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.

Read the “CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY” statement at the end of the label before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

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

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..............................................

TOTAL: .......................................................... 100.0%

*Contains 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.
Equivalent to 356 grams per litre or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

EPA Reg. No. 72112-4
EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002
5905-GA-001
4-NY-001
67545-AZ-001
39758-TX-001
34704-MS-002

For FIRST AID and PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
See Inside Booklet.

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-770-619-9832.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Manufactured for:
PROKōZ, Inc.
100 North Point Center E.
Suite 330
Alpharetta, GA 30022

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

2 x 2.5 Gallons
FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:  • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.
  • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
  • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment or information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation, including diarrhea, vomiting, etc. If symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicants and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclose cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (b) (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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or 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 lead to an explosion or exposure to serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder’s torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read the “CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY” statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once for refund.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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 applicable to personal protective equipment (PPE), and exposure assessment. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

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 (agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170]). This WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Keep and use pots off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto edible vegetation.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant and no additional surfactant is required or needed.

Environmental Fate: When this product comes in contact with the soil it is bound to soil particles. When used in accordance with label directions, once this product is bound it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. The strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from being carried bymoving of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil microflora.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete brown.
AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

1. The distance of the 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 downward more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should 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.]

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

• Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

• Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use lower flow rate nozzles and increase the nozzle pressure.

• Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

• Nozzle Orientation – Orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal reduces droplet size and increase drift potential.

• Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle type, 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 should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

Wind potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 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. 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

Applications should not be made 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 tends to form cold air. As temperatures increase, 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).

Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

AVOID DRIFT – DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED WITH WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. PROTECT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California. Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

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

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-88413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed surfaces, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear must be appropriately maintained.

For Aerial Application in California Only

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

1. To the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops
2. To aid in burning or to establish and maintain fuel breaks
3. Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
4. Aid to prescribed burning
5. Along fire roads
6. Range conversion
7. Habitat restoration and management
8. Wildlife food plots

Aerial Applications:

1. Apply to 5 quarts of this product in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre using aerial (helicopter only) applications.
2. To broaden the spectrum of control, Garlon® 4 may be tank mixed with this product at the rate of 0.5 to 2 quarts per acre. The rate of Garlon® 4 should not exceed 1/2 the rate of this product (e.g., 1 quart of Garlon® 4 to 2 quarts of this product for best results.

The following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet
4. Do not apply when wind speeds in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.
5. APPLY BY AIR ONLY TO NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

For Aerial Application in Fresno County, California Only

From February 16 through March 31 Only

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

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

General Information:
Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application. Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product. Minimum of 110 foot buffer is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor and aerial applicator.

Written Recommendations:
A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's product label and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment:
Any 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, certified in flight- and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Certificates of the aerial applicator and a description of the spray equipment must be submitted with each application.

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.

For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the “For Aerial Application in California Only” section of this label.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 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.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. 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.

Application of wildlife food plots

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runnel length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

For best results, use a 2 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, cheat grass, wild indigo, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods which result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 5 to 10 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label. Avoid direct application to any body of water.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegeta-
tion, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for use.
A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desir-
able vegetation from the herbicide.
A wiper or sprayer applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorptive material containing the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or death.

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

Shielded and hooded applicators
Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CON-
TACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper applicators and sponge bars
Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from
contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph.
Performance may be improved by increasing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure ade-
quate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite
directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure ade-
quate wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the her-

bicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.
Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result
from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly
flushing with water.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this prod-
cut in water may be used.

For Porous—Plastic Applicators and pressure-feed systems—Solutions ranging from 33 to
100 percent of this product in water may be used.

When applied as recommended, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:
Corn, volunteer Shattercane Spanthedsheeds
Panicum, Texas Sicklepod Starbur, bristy
Rye, common Sicklepod Starbur, bristy

When applied as recommended, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:
Bermudagrass, Florida Milkweed Safflower
Bermudagrass Nightshade, silverleaf Thistle, Canada
Dogbane, hemp Pigweed, redroot Thistle, milk
Dogpennis Ragweed, common Venetian
Guineagrass Ragweed, giant Vervetgrass
Johnsongrass Smooth Brome

Injection Systems
This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid
concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the
undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems unless specifically recom-
mended.

CDA Equipment
The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application equipment CDA must
not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by LACOS or LACOS injection equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exer-
cised to avoid spray or drip contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegeta-
tion, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS
Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control weeds listed in the annual,
perennial and woody brush tables. Refer also to the SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT section.

CUT STUMPS
Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control 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 stumps close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immedi-
ately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, appli-
cation should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder Oak Sweetgum
Eucalyptus Reed, giant Bluegum, flax
Madrone Salt-cedar Willow

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. INJURY RESULT-
ING FROM ROOT GRAFTING IS LIKELY TO OCCUR IN ADJACENT WOODY BRUSH OR TREES.

GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry
ditches, dry canals, fencelows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites,
office complexes, ornamental nurseries, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping
installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms,
schools, storage areas, utility substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar indus-
trial and noncrop sites.

General weed control, Trim-and-edge and Bare ground
This product may be used in general noncrop areas. It may be applied with any application equip-
ment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-
crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an
area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (seed or sod), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning con-
struction projects.

Repeated applications should not be made on the same area. This product may be applied as a tank mixture with the following products. Refer to these products’ labels for approved noncrop sites and application rates.

ARSENAL® KRIFOR® DF NONSTAR® 50 WP
BARVANE® BARRICADE® 65 WG DIURON PENDULUM® 3.3 EC SIMAZINE
ELAPSE® PENDULUM® WDG SURFLAN® TELAR®
ESCORT® PRINCEP® DF VANQUISH®
KARMEX® DF PRINCEP® LIQUID 2,4-D

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

Chemical mowing—Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses in this section to serve as a substitute for mow-
ing. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky blue-
grass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Use only in areas where some temporary discoloration of perennial grasses can be toler-
ated.

Chemical mowing—Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as sheep fescue, wild rye and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadbeds or other industrial areas, apply 4 to 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and seedling weeds are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Domest Turfgrass
This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 8 to 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gal-

lons of spray solution per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass and bahiagrass are desirable grass covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly main-
tained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust® in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the “ROADSIDE” sec-
tion of this label which gives rates for actively growing bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively growing bermudagrass
This product may be used to control or partially control an annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust® in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the “ROADSIDE” sec-
tion of this label which gives rates for actively growing bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass renovation, seed, or sod production
This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient failures should be attached. Use 6 to 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust® in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the “ROADSIDE” section of this label which gives rates for actively growing bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming Only
Bromus Species: This product may be used to treat downy brome (Bromus tectorum), Japanese brome (Bromus japonicus), Soft stem brome (Bromus mollis) and Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of product per acre on a broadcast basis. For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the target plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emer-
gence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses are able to become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead: To treat medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as
plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4 leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Application Equipment and Techniques: Applications may be made using ground or aerial equip-
ment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment.

For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 20 to 40 gallons per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT
Habitat Restoration and Management
This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat manage-
ment and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.
Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native vegetation may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seeded, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

INJECTION AND FILL (WOODY BRUSH AND TREES)

This product may be used in post-directed woody brush or tree injection or fill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into the living tissue. Use the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a concentration of 5% to 10% of this product either to a continuous fill or to closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from friable or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the fill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 concentration percentage of this product. For better control, applying a spring concentration of active ingredients prior to full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below:

**Control**
- Partial Control
  - Oak: Black gum
  - Poplar
  - Sweetgum: Hickory
  - Sycamore: Maple, red

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND NURSERY, CHRISTMAS TREES**

Post-directed, Trim-and-edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, euonymus, fir, dogwood, fuschia, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, privet, 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 covering made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised 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.

PARKS, RECREATIONAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

This product may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used 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. This product may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (broad or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or building construction projects.

All of the instructions in the “GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES” section apply to park and recreational areas.

RAILROADS

All of the instructions in the “GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES” section apply to railroads.

Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground around ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds, to improve line-of-sight for railroads and crossings to reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. This product may be tank mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossings treatments:

ARSenal®
- GARLON® 4
- HYPAV® X
- SPIKE®
- TELAP®
- VANQUISH® 2.4-D

Brush control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 2 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. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

ARSenal®
- GARLON® 3A
- TORDON® K

Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

**Bahiagrass**
- Fescue, tall
- Johnsongrass

**Bluestem, silver**
- Dogfennel
- Treeless, tall

**Bromus**
- Vaseygrass

**Dallisgrass**
- Johnsongrass

**Tall fescue**
- Vaseygrass

**Weeds may be planted after applying this product, or native vegetation may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seeded, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.**

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

**ROADSIDE**

All the instructions in the “GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES” section apply to roadsides.

**Shoulder treatments**

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

**Guardrails and other obstacles to mowing**

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

**Spot treatment**

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Release Of Bermudagrass Or Bahiagrass

**Dormant applications**

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may be tank-mixed with Oust® for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust® may delay greenup.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or has begun to be 4 to 6 inches tall.

Apply up to 2 gallons of this product per acre or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1/2 percent of Oust®. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust® per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust® per acre on bahiagrass for residual and spot treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

**Actively growing bermudagrass**

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust® may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust® per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

**Actively growing bahiagrass**

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust® may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust® per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

**POPLAR PRODUCTION**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, in-crop

**Preplant**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product is recommended for use prior to planting Populus spp. This includes but is not limited to, hybrid poplars and hybrid cottonwoods.

**In-Crop**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Directed Sprays: Use a 2 percent spray solution as a spray-to-wet application for the control of undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 to 2 percent solution. Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of the Populus spp.

Wipers: This product may be used through Wick or other suitable wiper applicators for control of perennial weeds and broadleaf weeds. It may be used for weed control around the herbicide solution is allowed to contact the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide flow to wet all weed surfaces contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected.
PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Desirable vegetation contacted by the herbicide solution may be injured or controlled. This includes foliage, fruit, or green stems.

EUCLYPTUS PRODUCTION

Types of Applications: Preplant, directed spray (spray-to-wet), hand-held

Preplant
This product is recommended for use prior to planting eucalyptus species.

Ground Broadcast Spray: Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified.

In Established Eucalyptus
This product can be used around established eucalyptus trees to control undesirable vegetation. Directed Sprays (Spray-to-wet applications): Use a 0.2 to 2 percent spray solution to control herbaceous weeds in eucalyptus farms. Use a 0.2 to 2 percent spray solution for control of woody brush and trees. For “hard-to-control” weeds, use a 1 to 2 percent solution. Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of eucalyptus plants.

Wipers: This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper apparatus for control or partial control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the “WEED CONTROLLED” section of this label. For wick applicators, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons water to make a 33% solution. For wipers, mix 1 to 3 gallons of this product per 100 gallons of water to make a 1 to 3% solution. Glyphosate Pro 4 solution may be used. For best results, ensure that the herbicide solution is allowed to contact the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide flow to wet all weeds contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Desirable vegetation contacted by the herbicide solution may be injured or controlled. This includes foliage, fruit, or green stems.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for recommended rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 5 to 10 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

ANNUAL WEEDS
Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1.5 to 4 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length when weed growth is growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 1 to 2 percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

WEED SPECIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (Q/T/A)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual weedy*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anise (fennel)</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beachgrass, European (Amphithoma arenaria)</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass*</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass, water (knotted)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, field</td>
<td>4 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueveld, Texas</td>
<td>4 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brackenfern</td>
<td>3 – 4</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromegrass, smooth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bursage, woody-leaf</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canarygrass, red</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, white</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cogongrass</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogbane, hemp</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall (except tall)</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
<td>1 – 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German, ivy</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsetail</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsetail</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseradish</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem artichoke</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knickgrass</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knipweed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lespedeza</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milletweed, common</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiharsh, green</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhlen, common</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napsedge</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narrowleaf, silverleaf</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuttall, purple, yellow</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pampassgrass</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragrass</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperweed, perennial</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phalaris*</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison hemlock</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbud</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed, giant</td>
<td>4 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, white</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, leafy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potato, wild</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, prickly</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torchgrass</td>
<td>4 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpetcreep</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaseygrass</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetgrass</td>
<td>3 – 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass, western</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Partial control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Apply this product after full leaf expansion has been achieved. 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 development. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall fruit ripening.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at a high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from buried roots or seeds. On deciduous trees, some autumn color on undesirable deciduous species is acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred.

Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

In nonflowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the recommended range.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray treatments, apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Broadcast Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Rate (Q/T/A)</th>
<th>Hand-Held % Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ader</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona (beaver)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackgum</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus, French, Scotch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, California*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capsaria*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamise*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry, bitter, black, pin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote brush</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Weed Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Load %</th>
<th>Rate (QT/A)</th>
<th>Spray-to-Wet %</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deevedeed</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogwood*</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elderberry</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm*</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida holly (Brazilian Pepper)*</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorse*</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hasardia*</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hickory*</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle</td>
<td>3 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornebean, American*</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, black*</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrone resprouts*</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manza*</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, red</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, sugar</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkey flower*</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, black, white</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, post</td>
<td>3 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, northern, pin</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, Scrub</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>1 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, southern red</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
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<td>Waxmyrtle, southern*</td>
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<td>Yerbasaent*</td>
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*Partial control

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of PROKZ, INC., its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

PROKZ, INC., its Supplemental Distributors and the Seller warrant that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Neither PROKZ, INC. nor its Supplemental Distributors make any OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

**Container Disposal (plastic containers):** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

**Container Disposal (refillable containers):** Do not reuse this container except for refill in accordance with a valid PROKZ Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. If not refilled or returned to the authorized repackaging facility, 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.

**Bulk Tanks:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and wash with appropriate cleaners before reusing.