

# SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR LANDMASTER® II HERBICIDE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

“Label” as used in this supplemental labeling refers to the label booklet for Landmaster II herbicide and this supplement.



EPA SLN No. FL 00-0004

EPA Reg. No. 524-376

For distribution and use only within the State of Florida

**FOR CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION OF EMERGED WEEDS  
AND GRASSES IN CITRUS.**

Keep out of the reach of children

**DANGER!**

In case of emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS\*

Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt .....	13.3%
2,4-D, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, in the form of its isopropylamine salt .....	11.1%
Other Ingredients .....	75.6%
	100.0%

\*Contains 144 grams per liter or 1.2 lbs per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt and 120 grams per liter or 1 lb per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient 2,4-D, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 108 grams per liter or 0.9 lb per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate and 96 grams per liter or 0.8 lb per U.S. gallon of the acid, 2,4-D.

No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

## GENERAL INFORMATION

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the product label on the container are to be followed.

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.

See “GENERAL INFORMATION”, “MIXING”, AND “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” sections of the label booklet for Landmaster II herbicide for essential product performance information.

Landmaster II is a postemergence herbicide for burndown, control or suppression of emerged weeds and turf in citrus.

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 plant parts. Visible symptoms will usually develop 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.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

## APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

- DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF 2,4-D SENSITIVE CROPS SUCH AS TOMATOES OR OTHER DESIREABLE VEGETATION.
- Do not make aerial applications of this product in citrus orchards.
- Do not apply this product directly to water, including flooded irrigation ditches or other water sources.
- Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift, since very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops or desirable vegetation.
- The likelihood of injury occurring to adjacent crops from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour, or when other conditions including lesser wind velocities will favor spray drift.
- 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.

Landmaster II is subject to all state and county regulations for 2,4-D amine including:

### FLORIDA STATUTE 5E-2.033 ORGANO-AUXIN HERBICIDES: RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS.

- (1) **SYNTHETIC ORGANO-AUXIN HERBICIDES:** The synthetic organo-auxin herbicides are defined as herbicides which produce hormonal auxin type effects on plants similar to the effects of 2,4-D. These herbicides include:
  - a) 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, in all forms;
  - b) 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, in all forms;
  - c) Silvex, 2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid, in all forms;
  - d) MCPA, 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, in all forms;
  - e) 2,4-DP, 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid, in all forms;
  - f) MCPP, 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid, in all forms;
  - g) MCPB, 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, in all forms;
  - h) Dicamba, 2-Methoxy-3, 6-dichlorobenzoic acid, in all forms;
  - i) Triclopyr, (3,5,6,-Trichloro-2-pyridinyl) oxyacetic acid, in all forms.
- (2) Sale and use of highly volatile forms of organo-auxin herbicides in the state is prohibited except for those products labeled for use as a plant growth regulator on citrus. Highly volatile organo-auxin herbicides include the methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, and butyl esters of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T.
- (3) Based upon wind speed and direction at the time of application, the distance which must separate the closest edge of the area to be sprayed from susceptible crops is as listed in Table 1. Susceptible crops are defined as commercially produced plants or crops that may be

damaged when exposed to low concentrations of organo-auxin herbicides. Examples of susceptible crops are tomatoes, peppers, watermelon, eggplant and ornamental broadleaf plants. Users of organo-auxin products on citrus as plant growth regulators are exempt from the wind speed restrictions below provided they adhere to the restrictions appearing on the product label.

**Table 1: Minimum Distance From Susceptible Crops**

<u>Wind Speed</u>	<u>Aerial Equipment</u>	<u>Ground Equipment</u>
0 - 3 mph	1/2 mile downwind	1/8 mile downwind
	1/2 mile crosswind	1/8 mile crosswind
	50 feet upwind	20 feet upwind
3 - 6 mph	1 mile downwind	1/4 mile downwind
	1/2 mile crosswind	1/8 mile crosswind
	50 feet upwind	5 feet upwind
6 - 10 mph	2 miles downwind	1/2 mile downwind
	1/2 mile crosswind	1/4 mile crosswind
	50 feet upwind	5 feet upwind
Above 10 mph	Prohibited	Prohibited

Note: "Crosswind" means wind from a direction 90 degrees (+/- 10 degrees) to a line drawn between the proposed treatment site and a susceptible commercial crop site.

- (4) Wind speed will be measured at the treatment site or up to two miles away. Wind speed measurements will be taken at spray boom height for ground application and at least six feet above the ground for aerial and airblast applications. The measurement site will be located so that structures, plants, or terrain features do not interfere with the accuracy of the reading. Wind direction will be estimated as accurately as possible by the person taking the wind speed readings. The applicator or his representative shall take and record wind speed and direction readings before spraying starts and once every hour during the spraying operation. A reading shall consist of an average of three measurements taken within a five minute period. These measurements shall be taken by rotating and positioning the anemometer into the wind in such a manner so as to obtain the maximum wind velocity measurement which will be used to calculate the average reading. An anemometer accurate to within + /- 10% shall be used to take the wind speed measurements.
- (5) Applicators should minimize the production of droplets with mean volume diameter less than 200 microns regardless of the spray equipment utilized. When utilizing boom application equipment on the ground, flat fan nozzles or their equivalent shall be used and application pressures shall not exceed 35 pounds per square inch. Applications of organo-auxin herbicides on citrus as a plant growth regulator utilizing airblast sprayers are exempt from the requirements of this section.
- (6) Persons making spray applications of organo-auxin herbicides or plant growth regulators to cumulative land or water surface areas exceeding 5 acres per 24-hour period, shall maintain the following records for two years:
  - a) Name and address of the owner, lessee or tenant in control of the land and the name and address of the applicator.
  - b) Location of the site to be treated, location of the herbicide mixing and loading area and a description of application equipment used.
  - c) Date and time of application.
  - d) Trade name, manufacturer, formulation, total amount of product to be applied per acre and the amount of active ingredient of the product applied per acre.

- e) Total acreage and crop or site treated.
- f) Average hourly wind speed and direction.
- g) Nozzle type including gallons per minute rating at specified pressure (usually 40 psi) and angle of spray emission if applicable.

(7) Aerial application of organo-auxin herbicides by fixed wing aircraft from January 1 until May 1 of each year in Hendry, Palm Beach, Glades or Martin counties is prohibited. The use of rotary wing aircraft using Microfoil spray booms or their equivalent for right-of-way and aquatic spray applications is allowed provided the terms of subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) are met.

(8) Applicators who apply organo-auxin herbicides to ditches, canals, or the banks of similar waterways will assure that they are not treating water that will be directly used for irrigation of sensitive crops.

Specific Authority 487.051(4), 487.154, 570.07(23), FS. Law Implemented 487.031(8), 487.051(2)(d),(4), FS. History--New 2/4/86, Amended 7-10-89.

### **TIMING OF APPLICATION**

This product should be applied postemergence to actively growing weeds given in the "RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED FOR APPLICATION OF LANDMASTER II HERBICIDE ALONE" section of this label. Reduced control may result if treatments 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 4 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application will wash this product off the foliage and a repeat treatment will be required.

### **MIXING**

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

**NOTE:** REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF MUDDY WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES IS USED.

### **MIXING WITH WATER**

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Fill the mixing or spray tank with approximately 90% of the required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process, finish filling the spray tank and mix well. Filling hose should have an anti-siphon device or an air gap should be maintained between the hose end and mix solution. Remove hose from 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, 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.

### **TANK MIXING PROCEDURE**

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

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation only if tank-mix partner requires agitation.

3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.

### **AMMONIUM SULFATE**

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight (8.5 to 17 pounds) per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product when using hard water as the carrier (over 500 ppm of hard water cations), or when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds, or if weeds are growing under drought or temperature stress. 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.

### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**

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

Do not apply this product using hand-gun applications.

This product may be applied with shielded and hooded sprayers in citrus middles or under the trees.

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Keep shields and covers on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applied in the tree row, a shielded applicator with at least a 4 inch leading shield edge ahead of the spray boom with the spray boom set at least 4 inches up inside the shielded applicator is required. A cover must be attached to the back of the applicator prohibiting escape of spray drift. When applied in citrus middles, top and back covered applicators are required.

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

Use the recommended rates of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended 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.

**NOTE: AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.** Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

**CITRUS CROPS:** Grapefruit, Orange (All), Tangelo, Tangerine.

For control or partial control of emerged weeds in citrus tree rows, or control or suppression of emerged weeds or turf in citrus middles, apply the recommended rates of this product listed in the tables below.

Do not exceed 8 qts of this product per treated acre per year.

Do not make applications within 7 days of harvest.

### **RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED**

#### **ANNUAL WEED RATE TABLE**

Best results when weeds are less than 12 inches tall and not growing perennially.

**Rate: 1qt/A**  
 Bean, phasey  
 Evening primrose

**Rate: 1.5 qts/A**  
 Barnyardgrass  
 Fleabane sps

Lambsquarters  
Lettuce, prickly  
Mustard, tansy  
Mustard, tumble  
Panicum, browntop  
Pigweed, sps  
Puncturevine  
Signalgrass, narrowleaf

**Rate: 2 qts/A**

Bindweed  
Cudweed  
Geranium, Carolina  
Hawksbeard, Asiatic  
Johnsongrass  
Pepperweed, Virginia  
Sandbur sps  
Shattercane

**Rate: 6 qts/A**

Carpentweed  
Crabgrass sps  
Dogfennel  
Jerusalem oak  
Sida sps (teaweed)  
Spurge sps

Horseweed  
Knotweed  
Morningglory sps  
Mustard, blue  
Mustard, wild  
Purslane  
Ryegrass, annual  
Stranglervine\*  
Witchgrass

**Rate: 4 qts/A**

Beggarticks or  
Spanish needles  
Bindweed, great  
Goatweed  
Nightshade, black  
Primrose willow  
Pusley, Florida  
Ragweed

**Rate: 8 qts/A**

Alexandergrass  
Caesarweed  
Chickweed  
Guineagrass  
Pusley, Brazil

**PERENNIAL WEED RATE TABLE**

**Rate: 4 qts/A**

Dayflower\*  
Ryegrass, perennial

**Rate: 8 qts/A**

Alexandergrass  
Bermudagrass  
Guineagrass  
Saltbush\*  
Nutsedge, yellow\*  
Lantana\*

**TURF AND WEED SUPPRESSION RATE TABLE**

**Rate: 16 fl oz/A**

Barnyardgrass  
Mustard sps  
Pigweed sps  
Signalgrass, broadleaf

**Rate: 24 fl oz/A**

Chickweed  
Geranium, Carolina  
Morningglory sps  
Panicum, brown top  
Pepperweed, Virginia  
Sida sps  
Vaseygrass

**Rate: 32 fl oz/A**

Bahiagrass  
Beggarticks or  
Spanish needles  
Evening primrose

**Rate: 40 fl oz/A**

Bermudagrass  
Dayflower  
Goatweed  
Goosegrass  
Guineagrass  
Primrose willow  
Pusley sps  
Ragweed

\*Partial control

**TANK MIXTURES**

This product may be tank mixed with the following residual herbicides: Direx<sup>®</sup> 4L, Karmex<sup>®</sup> DF, Princep<sup>®</sup> 4L, Krovar<sup>®</sup> I, Simazine<sup>™</sup> 4L, Hyvar<sup>®</sup> or Solicam<sup>®</sup>. This product may also be tank-mixed with Roundup WeatherMAX<sup>®</sup> or Roundup Original MAX<sup>™</sup> herbicides. Refer to the individual product labels for specific rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

**SPRAYER CLEANUP**

CLEAN THE ENTIRE SPRAYER AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT. Failure to clean the sprayer thoroughly may result in injury to desirable crops which are subsequently sprayed.

First, add clean water to the tank and thoroughly rinse the entire spray system. Secondly, fill the tank with water and add 1 quart of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Pump enough solution through the hoses, boom and nozzles to fill these parts completely. Then fill the tank, close and leave for 24 hours before draining and rinsing thoroughly with water.

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All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" in the label booklet for Landmaster II herbicide before using. These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.**

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