User Safety Recommendations

Users should:
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Environmental Hazards

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

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Directions for Use

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Leather shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses:

For applications to fallow cropland, rangeland, pasture, and non-crop areas, do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried. For early entry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-259

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or warm to 40°F and agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by burning, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or, alternatively, recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information
Use Transline® specialty herbicide for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and woody brush species in sites listed on this label such as range, forests, non-crop, and natural areas. Use on these sites may be used for irrigation purposes.

Avoid Injury to Non-Target Plants
This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliar application and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply Transline directly to, or allow spray drift to come in contact with, vegetables, flowers, tomatoes, potatoes, beans, lentils, peas, alfalfa, sunflowers, soybeans, safflower, or other desirable broadleaf crops or ornamental plants. Establish small areas of new legume seedings prior to fallowing and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil.

Precautions and Restrictions
Use directions in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in this labeling.

• Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.

Specimen Label Revised 07-13-16
seeding more extensive areas in order to determine if phytotoxic residues are present in the soil of previously treated areas at levels that could inhibit legume establishment. See Field Bioassay Instructions above.

Unless otherwise specified on this label or supplemental labeling for Transline, do not apply this product to any broadleaf crop or ornamental planting or sensitive species of plants within areas previously planted during the same growing season. (See Rotation to Broadleaf Crops.)

Avoid Spray Drift
Avoid spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible broadleaf plants during active growth or dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. To aid in further reducing drift, a drift control or deposition agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

Ground Application: With ground equipment, minimize spray drift by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre, by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer’s minimum specified pressures for the specified nozzle type used, by using low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers, and by spraying when the wind velocity is low. Avoid application under completely calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversion. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum pressure required to obtain adequate plant coverage without forming a mist. Do not apply with a mist blower.

Aerial Application: With aircraft, minimize drift by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 of the rotor or wing length of the aircraft; by using drift control systems or drift control additives; and, by keeping spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversions. Do not apply with broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons per acre.

Do not spray when an air temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a smoke device on the aircraft or continuous smoke column at or near the site of application will indicate air direction and velocity, and whether a temperature inversion is present, as indicated by horizontal layers of the smoke.

Sprayer Clean-Out
To avoid injury to desirable plants, thoroughly clean equipment used to apply Transline before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly at least three times with water after use. Dispose of rinse water by applying to treatment area or to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.

Mixing Directions

Transline – Alone: To prepare a water dilution of Transline:

1. Add 3/4 of the required spray volume to the spray tank and start agitation.
2. Add the required amount of Transline.
3. Add any surfactants, adjuvants or drift control agents according to manufacturer’s label. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Certified Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.
4. Add any spray thickening agent, if needed to control drift, according to the manufacturer’s label.
5. Agitate during final filling of the spray tank and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Note: Allow time for thorough mixing of each spray ingredient before adding the next. If allowed to stand after mixing, agitation spray mixture before use.

Transline - Tank Mix: This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Observe the label of other products used in tank mix combinations for any applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Tank Mixing Precautions:
- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to handle a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See Sprayer Clean-Out.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Transline and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Application Directions

Application Timing
Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions, such as drought or near freezing temperatures, prior to, at, or following application may reduce weed control. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be affected. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control. Applications of Transline are rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Application Rates
Generally, application rates at the lower end of the rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions, such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed.

Use of Adjuvants
Addition of surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants may increase effectiveness of Transline. When an adjuvant is added to the spray solution, follow all manufacturer use guidelines. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Spray Coverage
Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not make broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase spray volume to ensure equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Avoid Injury to Non-Target Plants.

Cut Surface Applications
Apply Transline to control unwanted trees and vines in the legume family such as mimosa, locust, redbud, or wisteria. Transline can be used either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below.

Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

Tree Injector Method: Apply by injecting 1/2 milliliter of undiluted Transline or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. Completely surround the tree with injections at any convenient height.

Hack and Squirt Method: Make cuts with a hatchet or similar equipment at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers at a convenient height around the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter of undiluted Transline or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution into each cut.

Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted or diluted solution.

Cut Stump Application
Spray paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with a 50/50 mix of Transline and water. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet. Apply Transline as soon as the tree or vine has been cut.
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

- artichoke, Jerusalem
- buckwheat, wild
- buffalobur
- burdock, common
- chamomile, false (scentsless)
- chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel)
- clover, black medic
- clover, hop
- clover, red
- clover, white
- cocklebur, common
- coffeeweed
- cornflower ( bachelor button)
- dandelion
- dock, curly
- groundsel, common
- hawksbeard, narrowleaf
- hawkweed, orange
- hawkweed, yellow
- horseweed
- jimsonweed
- knapweed, diffuse
- knapweed, Russian
- knapweed, spotted
- ladythumb
- lettuce, prickly

These weeds may only be suppressed. Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree and duration of weed control will vary with weed size and density, application rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during, and after treatment. For perennial weeds, such as Russian knapweed and perennial sowthistle, Transline will control the initial top growth and inhibit regrowth during the season of application (season long control). At higher use rates shown on this label, Transline may cause a reduction in shoot regrowth in the following season following application; however, plant response may be inconsistent due to inherent variability in shoot regrowth from perennial root systems.

Use Transline for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in Christmas tree plantations and 1/3 to 2/3 pints/acre in cottonwood/poplar plantations. Application rates in the table are based upon an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Transline at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based upon an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Transline at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application.

Spot Application

Apply spot applications at an equivalent broadcast rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. Follow instructions for hand-held sprayers below. Direct spray onto weeds and avoid spraying trees where possible.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of Transline if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based upon an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Transline per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pint per acre. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded spray onto weeds and avoid spraying trees where possible

Tank Mixing

Transline may be applied in tank mix combinations with other herbicides as per label directions for Christmas tree plantations. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precaution:
- True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply with an air blast sprayer.
- Do not apply unless previous experience shows injury is tolerable.

Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations

Use Transline for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in new and established plantings of cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded or directed spray. Apply in 10 gallons or more per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. Multiple applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pint per acre. Apply to new plantings only after they are well established as indicated by several inches of new healthy growth.

Application Rates: Apply at a rate of 1/3 to 1/3 pints/acre in eucalyptus tree plantations and 1/3 to 2/3 pints/acre in cottonwood/poplar plantations. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints per acre.

In California: The maximum use rate is 2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season.

In Hawaii: For control of additional weeds in eucalyptus tree plantations (listed below), apply as a broadcast spray over the top, as a directed or branded spray, or as a spot treatment.

Addition Weeds Controlled in Eucalyptus Tree Plantations in Hawaii:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ageratum (Ageratum conyzoides)</td>
<td>1/3 – 2/3</td>
<td>Smaller plants may be controlled using the lower rate. Plants may be slow to show control at lower rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fireweed (Erechtites hieracifolia)</td>
<td>2/3 – 1 1/3</td>
<td>Smaller plants may be controlled using the lower rate. Use 1 to 1 1/3 pints per acre for Desmodium intortum in flower stage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Woody Plants and Vines Controlled

- eastern redbud
- mimosa (silktree)
- kudzu
- locust (spp)
- Mesquite
- wisteria

Not registered for use in CA.

Uses

Christmas Tree Plantations

Use Transline for the top application to actively growing balsam fir, blue spruce, Douglas-fir, Fraser fir, grand fir, lodgepole pine, noble fir, Ponderosa pine, and white pine. In the Pacific Northwest, apply in the first year of transplanting only if some needle curling can be tolerated on first year transplants. Apply to actively growing weeds.

Application Timing

For control of annual weeds, apply Transline from weed emergence up to the 5-leaf stage of growth (for best results on wild buckwheat, application at 3 to 5 leaf stage of growth, but before vining). For control of weeds such as Canada thistle and knapweeds, apply after the majority of the basal leaves have emerged up to bud stage or in the fall to knapweed rosettes. Fall applications on Canada thistle can be made up to after a light frost. Applications at this stage must be made to some green growth.

Broadcast Application

Apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint of Transline per acre for control of annual weeds. Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint of Transline per acre for difficult to control weeds such as Canada thistle and knapweeds. Apply as a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by ground application.

Hand-Held Sprayers:

Apply Transline for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in Christmas tree plantations and 1/3 to 2/3 pints/acre in cottonwood/poplar plantations. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded spray onto weeds and avoid spraying trees where possible.

Specific Use Precaution:

- Blue spruce: Do not exceed 1/2 pint per acre per annual growing season.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply with an air blast sprayer.

Planting:

Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications. Applications of Transline if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based upon an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Transline per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pint per acre. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded spray onto weeds and avoid spraying trees where possible.

Treat the most restrictive label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Tank Mixing:

Transline may be applied in tank mix combinations with other herbicides as per label directions for Christmas tree plantations. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precaution:

- True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply with an air blast sprayer.

Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations

Use Transline for postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in new and established plantings of cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded or directed spray. Apply in 10 gallons or more per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. Multiple applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pint per acre. Apply to new plantings only after they are well established as indicated by several inches of new healthy growth.

Application Rates: Apply at a rate of 1/3 to 1/3 pints/acre in eucalyptus tree plantations and 1/3 to 2/3 pints/acre in cottonwood/poplar plantations. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints per acre.

In California: The maximum use rate is 2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season.

In Hawaii: For control of additional weeds in eucalyptus tree plantations (listed below), apply as a broadcast spray over the top, as a directed or branded spray, or as a spot treatment.

Addition Weeds Controlled in Eucalyptus Tree Plantations in Hawaii:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pint/acre)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1/3 – 2/3</td>
<td>Smaller plants may be controlled using the lower rate. Plants may be slow to show control at lower rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fireweed (Erechtites hieracifolia)</td>
<td>2/3 – 1 1/3</td>
<td>Smaller plants may be controlled using the lower rate. Use 1 to 1 1/3 pints per acre for Desmodium intortum in flower stage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spot Application: If applying as a spot treatment, apply to weeds on a spray to wet basis (not to runoff) with uniform and complete spray coverage. Avoid contact with foliage of cottonwood/poplar trees as much as possible. See use instructions for Hand-Held Sprayers.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Mix the amount of Transline corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon of more water and apply to an area of 1000 sq ft. For larger areas, multiply the values in the table by the area to be treated in “thousands” of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5).

Prepare a spray solution by adding 1/4 fl oz of Transline per gallon of water. When applied at 1 gallon of spray per 1000 sq ft, this spray concentration is equivalent to a broadcast rate of 2/3 pint per acre. Using the example of 3500 sq ft, the applicator would use 3.5 x 1/4 fl oz = 7/8 fl oz of Transline in 3.5 gallons of water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Transline to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre)</th>
<th>(Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fl oz per 1000 sq ft</td>
<td>1/8 fl oz (3.6 mL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/8 fl oz (11 mL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2 fl oz (15 mL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent pt/acre</td>
<td>1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tank Mix: This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- In California, do not exceed 2/3 pint per acre annual growing season.
- Do not tank mix Transline with other herbicides labeled for use unless spray avoids all contact with tree foliage.
- Certain broadleaf weeds, such as mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambshquesters, pigweed, Russian thistle and bindweed, will not be controlled or suppressed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>general weed control</td>
<td>1/4 – 1 1/3</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. The lower rate of 1/4 pt per acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when weeds are no more than 3 to 6 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, diffuse</td>
<td>1/3 – 1 1/3</td>
<td>For best results, apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged, up to early bud stage. Treatments applied prior to the emergence of the majority of basal leaves or at later growth stages may result in only partial control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, spotted thistle, Canada</td>
<td>2/3 – 1 1/3</td>
<td>For best results, apply from rosette to bolting stage of growth. For hawkweeds only, fall applications will not control this weed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kudzu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applications are most effective between late June and early October as long as the kudzu are actively growing and not under drought stress. The ideal time to apply is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spot Applications can be used in forest sites. Follow instructions in the “Spot Treatment” section above.

Tank Mixing

Transline may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for use such as: Accord® XRT II, Rodeo, Arsenal, Garlon® 4 Ultra, Garlon 3A, Milestone, OpenSight, 2,4-D, atrazine, Oust XP or Velpar DF as per label directions for forest site uses. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Application of Transline to broadleaf (hardwood) tree species may cause some leaf burning and malformation. This injury is transient in nature, except for plants in the legume family (see below). Addition of surfactant or crop oil may increase the severity of this injury.
- True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in the rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of Transline to plants in the legume family (such as locust, redbud, mimosa and lupine) or to box elder, persimmon or sassafras will cause severe damage or control of such plants.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Applications of Transline over actively growing conifers may cause some needle curling. Tree injury in the form of needle curling may be increased by the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with broadcast applications of Transline. Use of a surfactant or crop oil is not recommended unless previous experience shows such injury can be tolerated.
- Do not use in forest nursery beds.

Non-Crop Areas

All States Except Florida. NOTE: Non-crop uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season) is not exceeded. See section for California below.

For use on non-crop areas, such as industrial manufacturing and storage sites, and rights-of-way, such as along roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites and forest spot application adjacent to these sites. Note: Transline is not registered for use in landscaping or on turfgrass or lawns.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial): For control of broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 1 1/3 pint of Transline [equivalent to 0.09 to 0.5 lb acid equivalent (a.e)] per acre. Use a non-ionic surfactant in spray mixtures at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The lower rate of 1/4 pint
per acre provides acceptable control of weeds under highly favorable plant growing conditions only and when plants are no more than 3 to 6 inches tall. Where Canada thistle or knapweed is the primary pest, best results are obtained by applying 2/3 to 1 1/3 pint of Transline per acre after basal leaves are produced or in the fall up to and following a light frost. Transline can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent. Established grasses are tolerant to Transline, but new grass seedlings may be injured to varying degrees until the grass has become well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of tillers and secondary roots.

High-Volume Leaf Stem Application (Ground) for control of mesquite with Individual Plant treatments on rangeland see the Mesquite Control section below:
For control of broadleaves and certain woody plants (e.g., mesquite), use 1 to 3 quarts of Transline per 100 gallons of total spray. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results; therefore, apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees, as a banded or basal spray, or in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions for mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. See Mixing Directions section. Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

Specific Use Precautions:
- Application of Transline to broadleaf (hardwood) tree species may cause some leaf burning and malformation. This injury is transient in nature, except for plants in the legume family which may be killed if sprayed or if the application is made under the legume tree canopy. Addition of surfactant or crop oil may increase the severity of this injury.
- True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in the rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of Transline to plants in the legume family (such as locust, redbud, mimosa and lupine) or to box elder, persimmon or sassafras will cause severe damage or destruction of such plants.

Range and Permanent Grass Pastures
NOTE: Rangeland and pasture uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season) is not exceeded.

Use Transline to control susceptible broadleaf weeds on rangeland, shelterbelts, Conservation Reserve Program acres, or established forage grasses in permanent grass pastures. Best results on most weeds are obtained when weeds are small and actively growing (see specific information below) and application is made in 10 gallons or more per acre of water using ground equipment. Do not apply with broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons per acre. There are no grazing or haying restrictions following Transline applications when used at labeled rates except for export hay from California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

Application Rates
Apply Transline at a rate of 1/3 to 1 1/3 pint per acre when weeds are young and actively growing. Apply Transline as described below for control of spotted and diffuse knapweed, Canada thistle, musk thistle, yellow starthistle and suppression of Russian knapweed. Use the lower labeled application rate for young, actively growing weeds. Use the higher rate under less favorable growing conditions or on dense weed stands and/or larger weeds. Transline may also be tank mixed with 2,4-D at 1/2 to 1 lb ae per acre where weed species present are susceptible to 2,4-D. Transline may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides provided the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and application method for the use site to be treated and tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. See Mixing Directions section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thistle, musk</td>
<td>1/3 - 1 ¹</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to early bolt growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, artichoke thistle, Italian</td>
<td>1/3 - 2/3</td>
<td>At the rosette growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>starthistle, yellow</td>
<td>1/2 - 1</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to mid-bolt growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, diffuse</td>
<td>2/3 - 1</td>
<td>Apply any time plants are actively growing, including fall regrowth. Optimum time is from mid bolt to late bud stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, spotted</td>
<td>2/3 - 1</td>
<td>Apply any time plants are actively growing, including fall regrowth. Optimum time is from mid bolt to late bud stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, Russian</td>
<td>1 - 1/3</td>
<td>Apply from bud to mid-flower growth stage or treat fall regrowth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Transline may be applied to musk thistle in the rosette stage at 1/3 pint per acre only when applied in tank mixture with 2,4-D at 1/2 to 1 lb ae per acre. Otherwise, apply Transline to musk thistle at 2/3 to 1 pint per acre.
Exported Grass Hay
(California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington ONLY)

Use the following chart if the target grass/hay crop will be exported to clopyralid-sensitive destinations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timing of Application</th>
<th>Spring Cutting</th>
<th>Fall Cutting</th>
<th>Spring Cutting Subsequent Year¹</th>
<th>Fall Cutting Subsequent Year¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>before spring cutting</td>
<td>do not export</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after spring cutting</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>do not export</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after fall cutting</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
<td>may be exported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N/A – not applicable
¹If no clopyralid applications are made in subsequent year.

- Make fall applications while grass and weeds are actively growing.
- Make fall applications as close to last cutting as possible in order to reduce clopyralid residues in hay the following year.
- Adequate soil moisture, particularly with fall applications, will help weed control as well as reduce clopyralid residues in hay.
- In areas where three cuttings can be made, avoid exporting the first cutting after a clopyralid application.

Mesquite Control

Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment: To maximize woody plant control, do not disturb treated plants or remove by mechanical means or by fire for at least one year after application.

Suggested surfactants for ground or aerial applications of Transline for the control of mesquite include water plus nonionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at the manufacturer’s specified rates.

Timing and Factors in Control:
- The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, stage of growth and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Application should be made within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12- to 18-inch depth has been reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases.
- Do not treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season. Rate of soil warm-up at the 12- to 18-inch depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sandy) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up more quickly than wet soils.
- The herbicidal symptoms of mesquite treated with Transline are often different from those resulting from application of other herbicides. In some years, complete brownout and leaf drop of treated mesquite may be delayed and not occur before the first frost. Other herbicidal symptoms often observed could include discoloration and rupture and/or “bleeding” of bark on branches and trunks.
- Reapplication during the same growing season is not recommended. Re-treatment will not be effective until woody plants have developed sufficient new foliage to intercept the spray and provide uptake adequate to control the plant when translocated to the root system. Following mechanical removal, regrowth mesquite should be at least 4 feet tall before application of Reclaim.
- Control of rangeland brush or weeds may be unsatisfactory under adverse growing conditions such as severe drought stress.

Broadcast Ground or Aerial Application:

Use Transline alone or in combination with Remedy® Ultra specialty herbicide or Tordon® 22K specialty herbicide as specified in the table below. Do not apply with broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons per acre. See the General Information section for additional information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brush Species</th>
<th>Application Rates (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mesquite¹</td>
<td>1/3 Transline or 2/3 - 1 1/3 Transline plus Milestone at 7 fl oz/A or 2/3 - 1 1/3 Transline plus 2 Tordon 22K</td>
<td>See Timing and Factors in Control section for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply as a water spray in a total spray volume of 4 gallons or more per acre by air or 10 gallons or more per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. Note: Where control of pricklypear cactus is desired, the tank mixture of Transline and Tordon 22K should be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>south Texas mixed brush, including mesquite, pricklypear blackbrush, granjeno and guajillo</td>
<td>2/3 - 1 1/3 Transline plus 2 of Tordon 22K</td>
<td>See Timing and Factors in Control section of the label for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply in a spray volume of 4 gallons or more per acre by air or 20 gallons or more per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. Note: Where non-legume species such as granjeno, oaks and hackberry predominate, Remedy Ultra at 1 to 2 pt/acre may be substituted for Transline in the tank mixture with Tordon 22K to improve control (see label for Remedy Ultra.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Produced for

Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: D02-113-016
Replace Label: D02-113-015
LOES Number: 010-00096
EPA accepted 04/23/15

Revisions:

1. Pulled the weed acacia from marketed label.
2. Add footnote to mesquite “Not registered for use in CA.”
3. Corrected the spelling of “applications” under “Spray Coverage”
4. Corrected the spelling of California under Range and Permanent Grass Pastures.
5. Corrected the spelling of Transline under Mesquite Control
6. Revised Hand Held Sprayers tables regarding Amount of Transline to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft - moved headers to side.
7. Corrected “rangeand” to read “rangeland” and in sales copy/product information and corrected spelling of Reserve.
8. Added to User Safety Recommendations, “Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.” “Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.” “Wash the outside of gloves before removing.”
9. Changed “per annual use season” to “per annual growing season” throughout the label.
10. Under Precautions and Restrictions revised bullet starting with Leguminous trees to read: “Roses and Leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root update of Transline.”

11. Added California and Nevada to the Grazing/Haying statement under “Precautions and Restrictions.
12. Moved the following sentences: “Avoid Spray drift”, “Ground Application”, “Aerial Application” to above “Sprayer Clean-Out” section.
13. Revised table for Hand-Held Sprayers in Christmas Tree Plantation section to match up with table in Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations section.
14. Revised last sentence of Tank Mixing Section for Christmas Tree Plantation to read: “Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.”
15. Revised last sentence of Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations Tank Mixing section to read: “Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.”
16. Revised Tank Mixing under Forest Sites by deleting “Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels of each tank mix product used because products other than Transline may cause injury when Transline could be used alone without injury on listed trees.” And adding, “Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.”
17. Added “per annual growing season” after maximum use rate in “Non-Crop Areas”, under the NOTE and in “California Only” section.
18. Range and Permanent Grass Pastures under application rates. Replaced the last sentence under the “Non-Crop Pastures” section with: “Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.”
19. Update to trademark information
20. Updated sales copy/product information on base label and cover, shipping container label.
21. Updated Precautions and Restrictions section to match Reclaim and Milestone labels.
22. Moved ‘Avoid Spray Drift’ section to end of label.
23. (1) Spray Coverage: Updated broadcast application directions to read as: “Do not make broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons of total sprayer volume per acre.” (2) Cut Surface Applications: Deleted “... in rights of way and other non-crop areas...”
24. (1) Broadleaf Weeds Controlled: deleted acacias and mesquite.
25. Removed contradictory language under Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations, “...at a rate of 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre.”
26. Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations, (1) deleted Hand Held Sprayers section.
27. Removed the weed acacia from marketed label.
28. Removed contraditory language under Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations, “...at a rate of 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre.”
29. Removed Shoot Out section.
30. Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures (1) Changed section header to read as Range and Permanent Grass Pastures.
31. (2) Removed geographic restrictions. (3) Added “NOTE:...is not exceeded.” (4) Added statement “Do not apply with broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons per acre.” (5) Added grazing restrictions for Exported Grass Hay for California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington based on 2(ee) labels. (6) Added paragraph “Transline may be applied...used alone without injury.” to Application rates section.
32. Added Mesquite Control section.
33. Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations: (1) Added application rate information; added spot application information; added hand-held sprayer information; added tank mix information; added 2 bullet points to “Specific Precautions and Restrictions" - “In California, do not exceed 2/3 pint per acre or annual use season.” and “A tank mix of Transline with another herbicide may be made as a foliar application over eucalyptus trees.”
34. Forest Sites, Including Tree Plantings: (1) Updated Spot Applications and deleted Hand-Held Sprayers section. (2) Added Milestone and Milestone tank mix combination products. (3) Made minor edits to Specific Use Precautions sections.
35. Non-Crop Areas: (1) Added “NOTE: Non-crop uses....See section for California below.” (2) Deleted “In Oregon,...and storage sites.” (3) Deleted Broadcast Application from section.
36. Removed Tank Mixing section.
37. Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures (1) Changed section header to read as Range and Permanent Grass Pastures.
38. (2) Removed geographic restrictions. (3) Added “NOTE:...is not exceeded.” (4) Added statement “Do not apply with broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons per acre.” (5) Added grazing restrictions for Exported Grass Hay for California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington based on 2(ee) labels. (6) Added paragraph “Transline may be applied...used alone without injury.” to Application rates section.
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