GlyKamba™

BroadSpectrum Herbicide

FOR CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF EMERGED WEEDS IN FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SMALL GRAIN SYSTEMS IN THE STATES OF COLORADO, IDAHO, KANSAS*, MONTANA, NEBRASKA*, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO*, NORTH DAKOTA, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, SOUTH DAKOTA, TEXAS*, UTAH, WASHINGTON AND WYOMING.

*Applications in these states are restricted to only those counties listed in "Directions for Use".

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	**23.3%****
Dicamba, 3,6 dichloro-o-anisic acid	**4.1%*****
INERT INGREDIENTS:	**72.6%**
	100.0%

**Contains 262 grams per litre or 2.2 pounds per gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt equivalent to 194 grams per litre or 1.6 pounds per gallon of the acid glyphosate.
***Contains 46 grams per litre or 0.4 pound per gallon of the active ingredient, dicamba acid.

The glyphosate component of this product is protected by U.S. patent No. 4,405,531. Other patents are pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patents(s).

EPA Reg. No. 71368-30 **EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Inside for Additional Precautionary Statements.

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 877-325-1840.

Manufactured By:
Nufarm, Inc.
Burr Ridge, IL
071368-00030.20030904.gbh

NET CONTENTS 2.5 Gallons (9.46L)

IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for at least 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. If swallowed, may cause irritation of mouth and throat. Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves Category A such as butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, or nitrile rubber > 14 mils., shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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. Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category chart.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

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 intervals. 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 crops during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 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 are: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves Category A such as butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, or nitrile rubber > 14 mils., shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 40ºF to keep product in solution. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. See the container label for additional storage information.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes of this pesticide may cause eye burns and may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

PLASTIC BOTTLES AND NON-RETURNABLE PLASTIC DRUMS: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RETURNABLE/REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: After use, return the container to the point of purchase of designed locations. The container must only be refilled with this product. DO NOT RESUE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GlyKamba BroadSpectrum Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for control or suppression of emerged weeds in fallow and reduced tillage systems. This product should be applied at least 15 days prior to planting of wheat, barley, oats, or sorghum (grain or forage).

This product enters the plant through the foliage and moves throughout the plant. Visual effects of control are a gradual wilting or yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of affected underground plant parts. Visible symptoms will usually develop on labeled weeds within 2 to 4 days after application, but may not occur for 7 or more days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay the visual effects of control.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

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

- AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE OF CROP OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.
- Delay planting of wheat, barley, oats, or sorghum (grain or forage) for 15 days after application of this product.
- Do not plant any crop other than corn, wheat, barley, oats, or sorghum (grain or forage) for 3 months after application or until this product has disappeared from the soil.
- This product is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to establishment of labeled crops. Large amounts of green or decaying vegetation left standing or incorporated into the seedbed may enhance the development of disease in newly planted crops. This may result in poor emergence and/or stands, especially under cool and/or wet conditions.
- Do not feed or forage treated vegetation within 8 weeks after application.
- Spraying early to control young weeds before dense stands develop, or light cultivation to assist weed decay, will favor preparation of suitable seedbeds.
- THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE INJURY TO DESIRABLE TREES, PLANTS OR CROPS, ESPECIALLY SENSITIVE BROADLEAF PLANTS SUCH AS BEANS, COTTON, FLOWERS, FRUIT TREES, GRAPES, ORNAMENTALS, PEAS, POTATOES, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS, TOMATOES AND OTHER BROADLEAF PLANTS IF BROUGHT INTO CONTACT WITH THEIR ROOTS, STEMS OR FOLIAGE. THESE PLANTS ARE MOST SENSITIVE DURING THEIR ACTIVE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE.
- Applications should be made only when there is minimal risk from spray drift since very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops or desirable vegetation. See the "AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label for additional information.
- Movement of this product on soil particles during windstorms may cause damage to susceptible plants that are contacted. This hazard is reduced if rainfall occurs shortly after application.
- Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this herbicide or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance. 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.
- GlyKamba BroadSpectrum herbicide is subject to all state and county regulations for dicamba.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about 3/4 of the desired volume with clean water. Add the recommended amount of this product, then complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, terminate by-pass and return lines at the tank bottom and/or use an agriculturally approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Additional surfactant is not recommended for this formulation.

NOTE: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

AMMONIUM SULFATE

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight (or liquid equivalent) may increase the performance of GlyKamba BroadSpectrum herbicide tank mixtures on annual weeds. Add 8.5 to 17 pounds of dry ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Use the higher rate of ammonium sulfate with GlyKamba BroadSpectrum herbicide when treating large or dense populations of annual weeds. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve which could result in nozzle-tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the additive in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet line. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion. Observe all precautionary statements on the ammonium sulfate product label.

NOTE: Compatibility problems may occur at carrier volumes below 5 GPA.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied using either ground or aerial spray equipment.

For ground application, apply in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

For aerial application, apply in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

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.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply recommended rates of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. For optimum spray distribution and coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles. When using flood nozzles, space them no more than 40 inches apart and ensure double overlap of spray pattern. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for correct pressure and nozzle height above the target canopy. Avoid pressure and nozzles which produce fine droplets or mist.

Use appropriate marking devices to ensure uniform spray coverage and best results from this product.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

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 provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the **"Wind, Temperature and Humidity"**, and **"Temperature Inversion"** sections of this label).

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orIentations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **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 should 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 the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

TIMING OF APPLICATION

This product should be applied postemergence to vigorously growing weeds when they have reached the recommended size given in the "RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Application should be delayed until maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before weeds exceed the maximum size recommended. For annual weeds, allow I day after treatment before tillage.

Reduced control may result if applications are made during poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage or if weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut. Heavy dust on foliage or an overstory canopy covering targeted weeds may also reduce control.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash this product off the foliage and a repeat application may be required.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product. Failure to clean the sprayer thoroughly may result in injury to desirable vegetation subsequently sprayed with the equipment.

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full with water. Flush by operating the sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill the tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

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

*In **KANSAS, NEBRASKA, NEW MEXICO,** and **TEXAS,** this product can be used in the following counties listed below:

KANSAS

Barber
Barton
Butler
Chautauqua
Cheyenne
Clark
Cloud
Comanche
Cowley
Decatur
Edwards
Elk
Ellis
Ellsworth
Finney
Ford
Gove
Graham
Grant
Gray
Greeley
Greenwood
Hamilton
Harper
Harvey
Haskell
Hodgeman
Jewell
Kearny
Kingman
Kiowa
Lane
Lincoln
Logan
McPherson
Meade
Mitchell
Morton
Ness
Norton
Osborne
Ottawa
Pawnee
Phillips
Pratt
Rawlins
Reno
Republic
Rice
Rooks
Rush
Russell
Saline
Scott
Sedgwick
Seward
Sheridan
Sherman
Smith
Stafford
Stanton
Stevens
Sumner
Thomas
Trego
Wallace
Wichita
Wyandotte

*In **KANSAS, NEBRASKA, NEW MEXICO,** and **TEXAS,** this product can be used in the following counties listed below (continued):

NEBRASKA

Arthur
Banner
Box Butte
Chase
Cheyenne
Custer
Dawes
Dawson
Deuel
Dundy
Frontier
Furnas
Garden
Gosper
Grant
Harlan
Hayes
Hitchcock
Hooker
Keith
Kimball
Lincoln
Logan
McPherson
Morrill
Perkins
Phelps
Red Willow
Scotts Bluff
Sheridan
Sioux
Thomas

NEW MEXICO

Colfax
Curry
Quay
Rio Arriba
Roosevelt
San Juan
Taos
Union

TEXAS

Armstrong
Bailey
Briscoe
Carson
Castro
Childress
Cochraon
Collingsworth
Cottle
Crosby
Dallam
Deaf Smith
Dickens
Donley
Floyd
Gray
Hale
Hall
Hansford
Hartley
Hemphill
Hockley
Hutchinson
Lamb
Lipscomb
Lubbock
Moore
Motley
Ochiltree
Oldham
Parmer
Potter
Randall
Roberts
Sherman
Swisher
Wheeler

RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

For best results, apply this product after most weed seeds have germinated but before seedhead formation in grasses or flower bud formation in broadleaves.

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of the grass and broadleaf weed species listed below. Rates recommended are for maximum weed height at treatment time.

	GLYKAMBA BROADSPECTRUM	
ANNUAL WEED SPECIES	**RATE PER ACRE**	**MAXIMUM HEIGHT**
Foxtail, green *Setaria viridis*	32 oz.	12”
Barley *Hordeum vulgare* **Brome, downy*** *Bromus tectorum* **Cheat*** *Bromus secalinus* **Foxtail** *Setaria spp.* **Kochia*** *Kochia scoparia* **Lettuce, prickly*** *Lactuca serriola*	32 oz.	6”
Lambsquarters *Chenopodium album* **Mustard, tansy** *Descuramia pinnata* **Mustard, tumble** *Sisymbrium altissimum* **Pigweed** *Amaranthus spp.* **Sandbur, field** *Cenchrus spp.* **Stinkgrass** *Eragrostis cilianensis* **Wheat** *Triticum aestivum* **Witchgrass** *Panicum capillare*	32 oz.	12”
Barnyardgrass *Echinochloa crus-galli* **Buffalobur** *Solanum rostratum* **Goatgrass** *Aegilops cylindrica* **Mustard, blue** *Chorispora tenella* **Panicum, fa**ll *Panicum dichotomiflorum*	44 oz.	6”
Oats, wild *Avena fatua* **Thistle, Russian** *Salsola kali*	44 oz.	12”

*For control of heavy infestations or dense, overwintered stands, use 44 fluid ounces.

POSTHARVEST APPLICATIONS

This product will provide control of weeds following grain harvest. Weeds should be allowed to regrow after damage incurred during harvesting operations, and to recover from environmental stress, before application of this product. Weeds should be treated prior to the heading stage of annual grasses and before broadleaf weeds exceed 24 inches in height. Ammonium sulfate will improve performance on annual weeds under stress conditions.

A treatment rate of 32 fluid ounces per acre will control weeds including downy brome, green foxtail, stinkgrass and volunteer wheat.

A treatment of 44 fluid ounces per acre will control kochia, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed and Russian thistle.

A treatment of 52 fluid ounces per acre will control barnyardgrass, sandbur, witchgrass, yellow foxtail, and prickly lettuce.

GLYKAMBA BROADSPECTRUM plus ATRAZINE

Tank mixtures of Glykamba BroadSpectrum herbicide plus atrazine will provide postemergence control of listed annual weeds in fallow and reduced tillage systems. In addition, these tank mixtures will provide soil residual control of weeds listed on the atrazine label.

ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass	**Lambsquarters**	**Sandbur, field**	**Witchgrass**
Echinochloa crus-galli	*Chenopodium album*	*Cenchrus spp.*	*Panicum capillare*
Brome, downy	**Lettuce, prickly**	**Stinkgrass**	
Bromus tectorum	*Lactuca serriola*	*Eragrostis cilianensis*	
Foxtail, green	**Mustard, tansy**	**Thistle, Russian**	
Setaria viridis	*Descurainia pinnata*	*Salsola kali*	
Kochia	**Pigweed, redroot**	**Wheat**	
Kochia scoparia	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	*Triticum aestivum*	

Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 pound or less of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. Use 44 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 pounds or less of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. Use 52 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 3 pounds of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. Barnyardgrass will be suppressed by a treatment of 52 fluid ounces per acre rate and will require up to 70 fluid ounces per acre for control. The addition of ammonium sulfate is recommended to increase the performance of GlyKamba BroadSpectrurn herbicide plus atrazine tank mixtures.

Consult the atrazine label for use rates, soil type, planting, cropping and other restrictions, as well as other precautionary statements and use according to the most restrictive label.

These tank mixtures may be applied with ground or aerial equipment. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT" section for instructions.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.