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of product per acre per year.

**Tank Mixes**
This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and
limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.  

Note: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Method of Application</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milestone VM¹</td>
<td>broadcast¹</td>
<td>5 – 7 fl oz/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlon 3A²</td>
<td>broadcast¹</td>
<td>1 – 4 qt/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlon 4</td>
<td>broadcast¹</td>
<td>2 – 16 fl oz/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenal Applicators Concentrate</td>
<td>spray to wet</td>
<td>1/32 – 1/2% by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escort</td>
<td>directed spray</td>
<td>1/8 – 1/2% by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chopper</td>
<td></td>
<td>volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oust XP</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 – 4 oz/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenal Applicators Concentrate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenal Applicators Concentrate</td>
<td>low volume</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Use Milestone VM only in those states that have a Special Local Need label for use in forestry.
²Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water before adding this product. Agitation is required while mixing this product with Garlon 3A to avoid compatibility problems.
³When using a tank mix partner, up to the maximum labeled rate for a treatment site may be applied in combination with this product.

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

Aerial Application
Aerially apply this product by helicopter only in forestry sites. See Aerial Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details.

Ground Application
Apply this product using suitable ground equipment for broadcast applications in forestry sites. See Ground Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. Unless otherwise specified, apply the specified rates of this product as a broadcast spray in sufficient spray volume to provide complete and uniform coverage of plant foliage. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.

Hand-Held and Backpack Application
Apply this product using handgun and backpack equipment in forestry sites. See Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. For spray to wet applications, coverage should be uniform and complete, but not to the point of runoff.

This product may be used for low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. For flat fan and cone nozzles, spray the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release
Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment
Apply this product as a directed spray or with selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. A surfactant must be used with this product. Use only surfactants approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species.

Tank Mixes: When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

Broadcast Application Outside Area of Southeastern United States
Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii), fir (Abies species), hemlock (Tsuga species), pines (Pinus species) (includes all species except loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, or slash), and California redwood (Sequoia species) outside the area of the southeastern United States. Apply this product as a broadcast application only after formation of final conifer release buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring. Note: Except where specified, make广播 applications of this product only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre to release Douglas fir, pine, and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except California). Ensure all conifers are well hardened off.

A surfactant must be used with this product for optimum weed control. Use only surfactants approved for use in over the top release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. For best results, do not use a surfactant for release of hemlock species or California redwood. Use only surfactants approved for conifer release in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Using a higher rate of surfactant may result in unacceptable conifer injury. Ensure the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before using.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with 1 to 3 oz of Oust XP per acre to release jack pine and white. Use 1 to 1 1/2 oz of Oust XP per acre with this product to release white pine. Use Milestone VM only in those states that have a Special Local Need label for use in forestry.

In Maine and New Hampshire, apply up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre to control or suppress difficult to control hardwood species. For the release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with dense tough to control brush, and where maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, this product may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 1/2 fl oz of arsenal applicators Concentrate and 1 to 3 oz of Oust XP per acre. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Broadcast Application in Southeastern United States
Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of loblolly pine (Pinus taeda), eastern white pine (Pinus strobus), shortleaf pine (Pinus echinata), slash pine (Pinus elliottii), Virginia pine (Pinus virginiana), and longleaf pine (Pinus palustris) in the southeastern United States.

Apply 1 1/8 to 1 7/8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 3/4 quart of this product alone or in a tank mix.

Tank Mixes with Garlon Applicators Concentrate: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product with 2 to 6 fl oz of arsenal applicators Concentrate per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply 1 1/2 quarts of this product with 1 to 2 1/2 fl oz of arsenal applicators Concentrate per acre to release balsam fir and red spruce.

In New Hampshire, apply up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre to control or suppress difficult to control hardwood species. For the release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with dense tough to control brush, and where maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, this product may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 1/2 fl oz of arsenal applicators Concentrate and 1 to 3 oz of Oust XP per acre. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Tank Mixes with Garlon Applicators Concentrate: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with 2 to 6 fl oz of arsenal applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray.

Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over the top spray for both products. Use the higher specified rates for dense tough to control wood brush and trees.

Herbaceous Release
When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provide postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Use a surfactant labeled for use in over the top herbaceous release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections on this label.
Weed control may be reduced if spray solution water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these applications.

**Tank Mixes with Oust XP:** Apply 12 to 18 fl oz of this product with 2 to 4 oz of Oust XP per acre to release lobolly pines. Apply 9 to 12 fl oz of this product with 2 to 4 oz of Oust XP per acre to release slash pines.

**Tank Mix with Atrazine:** Apply 3/4 quarts of this product with 4 lb ai of atrazine per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the spring. For this use, do not add surfactant to the tank mix.

In Maine and New Hampshire, for release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weeds infesting the site, up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre may be tank mixed with 1 to 3 oz of Oust XP to control grass, herbaceous weeds and woody brush. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

**Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement**

This product is applied as a ground broadcast or directed spray application for mid-rotation release applications under the canopy of pines (and other conifers) and hardwoods. Make applications using application techniques that prevent or minimize direct contact to the foliage of crop trees (including in stands of pine, other conifers, or hardwood). This may be accomplished using directed sprays and ground equipment with nozzles oriented to target only undesirable understory vegetation below the crop tree canopy. This product is applied as a spot, individual plant treatment for woody and herbaceous weeds (see Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods section). When making spot applications, do not allow spray to contact the foliage of desirable crop trees.

**Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites**

See the rate tables in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees sections for specific application rates. This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

*Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and herbaceous perennials.*
*Use a lower rate in the rate range for control of annual and 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. Use increased rates within the rate range for difficult to control species, where dense stands occur, or where conditions for control are not ideal and to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers, or berries. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

**Tank Mixing for Noncrop Areas**

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process and application. Ensure that the tank mix product(s) is well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product. Mix only the amount of spray solution that will be used during the same day. Reduced weed control may result if a tank mixture is allowed to stand overnight. If the spray mix is allowed to set through agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

**Weed Control, Trim and Edge, and Bare Ground**

This product may be used in general noncrop and non-food areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim and edge around objects in noncrop sites, including crabapple, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, ojobja, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, provet, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. Do not use this product for any over the top broadcast spray in ornamentals. Exercise care to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

**Site Preparation**

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

**Greenhouse/Shadehouse**

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

**Wildlife Habitat Management**

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Apply to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for broad spectrum vegetation control. Apply spot treatments to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement.

**Wildlife Food Plots**

Apply this product to control giant knotweed (Polygonum sachalinense), Japanese knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum), or other invasive knotweeds using individual stem treatment. Use a hand-held injection device that delivers the specified amount of this product into these hollow stem plants.

**Hollow Stem Injection**

Apply this product to control giant knotweed (Polygonum sachalinense), Japanese knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum), or other invasive knotweeds using individual stem treatment. Use a hand-held injection device that delivers the specified amount of this product into these hollow stem plants.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre for all treatments combined. At 5 mL per stem, 8 quarts will treat approximately 1420 stems per acre.

**Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas**

Use this product in parks, recreational and residential areas. Apply it with any application equipment described in this label. Use this product to
trim and edge around trees, fences, paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation, eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings, and prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (seed or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the label instructions apply to park and recreational areas.

**Roadrails**

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Roadside sections apply to roadrails.

**Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulder Crossings, and Spot Treatment**

Use this product to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. Use this product to control tall growing weeds to improve line of sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way.

**Brush Control**

Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Applications up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 1.5 percent solution of this product when using high volume spray to wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment.

**Roadsides**

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Railroads sections apply to roadsides.

**Shoulder Treatments**

Use this product on road shoulders. Apply it with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high volume off-center nozzles, OC nozzle clusters, manifold nozzle systems, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment, and under-deck mowing plus herbicide systems.

**Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing**

Use this product to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

**Spot Treatment**

Use this product as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

**Tank Mixes:** This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. Follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

**Chemical Mowing**

**Perennials:** This product suppresses perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fl oz of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, or quackgrass. Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bentgrass, barley, rye, and perennial ryegrass. Apply 4.5 to 8 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bahiagrass. Use the higher rates when grass is under heat stress. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

**Annuals:** For growth suppression of some annual grasses, including annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turfgrass on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 3.75 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

**Release of Dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass**

Apply 6 to 8 fl oz of this product per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

**Active Growing Bermudagrass**

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. 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 specified since severe injury may occur.

Apply up to 2.25 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

**Active Growing Bahiagrass**

For suppression of vegetable growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply one to two weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Make this application prior to seedhead emergence. For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fl oz of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fl oz per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two applications per year.

**Tank Mixes:** This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

**Utility Sites**

Use this product for control of brush, tree, and weed control and side trimming in areas including electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-ways, and other sites associated with these rights-of-ways including substations, roadsides, and railroads. This product may be applied with any application equipment or method described on this label unless specifically prohibited.

**Tank Mixes:** This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

**Rangelands**

Use this product to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands. Preventing weed seed production is critical to the successful control of annual grassy weeds invading these perennial grassy sites. Eliminate most of the viable seeds with sequential applications in sequential years. Delay grazing of treated areas to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

**Bromus:** Use this product to control or suppress downy brome/cheatgrass (Bromus tectorum), Japanese brome (Bromus japonicus), soft chess (Bromus mollis), cheat (Bromus secalinus), cereal rye and jointed goatgrass. Apply 6 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre as a broadcast treatment.

For best results, coincide treatments with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delays in applying the treatment can delay the grassy weed flushes. Make applications to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses become established. This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

**Medusahead:** Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre to control or suppress medusahead at the 3-leaf stage when plants are actively growing. Delaying applications beyond this stage results in reduced or unacceptable control. Repeat applications in subsequent years to eliminate the seed bank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses. Apply in the fall or spring.

Apply by ground or air. Make aerial applications for these uses with fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground applications, apply in at least 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

**Spot Treatment and Wiper Application**

Apply this product in rangeland, pastures, or industrial sites as a spot treatment or over the top of desirable grasses using wiper applicators to control tall weeds. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions. Make repeat applications in the same area at 30-day intervals.
The entire site or any portion of it may be treated when using 2.25 quarts or less of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. No more than 10 percent of the total site may be treated at any one time when using more than 2.25 quarts of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed.

**Pastures**

**Type of Pastures:** Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa, clover

**Spot Treatment and Wiper Application**

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or as a wiper application. Make applications in the same area at 30-day intervals. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions.

**Precautions and Restrictions:**

- For spot treatment and wiper applications, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated when using a rate of 2.25 quarts or less per acre.
- Do not treat more than 10 percent of any acre at one time if applying more than 2.25 quarts per acre as a spot treatment or wiper application.
- To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

**Preplant, Preemergence, and Pasture Renovation**

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

**Precautions and Restrictions:**

- If the application rates total 2.25 quarts or less per acre, there is no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.
- If the application rates total more than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait eight weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.
- Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time. Wait 30 days between application and planting for all other crops.

**Bamboo**

Use this product on roadside rights-of-way to control or suppress bamboo. Use the higher rate in the rate range for dense stands and larger plants. Mow or cut bamboo and allow it to resprout to have sufficient foliage in order for the spray solution to completely cover the foliage. Optimum control or suppression of bamboo is achieved when this product is applied between August and October (prior to frost). One application of this product plus a surfactant will not eradicate bamboo. Several mowings and applications are required to completely control bamboo.

Apply the specified rate plus a surfactant (1/4 to 1/2% v/v), such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% active ingredient or more. Using this product without a surfactant results in reduced performance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Spray Volume (gal/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ground broadcast</td>
<td>1.5 – 7.5</td>
<td>10 – 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handgun spray to wet</td>
<td>0.75 – 2%</td>
<td>spray to wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handgun or backpack</td>
<td>4 – 10%</td>
<td>spray to cover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

**Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees**

**Annual Weeds**

Apply 24 fl oz of this product per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Use 1.25 to 3 quarts of this product per acre if weeds are more than 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for tough to control species regardless of the size of the weed at the time of application. Treat tough to control weeds when they are relatively small. Tank mix this product with only those products that are labeled for application at the target site. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for use sites and application rates.

Apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product as a spray to wet application to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length.

Use a 0.7 to 1.5 percent solution for annual weeds more than 6 inches tall or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions. Use the higher concentration for tough to control species or for weeds more than 24 inches tall. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product for low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

**Common Name**

- anoda, spurred balsamapple
- barley
- barnyardgrass
- bassia, fivehook
- bittercress
- bluegrass, annual
- bluegrass, bulbous
- brome, downy/cheatgrass
- brome, Japanese
- buttercup
- Carolina foxtail
- Carolina geranium
- castorbean
- chamomile, mayweed
- cheat
- chervil
- chickweed
- cocklebur, common
- coreopsis, plains
- corn, volunteer
- crabgrass
- dwarfdandelion, Virginia
- eastern mannagrass
- eclipta
- falsebennet
- falsefescue, smallseed fiddleneck
- field pennycress
- fleabane, annual
- fleabane, hairy
- fleabane, rough
- Florida púlsey
- foxtail
- goatgrass, jointed
- goosegrass
- groundsel, common
- hönbit
- horseweed/marestail
- itchgrass
- johnsongrass
- junglerice
- knotweed
- kochia
- lambsquarters, common
- mallow, little
- medushead
- morningglory
- mustard, blue
- mustard, tumbler
- mustard, wild
- oats, wild
- panicum, fall
- pigweed, redroot
- pigweed, smooth
- prickly lettuce
- puncturevine
- purslane, common
- ragweed, common
- ragweed, giant
- rocket, London
- Russian-thistle
- rye, cerebral
- ryegrass, Italian
- sandbur, field
- sesbania, hemp
- shattercan
- shepherd’s-purse
- sicklepod
- signalgrass, broadleaf
- smartweed, Pennsylvania
- sowthistle, annual
- Spanishneedles
- speedwell, corn
- speedwell, purslane
- sprangletop
- spurge, annual

**Scientific Name**

- Anoda cristata
- Momordica charantia
- Hordeum vulgare
- Echinocloa crus-galli
- Bassia hyssopifolia
- Cardamine spp.
- Poa annua
- Poa bulbosa
- Bromus tectorum
- Bromus japonicus
- Raphanus sativus
- Amsinckia
- Poa bulbosa
- Camelina microcarpa
- Amorpha canescens
- Thlaspi arvense
- Engeron annuus
- Conyza bonariensis
- Engeron grionoides
- Richardia scabra
- Setaria spp.
- Aegilops cylindrica
- Eleusine indica
- Senecio vulgaris
- Lamium amplexicaule
- Conyza canadensis
- Rottboellia cochinchenensis
- Sorghum halepense
- Echinocloa colona
- Polygonum spp.
- Kochia scoparia
- Chenocephalus album
- Malva parviflora
- Taeniatherum caput-medusae
- Ipomoea spp.
- Chorispora tenella
- Sisymbrium altissimum
- Sinapis arvensis
- Avena fatua
- Panicum dichotomiflorum
- Amauranthus retroflexus
- Amauranthus hybridx
- Lactuca serriola
- Tribulus terrestris
- Portulaca oleracea
- Ambrosia artemisiifolia
- Ambrosia trifida
- Sisymbrium irio
- Salvia tragus
- Secale cereale
- Lolium perenne
- Chenopodium sp.
- Sesbania herbacea
- Sorghum bicolor
- Capsella bursa-pastoris
- Senecio obtusifolia
- Urochloa platyphylla
- Polygonum pensylvanicum
- Sonchus oleraceus
- Bidens bipinnata
- Veronica arvensis
- Veronica peregrina
- Lactuca spp.
- Chamaesyce spp.
Perennial Weeds
Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). Best results are obtained when nonflowering plants are treated when they reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, applications are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use a higher rate in the rate range.

When using spray to wet treatments with hand-held equipment, ensure thorough coverage of the plant. For best results, use a 1.5 percent solution on harder to control perennials including bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product in low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts. Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.

Woody Brush and Trees
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 or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

See Low Volume Directed Spray Application section of label. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top half to 2/3 of the plant foliage. Spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees to ensure adequate spray coverage when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow seven days or more 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.

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled, or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stage of growth. This product will control, partially control, or suppress the following woody brush and trees.

Common Name
- alder
- ash
- aspen, quaking
- bearclover, bearmat
- beach
- birch
- birchberry
- blackberry
- black gum
- blue gum, Tasmanian
- broom, French
- broom, Scotch
- buckwheat, California
- cascara
- catchaw-vine
- ceanothus
- chamise
- cherry
- cherry, black
- cherry, pine
- copperleaf, hophornbeam
- coyotebrush
- deer vetch
- dewberry, southern
- dogwood

Scientific Name
- Alnus spp.
- Fraxinus spp.
- Populus tremuloides
- Ceanothus prostratus
- Fagus spp.
- Betula spp.
- Prunus emarginata
- Rubus spp.
- Nyssa sylvatica
- Eucalyptus globulus
- Pteridium aquilinum
- Genista monspessulana
- Cyttisus scoparius
- Eriogonum fasciculatum
- Frangula purshiana
- Maclayana unguis-catii
- Ceanothus spp.
- Adenostoma fasciculatum
- Prunus spp.
- Prunus serotina
- Prunus pensylvanica
- Acalypha stylophora
- Baccharis pilularis
- Lotus uniololatus
- Rubus trivialis
- Cornus spp.
Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences’ election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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Produced for

Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

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Replaces Label: D02-148-006
LOES Number: 010-01471
EPA accepted 08/20/15

Revisions:

1. Updated trademark
2. Glypro Tank Mix: Revised last sentence before NOTE to read, “The screen size in the nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.”
3. Added section on Additional Limitations for Aerial Application in Fresno County, California Only.
4. Add salvinia under Perennial Weeds
5. Rolled supplemental labels for Non-Ag uses into Section 3 label

Scientific Name

Lithocarpus densiflorus
Arbutus menziesii
Pknus
Salvia
Acer
Ulex europaeus
Schinus terebinthifolius

Common Name (Cont.)

elderberry
gorse
hasardia
hawthorn
hazel
hickory
holly, Florida
honeysuckle
hornbeam, American
kudzu
locust, black
madrone, Pacific
manzanita
maple
maple, red
maple, sugar
maple, vine
monkeyflower
oak
oak, black
oak, pin
oak, post
oak, red
oak, southern red
oak, white
peppertree, Brazilian
parsimon
pine
poison-ivy, eastern
poison-oak
poison-sumac
prunus
raspberry
redbud, eastern
rose, multiflora
Russian-olive
sage, black, white
sagebrush, California
salmonberry
saltcedar
saltbush, sea myrtle
sassafras
sourwood
sumac, smooth
sumac, dwarf
sweetgum
swordfern
tallowtree, Chinese
oak, tanbark resprouts
thimbleberry, western
tobacco, tree
trumpet creeper
Virginia-creeper
waxmyrtle, southern
willow
yellow-poplar
yerba santa

1Partial control