ATTENTION:
This specimen label is provided for general information only.

- This pesticide product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
- It is your responsibility to follow all federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the use of pesticides.
- Before using any pesticide, be sure the intended use is approved in your state or locality.
- Your state or locality may require additional precautions and instructions for use of this product that are not included here.
- Monsanto does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this specimen label. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label. You must have the EPA approved labeling with you at the time of use and must read and follow all label directions.
- You should not base any use of a similar product on the precautions, instructions for use or other information you find here.
- Always follow the precautions and instructions for use on the label of the pesticide you are using.

Complete Directions for Use
Herbicide for Roundup Ready® Crops
Selective broad-spectrum weed control in Roundup Ready® crops
Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label directions.
AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label directions.
AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label directions.
AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT

NON-SELECTIVE, BROAD-SPECTRUM WEED CONTROL FOR MANY AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS AND FARMSTEADS

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label directions.
AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its potassium salt

IN THE FORM OF ITS POTASSIUM SALT

CONTAINS 660 GRAMS OF THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT GLYPHOSATE, IN THE FORM OF ITS POTASSIUM SALT, PER LITER OR 5.5 POUNDS PER U.S. GALLON, WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO 540 GRAMS OF THE ACID, GLYPHOSATE, PER LITER OR 4.5 POUNDS PER U.S. GALLON (39.8% BY WEIGHT).

† Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its potassium salt

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 to 20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED
• Have the product container or labeling with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
• You can also call (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for medical emergency treatment information.
• This product is identified as Roundup WeatherMAX Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-537.

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 could result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such 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)
Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

MIXERS, LOADERS, OTHER HANDLERS AND APPLICATORS, WHEN HANDLING THIS CONCENTRATED PRODUCT OR ITS APPLICATION SOLUTIONS OF 30 PERCENT CONCENTRATION OR GREATER, MUST WEAR: LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT AND LONG PANTS, SOCKS AND SHOES, AND CHEMICAL-RESISTANT GLOVES MADE OF ANY WATERPROOF MATERIAL, SUCH AS POLYETHYLENE OR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE.

APPICATORS, WHEN HANDLING ONLY SPRAY SOLUTIONS WHERE CONCENTRATION IS 30 PERCENT OF THIS PRODUCT OR LESS, MUST WEAR: LONG-SLEEVED SHIRT AND LONG PANTS, SOCKS AND SHOES.

FOLLOW MANUFACTURER’S INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING/Maintaining PPE (PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT). IF THERE ARE NO INSTRUCTIONS FOR WASHABLES, USE DEGRENT AND HOT WATER. KEEP AND WASH PPE SEPARATELY FROM OTHER LAUNDRY.

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicants and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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

3. Environmental Hazards
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters and rinsate.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards
Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using stainless steel, 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 can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder’s torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source and cause serious personal injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product may only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or on separately published supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling for this product can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. See individual container label for additional storage conditions, if any.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in the container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: See base label attached to the container for container handling and disposal instructions and relling limitations.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual and perennial weeds, woody brush, trees and vines. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant and may be applied using standard and specialized pesticide application equipment after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carrier according to label directions.

No Soil Activity: This product binds tightly to soil particles and does not provide residual weed control. Weeds must be treated at the time of application to be controlled by foliar application of this product. Weed seeds in the soil will not be affected by this product and will continue to germinate. Untreated plant rhizomes and rootstocks beneath the soil surface will also not be affected by this product.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microorganisms.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Enhanced control of most perennial weeds is obtained when this product is applied at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and the “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” for more information on the control of specific weeds.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced weed control could result when this product is applied to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to re-grow prior to application. Always use a higher percentage of application rate when the given range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area. Reduced weed control could also occur when this product is applied to weeds that show signs of disease or insect damage, are covered with dust, or are surviving under poor growing conditions.

Spray Coverage: For enhanced results, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray foliage to the point of runoff.

Rainfastness: Rainfall within 4 hours of application could wash this product off of the foliage and a second application might then be needed for acceptable weed control. Refer to specific use sections of this label for additional information on the minimum intervals required before re-application of this product.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds, effects might not be visible for 7 or more days after application. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following application could slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowable application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or in a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the “INGREDIENTS” section of this label for necessary product information.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, the combined total application of this product on a site must not exceed 5.3 quarts (6 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year. For applications on non-crop sites, or on tree, vine or shrub crop production sites, the combined total application of this product must not exceed 7 quarts (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label could result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or have other unintended consequences.

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mechanism of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants that are naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weeds resistant to Group 9 herbicides can be effectively managed by using another herbicide from a different Group (either alone or in a mixture according to label directions), by using other cultural or mechanical methods of weed control, or a combination of the two. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension agent, professional consultant or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions for controlling specific resistant weeds.

6.1 Weed Management Practices

Resistant populations arise when rare individual plants are uncontrolled by a normal dose of a given herbicide under normal environmental conditions. In the absence of other control measures these individuals survive, produce seed, and eventually become the dominant biotype in the field through continuous selection. The best means of reducing this selection is to use diverse weed control practices such as multiple herbicides with different mechanisms of action, and often in combination with various mechanical and cultural practices.

To minimize the occurrence of herbicide-resistant biotypes, including those resistant to glyphosate, implement the following weed management practice options that are practical to your situation. These management practices are applicable to reduce the spread of confirmed resistant biotypes (managing existing resistant biotypes) and to reduce the potential for selecting for resistance in new species (proactive resistance management).

• Use a diversified approach toward weed management focused on preventing weed seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil.
• Plant crops into fields that are weed-free as possible and then keep them as weed-free as possible.
• Plant crop seed that is as weed-free as possible.
• Scout fields routinely, before and after herbicide application.
• Use multiple herbicide mechanisms of action that are effective against the most troublesome weeds in your field and against those with known resistance.
• Apply herbicides at application rates listed on the label when weeds are within the size range indicated on the label.
• Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
• Use mechanical and biological weed management practices where appropriate.
• Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
• Manage weed seed at harvest and after harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.

6.2 Management of Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes

Appropriate testing is needed to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387) or contact your Monsanto Company representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area, or visit on the Internet at www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedsociety.org.

Glyphosate-resistant weeds can be controlled or managed by applying this product in combination with residual preemergence herbicides and/or other postemergence herbicides labeled for control of the targeted weed in the crop being grown. For more information, see the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Monsanto Company accepts no liability for any losses that result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

7.0 MIXING

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using clean stainless steel, 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.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations. A 50-mesh nozzle screen or line strainer on the spray equipment is adequate.

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

7.1 Mixing with Water

PERFORMANCE OF THIS PRODUCT CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS OR DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Begin filling the mixing tank with water and add the WPS-approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required. Mix the product, then add the surfactant, mixing to dissolve thoroughly. Once the surfactant is dissolved, add the water from the mixing tank in an amount equal to the volume of the spray solution you will be using. After adding the water, mix for the period of time recommended on the product label.
7.2 Tank Mixtures

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control in the soil, a broader weed control spectrum, or an alternate mechanism of action.

Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances. Read the label of all products to be used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or fertilizer fertilizers could result in reduced weed control or crop injury. Monsanto Company has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified on this label, or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product.

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label including any application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and/or crop rotation restrictions. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

For enhanced results, apply tank mixtures with this product at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 gallons per acre.

7.3 Tank-Mixing Procedure

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportions of quantities in advance.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that will be applied that day. Application of tank-mix solutions that are allowed to stand overnight could result in reduced weed control.

Prepare tank mixtures of this product as follows:

1. Place a 20- to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port of the tank.
2. Through the screen, fill the tank one-half full with water and start gentle agitation.
3. If ammonium sulfate is to be used, add it slowly through the screen into the tank and continue adding water into the tank through the screen. If dry ammonium sulfate is being used, ensure that it is completely dissolved in the tank before adding other products.
4. If a wettable powder is used, prepare a slurry of it with water and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank while continuing gentle agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water and add the diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank while continuing gentle agitation.
6. If an emulsifiable concentrate is formulated, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water and add the diluted emulsion SLOWLY through the screen into the tank while continuing gentle agitation.
7. Continue filling the tank with water through the screen and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
8. Add individual tank-mix components to the tank as follows: wettable powders, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift reduction additives, water soluble liquids (this product).

Maintain gentle agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed out. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, settle the spray solution thoroughly before resuming application.

Keep by-pass and return lines on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

A 50-mesh nozzle screen or line strainer on the spray equipment is adequate.

7.4 Mixing Spray Solution Concentrations

All reference throughout this label to concentration of this product in a spray solution is on a percentage-of-volume basis.

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution at a given concentration by mixing the amount of this product indicated in the following table with water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Volume of Spray Solution</th>
<th>Amount of Roundup WeatherMAX Herbicide to Achieve Indicated Concentration in Spray Solution (percent by volume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>0.5 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 gallons</td>
<td>13 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 gallons</td>
<td>1.6 qts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For filling backpack and pump-up sprayers, consider mixing the appropriate amount of this product with water in a larger container and then filling the sprayer from the larger container.

7.5 Ammonium Sulfate

Unless otherwise directed, the addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight (8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water), could increase the performance of this product on annual and perennial weeds, particularly under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. An equivalent amount of a liquid formulation of ammonium sulfate may also be used. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water promptly after use to reduce corrosion.

7.6 Colorants and Dyes

Colorants and marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product, however, they can reduce the performance of this product. Use colorants and dyes according to the manufacturer’s directions.

7.7 Drift Reduction Additives

Drift reduction additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and controlled droplet applicators (CDA). When a drift reduction additive is used, read and follow all precautions, limitations and all other information on the product label. Use of drift reduction additives can affect spray coverage, which could reduce the performance of this product.

8.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

- **Aerial Application Equipment**—fixed-wing and helicopter
- **Ground Application Equipment**—boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayers, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray nozzles and other ground broadcast application equipment
- **Handheld Sprayers**—backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handgums, handheld, mistblowers*, lances and other handheld and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Application Equipment—shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicator, sponge bar

Injection Systems—aerial or ground injection sprayers

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)—handheld or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF ACCURATELY DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

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

8.1 Spray Drift Management

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, EXCEPT AS DIRECTED FOR USE ON ROUNDUP READY® CROPS, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

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

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR ON SEPARATELY PUBLISHED SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR THIS PRODUCT.

FOR SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE AERIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT IN ARKANSAS AND CALIFORNIA, OR SPECIFIC COUNTIES THEREIN, REFER TO THE LIMITATIONS ON AERIAL APPLICATION IN THAT STATE OR COUNTY PRESENTED IN THIS SECTION.

Unless otherwise directed, the maximum single application rate of this product is 44 fluid ounces per acre when using aerial application equipment. Apply this product at the appropriate rate in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling for this product. Refer to the individual use sections of this label for application rates, spray volumes and additional directions for use.

Drift control reduction additives may be used.

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

**Aircraft Maintenance**

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to minimize off-target drift movement during aerial application.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¼ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be followed.

**Importance of Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as in windy, high temperature with low humidity, and/or inversion conditions as described below.

**Controlling Droplet Size**

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Operate at a sprayer pressure towards the lower end of the range listed for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing the pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¼ of the wingspan or rotor length could further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height:** Application must be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making the application at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment**

When an application is made with a crosswind present, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase the swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

**Wind**

Drift potential is lowest at wind speeds of between 2 and 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Avoid application when wind speeds are below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**

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

**Temperature Inversion**

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

**Sensitive Areas**

Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from a sensitive area).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

**State Specific Limitations on Aerial Application**

**LIMITATIONS ON AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY**

Do NOT apply this product using aerial application equipment in residential areas.

**AVOID DRIFT – DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT OF THIS PRODUCT ONTO ANY VEGETATION TO WHICH APPLICATION WAS NOT INTENDED CAN CAUSE DAMAGE. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, USE PROPER AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE NOZZLES AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE BUFFERS.**

Follow the directions below when making an aerial application near non-target crops, desirable annual vegetation, or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop.

1. Do not apply this product within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or non-target crops.
2. If winds are blowing up to 5 miles per hour TOWARD desirable vegetation or non-target crops, do not apply this product within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. If winds are blowing between 5 and 10 miles per hour TOWARD desirable vegetation or non-target crops, a buffer zone greater than 500 feet might be needed to protect the desirable vegetation or crops.
4. Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment when winds are blowing in excess of 10 miles per hour.

5. Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment when inversion conditions exist. When tank-mixing this product with 2,4-D, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied in California using aerial application equipment. Tank mixes of this product with 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied by air in California on fallow fields and in reduced tillage systems, and for alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

This product, when tank-mixed with dicamba, may not be applied by air in California.

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

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

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

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

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product.

Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor and aerial applicator.

**Written Directions**

Written directions MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. These written directions MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops and that conditions of each manufacturer’s product label and this label have been satisfied.

**Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment**

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

**Application 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 additional information on the proper aerial application of this product in Fresno County, call (800) 332-3111.

**LIMITATIONS ON AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY**

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Apply this product at the appropriate rate in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range have a lower drift potential. Applications are typically to be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions can occur when wind speeds are less than 2 miles per hour.

Follow the directions below when an aerial application is made near non-target crops or other desirable vegetation:

1. Do not apply this product within 100 feet of non-target crops or any desirable vegetation.
2. If winds are blowing up to 5 miles per hour TOWARD non-target crops or desirable vegetation, do not apply this product within 500 feet upwind of the crop or desirable vegetation.
3. If winds are blowing between 5 and 10 miles per hour TOWARD non-target crops or desirable vegetation, a buffer zone greater than 500 feet might be needed to protect the crop or desirable vegetation.

**8.3 Ground Application Equipment**

Apply this product at the appropriate rate as specified on this label in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre when making a broadcast application using ground application equipment, unless otherwise directed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. As the weed density increases, increase the spray volume towards the upper end of this range to ensure complete coverage. Use nozzles that will avoid generating a fine mist. For enhanced results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check spray pattern for uniform distribution of spray droplets.

**8.4 Handheld Sprayers**

When using a handheld sprayer, apply spray solutions of this product uniformly and completely to the foliage of target weeds using a coarse droplet spectrum and a spray-to-wet technique; do not spray to the point of runoff. For the appropriate concentration of this product in the spray solution and timing of application
to control specific weeds, woody brush, trees and vines, refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION,” “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE SECTION” of this label.

Spot treatment application of this product for weed control in a cropping system using a handheld sprayer may also be made only when specifically directed in the individual crop sections that follow. Additional information on hard-to-control weeds can be found on Fact Sheets published for this product.

8.5 Selective Application Equipment

Selective application equipment allows this product to be applied to weeds growing near the crop or other desirable vegetation without killing the desirable vegetation. Selective application equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop or other desirable vegetation and operated without spray mist escape, leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in unwanted plant damage or destruction. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Shielded and Hooded Sprayers

A shielded sprayer directs the herbicide solution to the target weeds while protecting the crop or other desirable vegetation from being contacted by the herbicide spray with an impervious material or shield. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the application area. Keep shields properly adjusted to protect desirable vegetation.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed, including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop or other desirable vegetation from the spray solution. This product may be diluted in water and applied using a shielded or hooded sprayer to weeds listed on this label growing on any non-crop site described on this label and in between rows of plants (row middles) in any cropping system listed on this label.

Properly adjust the hood to protect desirable vegetation. Ensure that the hood is capable of completely enclosing the spray pattern. If necessary when applying around crops grown on raised beds, extend the front and rear flaps of the hooded sprayer downward to reach the ground in deep furrows.

A hooded sprayer must be configured and operated in a manner that minimizes bouncing and avoids raising the hood up off the ground surface at any time. If the hood is raised, spray particles can escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage to or destruction of the crop or other desirable vegetation. Avoid operating this equipment on rough or sloping terrain where the spray hood is likely to rise up off the ground surface.

Use nozzles designed to minimize excessive dripping or runoff down the inside of the hood, such as a single, low pressure, low-drift, flat-fan nozzle with an 80°- to 95°-degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood, with a spray volume of 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

The following procedures will help reduce the potential for crop injury when using a hooded sprayer:

• Operate the sprayer with the hood on the ground or skimming across the ground surface.
• Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. (For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, make the maximum width of the spray hood 30 inches.)
• Operate at a ground speed of no greater than 5 miles per hour to minimize bouncing of the hooded sprayer.
• Apply when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
• Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the application area.

Injury to a crop or other desirable vegetation can occur when application is made to foliage of weeds that come into direct contact with the crop or desirable vegetation. Do not apply this product when leaves of desirable vegetation are growing in direct contact with weeds. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper Applicator

A wiper applicator is a device that physically wipes this product or solutions of this product directly onto the target weed or cut stump. Any handheld device that is capable of physically wiping this product or solutions of this product directly onto the target weed or cut stump, such as a paint brush, may be used.

A mechanical wiper applicator, such as a rope wick or sponge bar that can be driven through a field over the top of a crop or other desirable vegetation to control weeds that are taller than the desirable vegetation, must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation.

Wiper applicators may be used over the top of food or feed crops ONLY if specifically directed in the individual crop sections that follow. For Panel Applicators—use solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water. For Rope and Sponge Wick Applicators—use solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

For Rope and Sponge Wick Applicators—use solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

For Panel Applicators—use solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent (undiluted) of this product in water.

Mix only the amount of this product that will be used during a 1-day period, as reduced product performance can result from the use of solutions held in storage.

Clean wiper parts promptly after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

8.6 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial and ground injection spray systems as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this concentrated product with the undiluted concentrate of other products for use in injection systems, unless otherwise directed.

8.7 Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)

The amount of this product applied per acre using a controlled droplet applicator (CDA) must be no less than the rate specified on this label for application using conventional broadcast application equipment.

A controlled droplet applicator produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Use extreme care to avoid spray drift from contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as plant damage or destruction could result.

9.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS

THIS SECTION PROVIDES DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT THAT APPLY TO ALL CROPS LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS. See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label or separately published supplemental labeling for this product for directions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Chemical Fallow; Preplant Fallow Beds; Preplant; Preemergence; Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles, Wiper Applicator in Row Middles; Post-Harvest Use INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during follow intervals preceding planting, prior to transplanting or transplanted crops, or in the preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed on this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop listed on this label, application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise directed, apply this product according to the rates listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION,” “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE SECTION” of this label. Application rates specified on this label for hard-to-control weeds, or those specified on supplemental labeling for this product, supersede the rates in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION,” “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE SECTION” of this label. Additional information on hard-to-control weeds can be found on Fact Sheets published for this product.

Application of this product may be repeated as needed up to a maximum of 5.3 quarts per acre per year. Refer to specific use sections of this label for additional information on minimum intervals required before re-application of this product.

Hooded sprayers and wiper applicators capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Wiper applicators may be used over the top of crops to control tall weeds only when specifically directed in the individual crop sections that follow. Crop injury is possible with these methods of application. Refer to the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for information regarding the potential for crop injury using selective application equipment.

Spot treatment application of this product for weed control in a cropping system may be made only when specifically directed in the individual crop sections that follow. Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications of this product described in the sections that follow may be made using selective application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions, restrictions and restrictions specified on this label and on all supplemental labeling published for this product. Refer to the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for information on aerial application and procedures for avoiding spray drift that could cause injury to any vegetation not intended for application. Use of appropriate buffers will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mechanism of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates and timing specified on the label. Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury. Read the label of all products in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Mixing other products with this herbicide in the spray tank can cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in the efficacy of this product. Monsanto Company has not tested all product formulations for compatibility or performance in a tank-mix with this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not specifically identified on the label or on a supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product. See the “MIXING” section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction could result. Transplant seedlings coming into contact with weeds that are still wet with a spray solution of this product could result in significant crop injury. When preemergence applications, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast application of this product at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sand soils to further minimize the risk of crop injury. In crops where spot treatment is allowed, the crop sprayed with this product will be killed along the target area of severe weed infestation, or when weed height varies dramatically. In these situations, more than one application of this product might be necessary.

Operate wiper applicators at a ground speed of no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance in areas of heavy weed infestation can be improved by reducing speed, which will provide more time for re-saturation of the wiper with the herbicide solution and more contact time of the wiper with the weed. Enhanced results with a wiper applicator can be obtained when two applications are made traveling in opposite directions in the field.

Keep wiper surfaces clean.

Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Be aware that on sloping ground the herbicide solution can migrate to one side, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wiper on the upper end of the applicator.

Do not apply this product using a wiper applicator when weeds are wet.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution when using a wiper applicator.
the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Unless otherwise directed on this label, application using selective equipment, including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers, must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to harvest. In crops where spot treatment is allowed, do not apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested, unless otherwise directed. Post-harvest and fallow applications must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Do not harvest or feed vegetation from an area for 8 weeks following broadcast postemergence application, unless otherwise directed.

When applying this product as a tank mixture with one or more products, refer to each individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and apply the mixture in accordance with the most restrictive statements for each product in the tank.

9.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

Labeled Crops: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso); Oats; Rice; Rye; Quinoa; Tef; Teosinte; Triticale; Wheat (all types); Wild Rice

Types of Application: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Selective Equipment; Spot Treatment; Preharvest

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

Use instructions: This product may be applied before, during or after the planting of cereal crops, but prior to crop emergence.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

Use instructions: Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice and then apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre when the majority of the red rice plants are at the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves might only be partially controlled. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity, as reduced control of red rice could result.

Restrictions: Do not apply this product to rice fields or levees when fields contain floodwater. Do not flood fields for a minimum of 8 days following application.

Spot Treatment (Except Rice)

Use instructions: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops, except rice. Apply before heading as small grains.

Restrictions: Do not apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

Control of Barnyardgrass in Rice Using Renovation Treatment (California Only)

This application for use in California only

Use instructions: This product may be applied as a renovation treatment in rice crops to control barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) infestations using ground broadcast application equipment or a handheld sprayer. Renovation is defined as an herbicide application that will result in crop and weed destruction in an entire field or contiguous area within a field.

Restrictions: Rice straw and stubble from the application area, including a 25-foot buffer zone on all sides, may not be used for animal bedding, grazing, or any other feed purpose. Do NOT make this application using aerial application equipment.

Wiper Applicator (Seed Barley and Wheat Only)

Use instructions: This product may be applied over the top of feed barley and wheat using a wiper applicator to control tall weeds. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicator.

Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

Use instructions: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of feed barley or wheat. For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage when grain moisture is 20 percent or less. For wheat, apply after the hard-dough stage when grain moisture is 30 percent or less. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

Apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre when using ground application equipment and in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre when using aerial application equipment.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for preharvest application. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or grazing.

Post-Harvest

Use instructions: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates might be needed to control large weeds that were growing in the field at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the product used is labeled for weed control following harvest of cereal crops. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of vegetation within the application area. Application of this product must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.

9.2 Corn

Types of Corn: Field corn; Popcorn; Seed corn; Silage corn; Sweet corn

Types of Application: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment; Preharvest

For directions for use with field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology (including Roundup Ready Corn 2 and field corn products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo), or with sweet corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology (including Roundup Ready Sweet Corn and sweet corn products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo), see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

Use Instructions: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mix before, during or after planting corn, but prior to crop emergence.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to the planting or the emergence of the type of corn being grown. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water to 10 or 60 gallons of nitrification solution per acre.

Restrictions: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to the planting or the emergence of the type of corn being grown. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water to 10 or 60 gallons of nitrification solution per acre.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre where weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 22 to 32 fluid ounces per acre where weeds are 6 inches tall. When using a nitrogen solution as the carrier, higher application rates might be needed for acceptable weed control.

Restrictions: Application of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at a minimum of 7 days prior to planting corn.

In Southern States, do not mix this product in nitrogen solutions for application to hard-to-control grasses, such as bermudagrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. This area includes Illinois and Indiana south of Route 50, Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Hooded Sprayer

Use instructions: This product may be applied using a hooded sprayer for weed control in between rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instructions on the use of hooded sprayers in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Restrictions: Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre for each hooded sprayer application and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year total.

Post-Harvest

Use instructions: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of corn. Higher rates might be needed to control large weeds that were growing in the field at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the product used is labeled for post-harvest application in corn. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of vegetation within the application area. Application of this product must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.

9.3 Cotton

Types of Application: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Selective Equipment; Spot Treatment; Preharvest

For directions for use with Roundup Ready cotton and Roundup Ready Flex cotton, see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

Use Instructions: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton, but prior to crop emergence.

Restrictions: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to planting or the emergence of cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products used in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.
Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using a hooded or shielded sprayer, or over the top of cotton using a wiper applicator to control tall weeds. See additional instructions on the use of this selective equipment in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Avoid a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in cotton as a spot treatment prior to boll opening.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton re-growth inhibition when applied prior to harvest. For weed control, apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PEERENIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label. Cotton re-growth inhibition, apply 16 to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Make preharvest application only after sufficient bolts have developed to produce the desired yield. Application made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with DEF 6, Dropp, Folex, Ginstar, or Prep to enhance cotton seed drop. Read and follow label directions for all products used in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Do NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON.

9.4 Fallow Systems

This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Chemical Fallow; Preplant Fallow Beds; Aid-to-Tillage

Chemical Fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Broadcast or spot treatment application will also control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Tank-mix this product with 2,4-D or dicamba for a broader weed control spectrum. Aerial application of up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be made onto fallow fields where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.

PRECAUTIONS: Some crop injury could occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

Preplant Fallow Beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION," "PEERENIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION," and "WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE SECTION" of this label prior to planting.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Goal 2XL to control the following weeds up to the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches—common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel, 6 inches—London rocket, shepherd’s-purse.

Apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of Goal 2XL to control the following weeds up to the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches—common cheeseweed, groundsel, marostail (Conyza canadensis); 12 inches—chickweed, London rocket, shepherd’s-purse.

Aid-to-Tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems, or prior to the planting of crops listed on this label (preplant), to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage no later than 15 days after application and before re-growth occurs. Allow a minimum of 1 day after application before tillage.

PRECAUTIONS: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides could result in reduced performance of this product.

9.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment; Wiper Applicator; Preharvest

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during, or after planting grain sorghum, but prior to crop emergence.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to planting or emergence of grain sorghum. Read and follow label directions for all products used in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

Bicep II MAGNUM; Bicep II MAGNUM FC; Bicep Lite II MAGNUM; Degree Xtra; Dual MAGNUM; Dual II MAGNUM; Sharpen Powered by Kxor; Warrant; acetochlor; atrazine; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; saflufenacil

For hard-to-control annual weeds, such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank mixture with one or more of the products listed here. For control of other annual weeds listed on this label, apply 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 22 to 32 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are 6 inches tall. When using a nitrogen solution as the carrier, the application rate might need to be increased to achieve acceptable weed control.

Spot Treatment, Wiper Applicator

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum before heading. This product may also be applied over the top of grain sorghum using a wiper applicator to control or suppress tall weeds. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. When applied using a wiper applicator, allow a minimum of 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use a roller applicator. Do not feed or graze grain sorghum fodder or ensile vegetation within the application area.

Hooded Sprayer

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using a hooded sprayer for weed control in between rows of grain sorghum. Make application before grain sorghum sends tillers between the drill rows. If tillers are sprayed with this herbicide, the main plant could be damaged or destroyed. Contact of this product in any manner with any vegetation to which application is not intended could cause damage. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instructions on the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Grain sorghum must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not graze or feed grain sorghum forage or fodder following application of this product using a hooded sprayer. Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre per hooded sprayer application and no more than 64 fluid ounces per acre per year.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied after sorghum grain has reached 30 percent moisture or less. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest application of this product on grain sorghum (milo) infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of vegetation within the area. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

9.6 Herbs and Spices

LABELED CROPS: Aliscience; Angelica; Star anise; Anisothemum (seed); Balm; Basil; Borage; Burnet; Camomile; Caper buds; Caraway; Black caraway; Cassandam; Cassia bark; Cassia buds; Catnip; Celery seed; Chenul (dried); Chive; Chinese chive; Cinnamon; Clary; Clove buds; Coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley); Coriander seed (cilantro); Costmary; Culantron (leaf); Culantro (seed); Cumin, Curry leaf; Dial (dilledwheat); Dill (seed); Epaenote; Fennel seed (common and Florence); Fenugreek; White ginger flower; Grains of paradise; Horehound; Hyssop; Juniper berry; Lavender; Lemongrass; Lovage (leaf and seed); Mace; Mangold; Marjoram (including oregano); Mexican flower; Mustard flower; Mustard seed; Nasturtium; Nutmeg; Parsley (dried); Pennyroyal; Pepper (black and white); Pepper leaves; Peppermint; Perilla; Popy (seed); Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; Savory (summer and winter); Spearment; Stevia leaves; Sweet bay; Tansy; Tarragon; Thyme; Vanilla; Wintergreen; Woodruff; Wormwood

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment (peppermint and spearmint only); Wiper Applicator (peppermint and spearmint only)

PRECAUTIONS: This product could cause crop injury when applied prior to transplanting or direct- seeding crops into plastic mulch. Remove residual product from the plastic prior to planting with a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or by irrigation. Ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter the transplant holes. Application made at crop emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings.

Spot Treatment, Wiper Application (Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in peppermint and spearmint or over the top of peppermint and spearmint with a wiper applicator to control tall weeds. Application may be repeated on the same area at 30-day intervals. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. For spot treatment application, do not apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

9.7 Oilseed Crops

LABELED CROPS: Borage; Buffalo gourd; Calendula; Camola; Castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening primrose; Flax; Gold of pleasure; Huawei’s ear mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard; Niger seed; Oil radish; Poppy; Rose hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes aster; Sunflower; Sweet rocket; Tallowseed; Tallowweed; Tea oil plant; Vernonina

For directions for use with Roundup Ready canola and TruFlex™ Roundup Ready® canola, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Preharvest (except buffalo gourd)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product for use in safflower, sunflower and all other oilseed crops listed in this section, if a preharvest application is to be made. If a preharvest application is NOT to be made, the maximum application rate of this product for all preemergence, selective equipment and post-harvest applications in any oilseed crop listed in this section is limited only by the maximum of 5.3 quarts per acre per year. If a preharvest application is intended to be made to any crop listed in this section, except buffalo gourd, the maximum combined total of all preemergence and selective equipment applications is limited as indicated in the following table. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.
Soybean

Maximum Application Rates if a Preharvest Application is Made

Safflower

Preharvest application 64 fluid ounces per acre
Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications 64 fluid ounces per acre

Sunflower

Preharvest application 22 fluid ounces per acre
Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications 22 fluid ounces per acre

All Other Oilsseed Crops Listed (Except Buffalo Gourd)

Preharvest application 32 fluid ounces per acre
Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications 44 fluid ounces per acre

Restrictions: Do not exceed a total application rate of 5.3 quarts of this product per acre per year. Preharvest application is not permitted on buffalo gourd.

Preplant, At-planting, preemergence

Use instructions: This product may be applied before, during or after planting oilseed crops listed in this section, but must be applied prior to crop emergence. Observe the maximum application rates listed at the beginning of this section.

Tank Mixtures: For sunflower, a tank mixture with pendimethalin may be applied before, during or after planting into conventionally tilled soil, a cover crop, established sod or previous crop residue.

Restrictions: See the use instructions at the beginning of this section for important information on maximum application rates for preemergence and selective equipment applications of this product.

Selective equipment

Use instructions: This product may be applied using a wiper applicator or shielded sprayer between crop rows once the crop is established. Observe the maximum application rates listed at the beginning of this section. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators and hooded sprayers in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Preharvest (except Buffalo Gourd)

Use instructions: This product provides weed control and serves as a harvest aid when applied to a physiologically mature oilseed crop listed in this section. For safflower, up to 64 fluid ounces of this product may be applied per acre when seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. For sunflower, up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied when the backsides of sunflower heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown and seed moisture content is less than 35 percent. For all other oilseed crops listed in this section (except buffalo gourd), up to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied prior to harvest.

Restrictions: Do not make a preharvest application if you exceed the maximum application rates for the combined total of all preemergence and selective equipment applications listed in the table at the beginning of this section. Make only 1 preharvest application of this product and allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding to livestock. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Preharvest application is not allowed on buffalo gourd or on Roundup Ready or TruFlex® Roundup Ready® canola.

Post-Harvest

Use instructions: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of oilseed crops. Higher application rates might be needed for control of large weeds that were growing in the field at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Use the higher rate within the given range when applying to sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or to less responsive varieties.

Restrictions: Do not allow weeds within the application area to come into contact with the crop.

Fallow treatment

Use instructions: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane by applying 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow a minimum of 7 days after application before tillage. Aerial application of up to 64 fluid ounces per acre may be made onto fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent drift into adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the product used is labeled for this application in sugarcane. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Selective Equipment

Use instructions: This product may be applied in soybean using a shielded sprayer, hooded sprayer, wiper applicator or sponge gun. See additional instructions on the use of selective equipment in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

Preharvest

Use instructions: This product may be applied to soybean prior to harvest after pods have set and lost all green color. Apply at rates given in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label. Take care to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.3 quarts of this product per acre for preharvest application using ground application equipment or more than 44 fluid ounces per acre using aerial application equipment. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybean. If the preharvest application rate is greater than 22 fluid ounces per acre, do not graze or harvest hay or fodder within the application area for livestock feed within 25 days of application. If the application rate is 22 fluid ounces per acre or less, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after application.

9.9 Sugarcane

Types of Application: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment

Preplant, At-planting, preemergence

Use instructions: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields, or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

Restrictions: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Spot treatment

Use instructions: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane by applying 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow a minimum of 7 days after application before tillage. Aerial application of up to 64 fluid ounces per acre may be made onto fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent drift into adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. Ensure that the product used is labeled for this application in sugarcane. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

9.9.1 Sugarcane ripening

Use instructions: This product may be used as a foliar-applied plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in both low- and high-tonnage sugarcane. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the cane stalk. To maximize sugar recovery where topping is practiced at harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf. Consult your state sugarcane authority or local Monsanto Company representative regarding the degree of sucrose response that can be anticipated prior to application of this product.

As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected. Apply this product at the following rates and timing according to the State in which the sugarcane is grown. Use the higher application rate within the given range when applying to sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or to less responsive varieties.

Florida – Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of last ratoon cane only.

Hawaii – Apply 9 to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

Louisiana – Apply 4 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of ratoon cane only.

Puerto Rico – Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of ratoon cane only.

Texas – Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of ratoon cane only.

Precautions: Application of this product could initiate development of shooting eyes. This product might not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product could produce a slight yellowing to a pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes. Spindle death could occur. Rainfall within 6 hours after application could reduce the effectiveness of this product.

Application to sugarcane grown for seed could result in a reduction in germination or vigor. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the preharvest use of this product on sugarcane grown for seed.

Restrictions: Do not feed or graze sugarcane foliage following application. Do not plant subsequent crops within 30 days after application of this product other than the following: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybean, squash (all types) or wheat.
9.10 Vegetable Crops

This section provides directions for use that apply to all vegetable crops listed in the following sections. See the individual crop sections for specific directions for use.

9.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

Labeled Crops: Broccoli; Chinese broccoli (gai lon); Broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Chinese cabbage (bok choy); Chinese cabbage (napa); Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy); Cauliflower; Cavalo broccoli; Collards; Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens

9.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

Labeled Crops: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Chive (including Chinese); Daylily; Eclipta hosta; Fritillaria; Garlic (including great-headed, serpentine); Kurrat; Leek (including lady’s, wild); Onion (including round, hooded sprayers, must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest and fallow applications must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting of any crop not listed on this label. See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

9.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

Labeled Crops: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Cucumber; Edible gourd (includes hyacinth, luffa, courgette, melon, Chinese okra); Melons (all); Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, cresnash melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon); Pumpkin; Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, Hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); Watermelon

Restrictions: For cantaloupe, casaba melon, creenwash melon, cucumber, gherkin, gourd, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), and watermelon, allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting.

9.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

Labeled Crops: Amaranth (Chinese spinach); Argula (roquette); Beet greens; Cardoon; Celeriac; Celeriery; Celery, Cabbage, Chayote, Celery, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum; Garlic chrysanthemum; Corn salad; Cress (garden, upright); Dandelion, Dock (serrel); Dokudami; Endive (escarole); Florence fennel; Gow kee; Lettuce (head, leaf); Orchis, Parsley, Purslane (garden, winter); Radicchio (red chicory); Rhubarb; Spinach; New Zealand spinach; Vine spinach; Swiss chard; Watercress (upland); Water spinach

Restrictions: For watercress, allow a minimum of 3 days between application and seeding. Do not apply this product during the period between seeding and emergence.

9.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

Labeled Crops: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Eggplant (including African, pea, scarlet); Carambola; Cascarava; Carrot, unripe and sweet; Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil (fumigated), Chicory, Chufa, Daiveine (taro), Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish; Leren; Kava (fumigated), Parsley (fur-misted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish; Oriental radish; Rutabaga, Salsify; Black, Spanish, Skirret, Sweet potato; Tanger; Turmeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon; Yam bean; True yam

Types of application: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Directed Application (non-burning ginseng only), Wiper applicator (carrot, rutabaga, sweet potato only)

Directed Application in Ginseng (Non-Bearing Only)

Use instructions: This product may be applied for weed control in established non-burning ginseng using a broadcast sprayer. Cad, shielded sprayer, wiper applicator, handheld or backpack wand, fence, or orchard gun. See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Precautions: Control the application so as to not allow any contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Droplets, mist, or splash of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation could result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Restrictions: Application must be made a minimum of one year prior to ginseng harvest.

Wiper Applicator (carrot, rutabaga and sweet potato only)

Use instructions: A 33 percent solution of this product by volume in water may be applied to the top of carrot, rutabaga and sweet potato for the control of tall weeds. See additional use instructions for wiper applicators in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Restrictions: For carrot, a maximum of two wiper or sponge bar applications may be made in a minimum of 60 days prior to harvest following the first application and 7 days prior to harvest following the second application; or if only one wiper application is made over the top of the carrot crop. For rutabaga, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest. For sweet potato, a maximum of five wiper or sponge bar applications may be made with a minimum of 14 days between applications and a minimum of 7 days prior to harvest.

9.11 Miscellaneous Crops

Labeled Crops: Aloe vera; Asparagus; Bamboo shoots; Globe artichoke; Okra; Peanut; Pineapple; Sugarbeet

Types of application: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment (asparagus)

For directions for use with Roundup Ready sugarcane, see the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label.

Precautions: Preemergence application must be made before the crop emerges from the soil to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of crop injury. In crops with vines, apply this product in row middles using a hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer or wiper applicator prior to vine development, otherwise severe crop injury or destruction could result.

Spot Weed Control, Site Preparation

Use instructions: This product may be applied for weed control and site preparation prior to transplanting or transplanting crops listed in this section.

Precautions: This product could cause crop injury when applied prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch. Remove residues of this product from the plastic with a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or irrigation, prior to transplanting. Ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter the transplant holes. Application of this product at crop emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from the plastic mulch) or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction could result. Transplanted seedings coming in contact with freshly sprayed weeds could result in significant crop injury.

Preemergence application must be made before crop emerges from the soil to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of crop injury. In crops with vines, make hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer or wiper applicator in row middles prior to vine development, otherwise severe crop injury or destruction could result.

Restrictions: Unless otherwise directed, application using selective equipment, including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers, must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest and fallow applications must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting of any crop not listed on this label. See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

Spot Treatment (Dry Varieties Only)

Use instructions: This product may be applied over the top of any dry legume variety listed in this section prior to harvest, except cowpeas or field (peas) peas. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in dry beans, or up to 64 fluid ounces per acre in hay. In lentils and chickpeas, in 10 to 20 gallons of water using ground application equipment, or apply a 2-percent solution in a handheld sprayer. For enhanced results, apply at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Do not combine spot treatment with a preharvest broadcast application on the same crop area. Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Do not feed vines and hay from the application area to livestock. Do not apply this product as a spot treatment in cowpeas or field (pea) peas, since these are considered to be grown only as livestock feed.

Preharvest (Dry Varieties Only)

Use instructions: This product may be applied over the top of any dry legume variety listed in this section prior to harvest, except cowpeas or field (peas) peas. Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in dry beans, or up to 64 fluid ounces per acre in dry peas, lentils and chickpeas, in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less).

Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Only one preharvest application may be made per year. Do not combine a preharvest application with a spot treatment application on the same crop area. Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Do not feed vines and hay from the application area to livestock. Do not make a preharvest application of this product in cowpeas or cowpeas (field) peas, since these are considered to be grown only as livestock feed.

9.11.6 Legume Vegetables (Suculent or Dried)

Labeled Crops: Bean (Lupinus: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin); Bean (Phaseolus: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); Bean (Vigna: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, ur bean, yardlong bean)

Broad bean (fava); Chickpea (garbanzo); Guar; Jackbean; Lablab bean; Lentil; Pea (Pisum: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); Pigeon pea; Soybean (immature seed); Sword bean

Types of application: Those listed in Section 9.0, plus Spot Treatment (dry varieties only), Preharvest (dry varieties only)
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply this product to more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest asparagus within 5 days of a spot treatment application.

Post-Harvest in Asparagus

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after the last harvest of asparagus and all spares have been removed. If spares are allowed to re-grow, delay application until ferns have developed and make the application as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of this product with ferns, stems or spares. See additional use instructions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS: Direct contact of this product with asparagus could result in serious crop injury.

10.0 TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS

This section provides directions for use that apply to all tree, vine, and shrub crops listed in the following sections. See the individual crop sections for specific directions for use.

PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant (site preparation); Broadcast Spray; Selective Equipment (shielded sprayer, wiper applicator), Directed Spray and Spot Treatment in Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes) and Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes); Site Weed Control; Perennial Grass Suppression; Cut Stump Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Unless specifically prohibited in the individual crop sections that follow, this product may be applied using a boom sprayer, controlled droplet applicator (CDA), shielded sprayer, wiper applicator, handheld or backpack sprayer, lance or orchard gun, in (middles of rows between trees, vines or bushes) and strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes) for weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops.

Apply 11 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre as directed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” and “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE” section of this label. Use a higher application rate within a given range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or greater than 12 inches tall. Application may be repeated as needed up to a maximum of 7 quarts of this product per acre per year. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

PRECAUTIONS: Use extreme care to avoid contact of this herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bank of turf, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of desirable trees, canes and vines. Avoid application when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury have occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark could result in serious crop damage or destruction. Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops where the potential for crop contact is high, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For application in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprayer, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer or wiper applicator) may be used in order to minimize the potential for overspray or drift of this product onto the crop. For berry crops, hooded sprayers must be fully-enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wiper applicators or shielded sprayers capable of preventing all contact of this product with the crop may be used. See additional use instructions and precautions in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between application of this product and transplanting.

Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between rows of trees, vine and shrub crops listed on this label. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced weed control could result if weeds have been recently mowed at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product with Goal 2XL may be applied for annual weed control on a variety of tree, vine and shrub crops listed here. Do not apply this product using selective equipment in kiwifruit.

Types of Application:

1. Perennial Grass Suppression

Labeled Crops: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Amur River grape; Aronia berry; Bayberry; Bearberry; Bilberry; Blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberries, bramble, California blackberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesteberry, Cheynne blackberry, common blackberry, corymberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirkzen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hulberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mamberry blackberry, manori berry, mora, muses de ronce, nectarberry, northern dewberry, olliableberry, Oregon evergreenberry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamoral, Blueberry (highbush, lowbush), Buffaloberry, Canada, Chinese guava, Chokecherry, Cranberry, Cranberry (including highbush), Current (black, Buffalo, red, native), Elderberry, European barley, Gooseberry, Grape, Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Kiwifruit (fuzzy, hardy), Lignoberry, Maypop, Mountain pepper berries, Mulberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Phalsa; Pincherry; Raspberry (red, black, wild), Riberry; Salal, Schisandra berry, Sea buckthorn, Serviceberry, Strawberry

Types of Application: Those listed in Section 10.0

Precautions: To avoid damage, spray solutions of this product must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, this product may be applied in grape vineyards prior to the end of the bloom stage in order to avoid crop injury, or apply using a shielded sprayer or wiper applicator. USE THIS PRODUCT WITH EXTREME CARE AROUND RASPBERRY AS SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE CAN OCCUR IF ANY PART OF THE VINE COMES INTO CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT. To the extent consistent with applicable law, grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses resulting from misapplication of this product.

Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 3 days between application of this product and transplanting. Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and harvest of cranberries or the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest for all other berry and small fruit crops listed here. Do not apply this product using selective equipment in kiwifruit.

Spot Treatment

Use Instructions: Spot treatment application using a handheld sprayer or other appropriate equipment listed in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label may be used to control weeds in small fruited crops listed in the above sections.

For control of weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas, drop water volume to remove standing water in ditches and apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product with a handheld sprayer adequately wet the vegetation only, do not spray to the point of runoff. To achieve maximum weed control, dilution rate of 20 gallons per acre is recommended. Use equipment listed in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label to apply the product.
control in dry ditches, apply this product within 1 day after water drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds and allow a minimum of 2 days after application before reintroduction of water.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 30 days between spot treatment application and harvest of cranberries. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that produce medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize spray drift and avoid crop injury.

Post-Harvest Application in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after the harvest of berries and small fruits listed in this section. In cranberry bogs, apply this product after cranberry vines are dormant (after they have turned red) using a handheld sprayer, wiper applicator or any other appropriate application equipment listed in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label. With a handheld sprayer, apply 4.0 to 0.7 percent solution of this product to adequately wet the vegetation only; do not spray to the point of runoff. With a handheld boom sprayer, apply 44 to 65 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS: Even though vines appear dormant, contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed could be killed.

RESTRICTIONS: Apply this product only after cranberries have been harvested. Do not apply to more than 10 percent of the total bag. Allow a minimum of 6 months between post-harvest application and the next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply using aerial application equipment. Do not apply directly to water.

10.2 Citrus Fruit Crops

LABELED CROPS: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Calamondin, Citronella, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit (including Japanese summer), Kumquat, Lemon, Lime (including Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown river finger lime, Mount white, New Guinea wild, Russell river, sweet, and Tahiti), Mandarin (including Mediterranean, Satsuma), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangerine (Mandarin); Tanger; Uniq Fruit (ugli)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

USE INSTRUCTIONS: The following use instructions pertain to application in Florida and Texas only. For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply this product at the specified rate in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

To control goatweed, apply 44 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Apply 44 fluid ounces per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 64 fluid ounces per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the use of this product in a tank-mix with Kover I or Kormes could improve weed control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Various Application Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Level of Perennial Weed Control at Various Application Rates (amount of this product per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea grass</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas and Florida Ridge Grass</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Flatwods</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Para grass</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedograss</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S = Suppression, PC = Partial Control, B = Burndown, C = Control

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between application and harvest of citrus fruit crops. For citrus groves, apply as a directed spray only.

10.3 Pome Fruit Crops

LABELED CROPS: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Apple, Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat, Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear (including Asian pear), Quince (including Chinese and Japanese quince), Tejcolte

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between application and harvest of pome fruit.

10.4 Stone Fruit Crops

LABELED CROPS: Apricot; Cherry (sweet, tart); Nectarine; Olive; Peach; Plum/Prune (all types); Plumcot

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

PRECAUTIONS: Avoid application near trees with recent prunings wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for a minimum of 2 years. ENSURE THAT NO PART OF A PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED WITH OXPSRAY OR DRIFT OF THIS PRODUCT.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 17 days between application and harvest of stone fruit. In olive groves, apply as a directed spray only. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs a minimum of 10 days prior to application.

10.5 Tree Nut Crops

LABELED CROPS: Almond; Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut; Cashew, Chestnut, Chiquapin; Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut); Hickory nut; Macadamia; Pecan; Pine nut; Pistachio; Walnut (black, English)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest of coconut.

10.6 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruit Crops

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Attenomya, Avocado; Banana, Barbados cherry (acerola); Bibita, Blimbe; Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates; Durian; Feijoa, Figs; Governor’s plum; Guava; llama; Imbe, Imbu; Jaboticaba; Jackfruit; Longan; Lychee; Mamey apple; Mango; Mangosteen; Marmaladexob (granis); Mountain papaya; Non (Indian mulberry); Papaya; Pawpaw; Plantain; Persimmon; Pomegranate; Pulasan, Rambutan; Rose apple; Sapodilla; Sapote (black, mamey, white); Spanish lime; Soursop; Star apple; Sugar apple; Surinam cherry; Tamarind; Tea; Ti; Wax jambu

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0, and as a Bananacide (banana only)

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between application and harvest in banana, coffee, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest of all other tropical and subtropical tree fruit listed here. In coffee and banana, delay application a minimum of 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

Bananacide (Banana Only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, as well as non-infected banana plants, in order to establish a disease-free buffer around a plantation. Remove all fruit from the plants within the area prior to treatment. Inject 0.04 fluid ounce (1 milliliter) of this concentrated product (undiluted) for every 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter of the banana plant to be controlled. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which can be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent re-growth must also be destroyed. Mechanically destroy all plants and mats (or units) within a 4-foot radius around a treated mat.

For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant might not show symptoms of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus for as many as 125 days; therefore, it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 0.5 fluid ounce (15 milliliters) of this product per mat (or unit). Do not harvest any fruit or plant material from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant material. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for a minimum of 3 months before applying this product for weed control.

10.7 Vine Crops

LABELED CROPS: Hops, Passion fruit

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

10.8 Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (all, including prickly pear, dragon fruit), Palm

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

10.9 Non-Food Tree Crops

LABELED CROPS: Pine; Poplar; Eucalyptus; Christmas trees; all other non-food tree crops

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in Section 10.0

PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contact of spray, drift or mist of this product with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants can be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings of impermeable materials.

RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT apply this product as a broadcast application over the top of plantations or tree crops.

Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used for weed control prior to planting non-food tree crops.

Directed Spray, Spot Treatment, Wiper Applicator

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a post-directed spray or spot treatment, or applied using a wiper applicator, around established Christmas trees, eucalyptus, poplar, and all other non-food tree crops.

11 PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELAND

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” of this label for application rates of this product for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control those annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds listed. Application rates specified on this label for hard-to-control weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION", "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINE RATE SECTION" of this label. Additional information on hard-to-control weeds can be found on Fact Sheets published for this product.

11.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kunduz; Lespedeza; Leucanea; Lupin, Saintfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean; Vetch (all types)
11.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses; Wiper Applicator; Renovation (rotating out of CRP); Site Preparation

**Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Applicator**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Apply this product to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation on CRP land. Application may be made using a wiper applicator to control tall weeds, or as a broadcast application to dormant CRP grasses. For selective weed control using broadcast application equipment, apply 5 to 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late-fall application may be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast application is made when plants are not dormant.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre per year onto CRP land. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed.

**Renovation (Rotating Out of CRP), Site Preparation**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation information.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Crops listed on this label may be planted into the area at any time; all other crops may be planted 30 days after application.

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11.3 Grass Seed and Soil Production

**LABELED CROPS:** Any grass (Gramineae family), except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in the "CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS" section of this label

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Preplant; Pre-Planting; Preemergence; Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation; Shielded Sprayer; Wiper Applicator; Spot Treatment; Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product controls most existing vegetation for purposes of renovating turf or forage grass seed production areas, or for establishing turfgrass grown for sod. This product may be used to destroy undesirable grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternative species or crops. Do not disturb soil or underplant grass parts before application and delay tillage or renovation techniques, including vertical mowing, coring and slicing, for a minimum of 7 days after application to allow for herbicide translocation into underground plant parts.

**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**

**PRECAUTIONS:** Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which application is not intended could cause damage.

**Wiper Applicator**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied over the top of desirable grasses using a wiper applicator for the control of tall weeds. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which application is not intended could cause damage.

**SPOT TREATMENT, WIPER APPLICATOR**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Apply 22 to 64 fluid ounces of this product to 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using a shielded sprayer to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows will aid shielded sprayer application. Enhanced results can be obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields. See additional instructions on the use of shielded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Do not use this product to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation on CRP land. Application may be made before ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height. Use a higher application rate within this range when ryegrass is greater than 6 inches in height.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

**Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Use low-pressure nozzles or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band. Set nozzle height to establish the desired row spacing and apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Enhanced results can be obtained when application is made before ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height. Use a higher application rate within this range when ryegrass is greater than 6 inches in height.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction. To the extent consistent with applicable law, grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses resulting from misapplication of this product.

11.4 Pastures

**LABELED CROPS:** Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guinea grass, Kikuyu grass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass and any grass (Gramineae family), except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in the "CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS" section of this label

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Preplant; Preemergence, Renovation, Removal of Established Stand, Site Preparation

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied in pastures as a spot treatment or over the top of desirable grasses using a wiper applicator to control tall weeds. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait a minimum of 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

**PRECAUTIONS:** For spot treatment or use with a wiper applicator at rates of 2 quarts per acre or less, this product may be applied over the entire pasture or any portion of it. At rates above 2 quarts per acre, this
Postemergence Weed Control (Broadcast Application)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in pastures to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and other undesirable vegetation. For selective weed control using broadcast application equipment, apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late-fall application may be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS: Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast application is made when plants are not dormant. Higher application rates may be used for hard-to-control weeds; however, higher rates will cause stand reduction.

RESTRICTIONS: No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation use as described on this label. If renovation is needed due to severe stand reduction, wait a minimum of 30 days after application before planting any crop not listed on this label.

11.5 Rangeland

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing on perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangeland. Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses could occur, but will re-green and resume growing under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

Preventing seed production is critical to the control of invasive annual grassy weeds on rangeland. Follow-up applications in sequential years can be used to eliminate most of the viable seeds. Delayed grazing of the area after application of this product to allow desirable perennials to grow, flower, and re-seed the area.

Apply 8 to 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre at 3-year stage. Delayed application beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning prior to application can be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slowly decaying culms. Allow new growth to occur before applying this product after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years are necessary to eliminate the seedbank before re-establishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangeland.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre per year on rangeland. Do not add ammonium sulfate to the spray mixture when applying this product on rangeland grasses. No waiting period between application and feeding or livestock grazing is required.

12.0 ROUNDUP READY CROPS

ROUNDUP READY CROPS CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO GLYPHOSATE. THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO CROPS THAT ARE NOT GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT. AVOID CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANCE GENE. AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

Information on Roundup Ready crops can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto Company representative. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The directions for use in the sections that follow, or those published separately on supplemental labeling for this product, include all applications of this product that may be made onto a specified Roundup Ready crop during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these directions for use with the directions for use with the same crops listed in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS" and "PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGLAND" sections of this label, which are intended for crops that do not contain a glyphosate-tolerance gene.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a Roundup Ready crop are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to planting. Monsanto Company retains ownership of the gene and processes technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing a Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing a Roundup Ready trait may not be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the "ANNUAL CROPS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL CROPS RATE SECTION" of this label for application rates for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control the annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds listed. Observe the maximum application rates and crop stage timings specified for individual Roundup Ready crops in the sections that follow.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before being used to apply this product over the top of Roundup Ready crops. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. USE EXTREME CARE WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANCE GENE.

Ground broadcast application – Apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre, unless otherwise directed. Select proper nozzles and spray pressure settings to avoid spraying any fine mist. For enhanced results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial application – Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications of this product described in this section may be made using aerial application equipment, where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and on all supplemental labeling published separately for this product. Apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for important information on aerial application and procedures for avoiding spray drift that could cause injury to any vegetation not intended for application. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation. See the "MIXING" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or fossil fertilizers could result in reduced weed control or crop injury when applied over the top of Roundup Ready crops. Read the label of all products used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates and timing specified on the product label. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Monsanto Company has not tested this product with all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or performance. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not specifically listed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product. See the "MIXING" section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

Unless otherwise directed, nonionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution for application to Roundup Ready crops. The addition of certain surfactants to a spray solution of this product could result in some crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis due to the surfactant. Refer to the individual Roundup Ready crop sections that follow, or to separate supplemental labeling, for additional precautions or restrictions on the use of surfactants. Refer to the "MIXING" section of this label for additional information on the use of surfactants with this product.

Ammonium sulfate may be added to spray solutions of this product for application to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the "MIXING" section of this label for instructions on the use of ammonium sulfate.

The following use directions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control emerging weeds before crop emergence. In established stands of established crops, apply this product as a preplant burndown application to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morning glory, wooly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcumbercious, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, might require a second application of this product for complete control. Make second applications after some re-growth has occurred and a minimum of 10 days after a previous application of this product.

Application rates of this product specified on this label for hard-to-control weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates in the "ANNUAL CROPS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL CROPS RATE SECTION" of this label. Additional information on hard-to-control weeds can be found on Fact Sheets published for this product.

Restrictions: Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing glyphosate, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates. When applying this product as a tank mix with one or more products, refer to each individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and apply the tank mixture in accordance with the most restrictive statements for each product in the tank.
12.2 Roundup Ready Canola (Spring Varieties)

For directions for use of this product on TruFlex® Roundup Ready® Canola, refer to that section of this label. DO NOT combine these directions for use on Roundup Ready canola with the directions for use on TruFlex® Roundup Ready® canola.

Roundup Ready spring canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Postemergence (In-crop) in Hybrid Seed Production Only

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates for this product with spring varieties of Roundup Ready canola.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all In-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf stage</td>
<td>22 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready winter canola.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to winter varieties of Roundup Ready canola from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Application made during or after bolting could result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early. Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered, might need a sequential application of this product for control. Make the second application after some re-growth has occurred and a minimum of 60 days after the initial application of this product.

Single Application – Apply to 16 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the fall when weeds are small and actively growing. Use a higher rate within this range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Application of more than 16 fluid ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage could result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid spray overlaps as this could result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction.

Sequential Application – Apply 11 to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential application works best for control of early-emerging annual weeds and winter-emerging weeds, such as downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, a sequential application might be needed to reduce competition with the crop.

RESTRICTIONS: No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting and the total in-crop application must not exceed 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between application and harvest of canola grain. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.
TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Postemergence (In-crop) in Hybrid Seed Production Only

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product with sweet varieties of TriFlex Roundup Ready canola.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
<td>3.3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all in-crop applications from emergence through harvest</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all in-crop applications from emergence through the 6-leaf stage</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces per acre stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all in-crop applications from the 6-leaf stage through first-flower</td>
<td>22 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Up to 3.3 quarts of this product may be applied, during or after planting spring varieties of TriFlex Roundup Ready canola.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence (in-crop) to spring varieties of TriFlex Roundup Ready canola from emergence through the first-flower stage of development. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early.

For control of Canada thistle and morning glory, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage of canola development. For control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, make sequential applications of 22 fluid ounces followed by 22 fluid ounces for control of other annual weeds, apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage or up to 22 fluid ounces after the 6-leaf stage through first-flower.

RESTRICTIONS: No more than two in-crop (over-the-top) broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the first-flower stage of canola development and the total in-crop application must not exceed 44 fluid ounces of product per acre. No more than 22 fluid ounces of this product may be applied in-crop after the 6-leaf stage.

Postemergence (In-crop) in Hybrid Seed Production Only

THIS POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IS FOR USE ONLY IN HYBRID CANOLA SEED PRODUCTION OF BOTH SPRING AND WINTER VARIETIES. DO NOT MAKE THIS APPLICATION ON CANOLA GROWN FOR FOOD OR FEED.

This product may be applied at a rate of between 11 and 22 fluid ounces per acre from emergence until pollination is complete or near completion for the control of non-Glyphosate-tolerant canola pollen parental line(s) in hybrid canola seed production fields containing both Roundup Ready canola line(s) and non-Glyphosate-tolerant pollen parental line(s). Sequential applications may be made for the control of non-Glyphosate-tolerant pollen parental line(s) up to a maximum total application rate of 22 fluid ounces per acre.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 5 days between sequential applications. Maximum total application rate of this product for ALL postemergence (in-crop) applications in hybrid canola seed production fields, including application for weed control and control of non-Glyphosate-tolerant canola, is 22 fluid ounces per acre.

12.5 Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology

Field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology include Roundup Ready Corn 2 and field corn seed products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo.

The directions for use in this section apply only to use on FIELD CORN hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology. For directions for use on SWEET CORN hybrids that contain Roundup Ready 2 Technology, see the “Sweet Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology” section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest, Postemergence (In-crop) for Tassel Control in Roundup Hybridization Systems Only

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined total per year for all applications</td>
<td>5.3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</td>
<td>3.3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum single in-crop application rate up to 48-inch corn</td>
<td>32 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all in-crop applications from emergence through 48-inch corn</td>
<td>64 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days after harvest*</td>
<td>22 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See RESTRICTIONS for Preharvest application.

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

PRECAUTIONS: The use of the in-crop (over-the-top) rates described in this section on other than field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology could cause crop injury and reduced yields.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of field corn. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

12.6 Sweet Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology

Sweet corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology include Roundup Ready Sweet Corn and sweet corn seed products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo.

The directions for use in this section apply only to use on SWEET CORN hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology. For directions for use on FIELD CORN hybrids that contain Roundup Ready 2 Technology, see the “Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology” section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with sweet corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton (in-crop) at rates of up to 22 fluid ounces per acre per application from cracking until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP播送BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. SEQUENTIAL OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN-CROP MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. Over-the-top application made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development could result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied over the top of Roundup Ready cotton up to the 4-leaf stage. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

**Assure II; Dual MAGNUM; Dual II MAGNUM; Envoke; FlexiStat DX; MSMA 6 Plus; MSMA 6.6; Poast; Poast Plus; Reflex; Select; Select 2 EC; Select Max Herbicide with Inside Technology; Stalwart; Staple; Warrant; Warrant Ultra; acetoxychlor; chlorthiamid; flubendiamide-P; metobromate; s-metobromate; sodium; tembotrione; trifluralin; trifluralin-sodium; topramezone**

**Restrictions:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and postemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season.

**Postemergence (in-crop)**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

**Note:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton. USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT MAY BE MADE PER GROWING SEASON.
NOT combine the directions for use in this section with those in the “Roundup Ready Cotton” section of this label, or with any other directions for use on Roundup Ready cotton or Roundup Ready Flex cotton on labeling for this or any other glyphosate-containing product. Drift of this product from an application made to Roundup Ready Flex cotton onto adjacent fields of post-4 leaf (node) Roundup Ready cotton could cause extensive crop injury, including boil loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

### Maximum Application Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Application</th>
<th>Maximum Rate per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence</td>
<td>5.3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all In-crop applications from cracking to 60 percent open bolls</td>
<td>4.0 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all In-crop applications between layby and 60 percent open bolls</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all In-crop applications from 60 percent open bolls to 7 days prior to harvest</td>
<td>44 fluid ounces per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all In-crop applications from emergence through harvest</td>
<td>4 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Application Rates:

- Combined total per year for all applications: 5.3 quarts per acre
- Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications: 3.3 quarts per acre
- Total for all In-crop applications from cracking to 60 percent open bolls: 4.0 quarts per acre
- Total for all In-crop applications between layby and 60 percent open bolls: 44 fluid ounces per acre
- Total for all In-crop applications from 60 percent open bolls to 7 days prior to harvest: 44 fluid ounces per acre
- Total for all In-crop applications from emergence through harvest: 4 quarts per acre

**NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of Roundup Ready Flex cotton. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON.

**ATTENTION:** USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF COTTON TO WEEDS, MASKING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS, IT IS POSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

### 12.9 Roundup Ready Soybean

**TYPES OF APPLICATION:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Preharvest, Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready soybean.

### Maximum Application Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Application</th>
<th>Maximum Rate per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence</td>
<td>5.3 quarts per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications: 3.3 quarts per acre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for all In-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybean): 64 fluid ounces per acre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Preharvest application rate: 22 fluid ounces per acre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Application Rates:

- Combined total per year for all applications: 5.3 quarts per acre
- Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications: 3.3 quarts per acre
- Total for all In-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybean): 64 fluid ounces per acre
- Maximum Preharvest application rate: 22 fluid ounces per acre

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Clarity and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

- Caparol 4L, Command 3ME, Cotoran 4L, Cotton Pro, Dawn 4L, Direx, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Karmex DF, Prowl 3.3 EC, Prowl H2O, Reflex, Rowel, Sharpener Powered by Kiora, Stalwart, Staple LX, Valor SX, Warrant Ultra, acetochlor, alachlor, chlorimuron, diuron, fluometuron, fluroxypyr, fomesafen, metolachlor, nicoafen, nicosulfuron, pendimethalin, prometryn, saflufenacil, sulfentrazone

RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label in Roundup Ready Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. Use an initial application rate of 22 fluid ounces per acre to control or suppress 1 to 3 inch tall annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready Flex cotton using ground application equipment at rates up to 32 fluid ounces per acre per application. In addition to broadcast application, post-directed spray equipment may be used to achieve more thorough weed coverage.

In the STATES OF ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS (WEST OF I-35) ONLY up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied per postemergence application using ground application equipment.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

- Assure II, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Envoke, Fusilade DX, MSMA 6 Plus; MSMA 6.6; Paast, Paast Plus; Reflex, Select, Select 2 EC, Select Max Herbicide with Inside Technology; Stalwart, Staple LX, Warrant Ultra, acetochlor, alachlor, chlorimuron, diuron, fluometuron, fluroxypyr, fomesafen, metolachlor, nicoafen, nicosulfuron-methyl, pendimethalin, prometryn, saflufenacil, sulfentrazone
- Staple LX could cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop) in Roundup Ready Flex cotton.
- Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM and Stalwart applied over the top of Roundup Ready Flex cotton could cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting.

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers.

- Aim EC, Aim EW, Caparol 4L, Cotoran 4L, Direx 4L, Envoke, Layby-PRO, MSMA 6 Plus, MSMA 6.6; Prowl 3.3 EC; Prowl H2O; Rowel, Staple LX, Valor SX, Warrant Ultra, acetochlor, alachlor, chlorimuron-ethyl, diuron, fluometuron, fluroxypyr, fomesafen, metolachlor, nicoafen, nicosulfuron-methyl, pendimethalin, prometryn, saflufenacil, sulfentrazone, trifloxysulfuron-sodium

STAPLE LX could cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop) in Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS: The maximum single, in-crop application rate of this product to Roundup Ready Flex cotton using ground application equipment is 32 fluid ounces per acre, except in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas (west of I-35 only), where up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied in a single application using ground application equipment. In Roundup Ready Flex cotton, rates above 22 fluid ounces per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant could cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis. Do not exceed a maximum single, in-crop application rate of 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when using aerial application equipment, except in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas (west of I-35 only), where up to 32 fluid ounces may be applied as a single application using aerial application equipment. Between layby and 60 percent open bolls, the maximum combined total application rate of this product is 44 fluid ounces per acre. The combined total for all applications of this product made from crop emergence to 60 percent open bolls must not exceed 4.0 quarts per acre.

DO NOT ADJUST ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Up to 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton for annual and perennial weed control prior to harvest after 60 percent boll crack.
Preharvest USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply up to 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre to Roundup Ready soybean for weed control prior to harvest after pods have set and lost all green color. Take care to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

Post-Harvest USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of Roundup Ready soybean. Higher rates might be needed for control of large weeds that were growing in the field at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures of the product used is labeled for weed control application after harvest of soybean. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS: Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

12.10 Roundup Ready 2 Yield Soybean

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (in-crop); Preharvest; Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean.

Maximum Application Rates

| Combined total per year for all applications | 5.3 quarts per acre |
| Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications | 3.3 quarts per acre |
| Total for all in-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybean) | 64 fluid ounces per acre |
| Maximum Preharvest application rate | 22 fluid ounces per acre |

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D, Banvel or Consort and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of soybean. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Aim EC, Aim EW, Assure II, Authority Assist, Authority Elite, Authority First DF, Authority MAXX, Authority MTZ DF, Authority XL, Axion DF, Blanket 4F, Boundary 6.5 EC, Cadet, Canopy, Canopy Blend, Canopy EX, Classic, Cobra, Command 3ME, Dawn, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Fierce, Fierce XLT, FirstRate, Flexstar, Fusion, Linex AL, Lons DF, Me-Toe-Lachtor, Optilift Powered by Kiorix, Outlook, Phoenix, Provis 3.3 EC, Provis H2O, Pursuit, Pythion WDG, Reflex; Resource; Rhythm; Rowel, Rowel FX, Select; Select 2 EC; Select Max Herbicide with Inside Technology; SharpShooter, Spartan 4F, Trelan 4L, Trelan 4 EC, Ticra Warr, Ticra DF; Valor SK, Valor XLT, Warrant, Warrant Ultra, Zisus, acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorimuron ethyl, clothodim, clomazone; cloransulam-methyl; dimethenamid-p; fenoxaprop-p-ethyl; fluroxypyr; flufensulfuron-methyl; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen, imazaquin, imazapyr; lactofen; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; quinclorac-P-ethyl; safenosulfuron; sulfentrazone; trifluralin; trifluralin methyl; trifluralin methyl.

RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season.

Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean from emergence (cracking) through flowering (R2 stage soybean). R2 stage soybean ends when a pod 5 millimeters (3/16 inch) long appears at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf (R3 stage). Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS SECTION” of this label for application rates for specific annual weeds. An initial application of 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre will control or suppress most 2- to 8-inch tall weeds, which are normally found approximately 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be applied up to 44 fluid ounces per acre as a single, in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist.

Application of 22 to 44 fluid ounce of this product per acre (single or multiple applications) will control or suppress perennial weeds, including bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horse nettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetweed, shepherd’s purse, smartweed and wisteria muhly. For enhanced results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before applying this product.

Under adverse growing conditions, including drought, hail or wind damage, or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product might be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. In the SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE NEEDED TO CONTROL NEW FlushES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY 2 YIELD SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to soybean. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Arrow ZECC, Assure II, Basagran, Basagran SL; Cadet, Classic; Cobra, Dawn; Extreme; FirstRate, Flexstar, Fusilade UX, Fusion; Harmony SG; Phoenix; Poast; Poast Plus; Pursuit; Raptor; Reflex; Resource; Rhythm; Select, Select 2 EC, Select Max Herbicide with Inside Technology; Synonym A4F, Targa, Ultra Blazer; Warrant, Warrant Ultra, acetochlor; acifluorfen; bentazon; chlorimuron ethyl; clomazone; cloransulam-methyl; fenoxaprop-p-ethyl; flufloxuron; flumetsulam; flumethoxyfuran; flusulfuran; fomesafen, imazamox; imazethapyr; lactofen; metribuzin; quinclorac-P-ethyl; s-metolachlor; sulfentrazone; trifluralin; trifluralin methyl.

PRECAUTIONS: In some cases, these tank-mix products will cause visual soybean injury.

Maximum Application Rates

| Combined total per year for all applications | 5.3 quarts per acre |
| Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications | 3.3 quarts per acre |
| Total for all in-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybean) | 64 fluid ounces per acre |
| Maximum Preharvest application rate | 22 fluid ounces per acre |

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

12.11 Roundup Ready Sugarbeet

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence; Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready sugarbeet.

Maximum Application Rates

| Combined total per year for all applications | 5.3 quarts per acre |
| Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications | 3.3 quarts per acre |
| Maximum single application rate from emergence to 8-leaf stage | 32 fluid ounces per acre |
| Total for all applications made from emergence to 8-leaf stage | 56 fluid ounces per acre |
| Maximum single application rate between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure | 22 fluid ounces per acre |
| Total for all applications made between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure | 44 fluid ounces per acre |

See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for information regarding the use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready sugarbeet.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of sugarbeet. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Norton SC, ethofumesate

RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 3.3 quarts per acre per season.

Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over the top of Roundup Ready sugarbeet for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early. Up to 4 applications of this product may be made with a minimum of 10 days between each application. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, more than one application might be needed to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season. Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS SECTION” of this label for application rates for specific weeds.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Roundup Ready sugarbeet. Ensure that the product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to sugarbeet. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Assure II, Betamix, Betanex, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, Norton SC; Outlook, Progress; Select; Select 2 EC, Select Max Herbicide with Inside Technology; Stinger, Upland, Warrant; cloransulam; cyhalanamide; dimethenamid-P; ethofumesate; metribuzin; pendimethalin; quinclorac-P-ethyl; s-metolachlor; trifluralin; triflusulfuron methyl.

Betamix, Betanex, Norton SC and Progress can cause significant sugarbeet injury. Refer to these product labels for crop injury precautions.

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application of this product from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 100 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 32 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 22 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and sugarbeet harvest.

13.0 FARMSTEAD USE

TYPES OF USES: Farmstead Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Greenhouse/Shadehouse; Chemical Mowing, Cut Stump Application, Habitat Management

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS SECTION” of this label for application rates for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control those annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Application rates of this product specified in the following sections, or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product, for hard-to-control weeds supersede rates in the “ANNUAL WEEDS SECTION” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS SECTION” of this label.
### 13.1 Farmstead Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control annual and perennial weeds, woody brush, trees, and vines found on any part of the farmstead, including around building foundations and equipment storage areas, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditch banks, driveways, farm roads, farmyards, fencerows, parking areas, rangeland, rights-of-way, shelterbelts, storage areas and prior to planting landscape ornamentals.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products, provided that the product used is labeled for these sites and uses. Refer to each individual product label for approved sites and application rates. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

**Acregard, Banvel 480, Barricade 4L, Barricade 65WG; Clarity; Diuron 4L; Endurance; Escort XP; Karmex DF; Krovar 1 DF; Oust;XP; Pendulum 3.3 EC; Pendulum 2G; Pendulum Aquap Cap; Plateau; Prinect 4L; Prinect Caliber 90; Prinect Liquid; Ronstar 50 WSP; Ronstar Flo; Ronstar G; Sahara DG; Simazine 4L; Simazine 4L Flowable; Simazine 90DF; Simazine 90 WDG; Surflan AS Agricultural; Surflan AS Specialty; Surflan Flex; Surflan Flex T&D; Surflan XL 2G; Telar XP; Vanquish; 2,4-D; bromacil; chlorosulfuron; dicamba; diuron; imazapic; imazapyr; metsulfuron-methyl; oxyfluorfen; oxadiazon; pendimethalin; propanil; simazine; sulfometuron-methyl

For annual weeds, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 32 fluid ounces when weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall, and 44 fluid ounces when weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 44 fluid ounces to 3.3 quarts per acre in a tank-mix with one of the products listed here. For application of tank mixtures using a backpack sprayer, handgun or other handheld applicator, see the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label for the required concentration of this product in the mix.

### 13.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Remove desirable vegetation before applying this product inside a greenhouse or shadehouse.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Turn air circulation fans off before applying this product inside a greenhouse or shadehouse and until the application solution has dried. Do not use inside residential greenhouses.

### 13.3 Chemical Mowing

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to suppress growth of perennial grasses listed in this section along farm ditches and on any other part of the farmstead to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre to suppress Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers, 11 fluid ounces to suppress bermudagrass, or 44 fluid ounces to suppress topdressed or para grass. Make all applications in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

### 13.4 Cut Stump Application

**TYPES OF USES:** Treating brush and tree stumps on any terrestrial site.

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control regrowth and re-sprouting of many species of woody brush and trees. Cut the woody brush or tree close to the soil surface and immediately apply a 50- to 100-percent (undiluted) solution of this product to the freshly cut surface using application equipment capable of covering the entire cambium. A delay in application could result in reduced performance. For enhanced results, cut the woody brush or tree during period of active growth and full leaf expansion and apply this product. Some of the species controlled by this method of application of this product are:

- **Alder** Pepper, Brazilian Sweetgum
- **Eucalyptus** Pine, Austrian Tan oak
- **Madrone** Reed, giant Willow
- **Oak** Saltcedar

**PRECAUTIONS:** Do not make a cut stump application when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees might be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees can share a common root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing could be an indicator of a shared root system. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to adjacent stems or trees when this product is applied to one or more trees sharing a common root system.

### 13.5 Habitat Management

**TYPES OF USES:** Habitat Restoration and Maintenance; Wildlife Food Plots

**Habitat Restoration and Maintenance**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Application may be made to allow recovery of native plant species or prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control in habitat management areas. Spot treatment may be used to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement.

**Wildlife Food Plots**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to eliminate annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before tillting.

**RESTRICTIONS:** There are no rotational restrictions for planting any wildlife food species or for allowing native species to repopulate the area following application of this product.

### 14.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

When water carrier volumes are between 16 and 40 gallons per acre for ground application, and between 6 and 15 gallons per acre for aerial application, the following use rates will control the annual weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" that follows.

- **22 fluid ounces per acre** – grass and broadleaf annual weeds less than 6 inches in height or circumference, and vines less than 3 inches in length.
- **32 fluid ounces per acre** – grass and broadleaf annual weeds 6 to 12 inches in height or circumference, and vines 3 to 6 inches in length.
- **44 fluid ounces per acre** – grass and broadleaf annual weeds greater than 12 inches in height or circumference, and vines greater than 6 inches in length.

**WHEN WATER CARRIER VOLUMES ARE BETWEEN 3 AND 15 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATION, AND BETWEEN 3 AND 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATION, USE THE RATES SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL WEEDS INDICATED IN THE "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE."**

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. New leaf development indicates active growth.

Annual weeds are often easiest to control when they are small. Control of older, mature (hardened) or otherwise hard-to-control annual weed species could require higher application rates than specified in this table, even if they meet the size requirements listed. This product may be applied at rates of up to 44 fluid ounces per acre for hard-to-control annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist. Follow all precautions and restrictions, including maximum application rates and crop stage timings specified in the directions for use on specific crops, including Roundup Ready crops, and use sites listed on this label.

Maximum size refers to the maximum plant height, length of runners for vines, or circumference of roseette plants in inches.

Do not tank-mix this product with soil residual herbicides when applying at these rates, unless otherwise directed.

For control of annual weeds using a handheld controlled droplet applicator (CDAA), apply a 20-percent solution of this product (25 to 26 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of spray solution) at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1 quart per acre). When using a vehicle-mounted CDA, apply the required amount of this product, as indicated in the following table, in 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to application of this product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Maximum Height/Length (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amannia, purple</td>
<td>3 6 12 - 18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anoda, spurred</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>18 18 - - -</td>
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<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>3 6 7 9</td>
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<td>Bassia, fivehook</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beggarweed, Florida</td>
<td>- 5 8 - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittercress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
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<td>Bluegrass, bulbous</td>
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<td>Brome, downey1 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brome, Japanese</td>
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<tr>
<td>Browntop panicum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carolina geranium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
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<td>Cheat1</td>
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<td>Chervil1</td>
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<td>Chickweed</td>
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<td>Cocklebur</td>
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<td>Corn, volunteer</td>
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<td>Corn speedwell</td>
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<td>Crabgrass</td>
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<td>Cutleaf evening primrose</td>
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<td>Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)</td>
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<td>Dwarf dandelion</td>
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<td>Eastern mannagrass</td>
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<td>False dandelion</td>
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<td>Falsefleas, smallseed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiddleneck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filaree</td>
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<td>Fleabane, annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fleabane, hairy* (Conyza benamensis)</td>
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Broadcast Application Rate

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<th>Weed Species</th>
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<td>Maximum Height/Length (inches)</td>
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<td>Wheat (overwintered)</td>
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</table>

1 For control of downy brome in no-til systems, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre.
2 Performance of this product can be enhanced if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
3 Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Apply 22 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For enhanced control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, make sequential applications of 22 fluid ounces followed by 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre.
4 Do not apply when kochia is in the button stage.
5 Control of Russian thistle can vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. If possible, apply this product in a tank mixture with 2,4-D, as described in the following section, to improve control.
6 A glyphosate-resistant biotype has been confirmed. For additional information, refer to the “WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT” section of this label. You can also visit via the Internet, www.weedscience.org or www.weedresistancemanagement.com, or contact your Monsanto Company representative.

14.1 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba or Tordon 22K
Enhanced control of certain hard-to-control weeds can be achieved by tank-mixing this product with dicamba, 2,4-D or Tordon 22K. An appropriate rate of these other herbicides combined with the rate of this product specified in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE” will control the following weeds up to the maximum height or length indicated. Make sequential applications of 22 fluid ounces followed by 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. For enhanced results on hard-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle, apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product.

14.2 Annual Weeds—Handheld Sprayers
For control of weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE,” apply a 0.7-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length prior to seedhead formation in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For control of annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise directed, use a 0.7-percent solution.

14.3 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems
For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre. For control of weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE,” apply a 0.4-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length prior to seedhead formation in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For control of annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise directed, use a 0.7-percent solution.

15.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION
Apply this product to actively growing perennial weeds. New leaf development indicates active growth. Enhanced results can be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. If weeds have been recently mowed or tilled, do not apply this product until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stage of growth or sufficient growth has been achieved to allow for good interception of the spray solution. For enhanced control, do not mow, cut, till, burn or disturb vegetation in the application area for a minimum of 7 days after application.

For control of perennial weeds using a hand-held controlled droplet applicator (CDI), apply a 20- to 30-percent solution of this product (25 to 38 fluid ounces per gallon of applicator solution) at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mile per hour (2 to 3 quarts per acre). When using a vehicle-mounted CDI, apply the appropriate amount of this product, as indicated in the following rate table, in 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

This product has no soil activity and does not control emergence of perennial weeds from seed and dormant underground roots, rhizomes or tubers present in the soil at the time of application. More than one application of this product might be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed, but must be made prior to crop emergence, except where in-crop application is allowed.

Application of this product in the fall must be made before a killing frost. Unless otherwise directed, allow a minimum of 7 days after application before soil tillage.
Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow a minimum of 7 days after application before tilling, flushing or flooding the field. For fall application, till fallow fields and apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre prior to frost and when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. This product is not registered in the State of California for control of water bermudagrass.

Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass) 0.7 – 1 5 – 10 15%

Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow a minimum of 7 days after application before tilling, flushing or flooding the field. For fall application, till fallow fields and apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre prior to frost and when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. This product is not registered in the State of California for control of water bermudagrass.

Bermudagrass, sandocepta 1.5 – 3.3 3 – 10 15%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached the boot to early-seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to actively growing target plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bermudagrass, blue (bentgrass) 0.4 – 0.8 3 – 20 15%

Do not apply this product when field bermudin is under drought stress, as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth and efficacy of this product.

For control, apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River when bermudagrass is at or beyond full bloom. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall. Fall application must be made before a killing frost. Also for control, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product plus an appropriate rate of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply this mixture using aerial application equipment.

For suppression of field bermudin on irrigated agricultural land, apply 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product plus an appropriate rate of 2-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground application equipment only. Application may be made following harvest or on fallow ground in the fall when bermudin is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. Irrigate at least once to promote active bermudin growth.

For suppression, apply 11 fluid ounces of this product plus a rate of 2-D that will provide suppression of field bermudin in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre using ground application equipment, or in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre using aerial application equipment. Application of this tank-mix using aerial application equipment is only allowed on fallow fields and in reduced tillage systems. Application is made only for the treatment of grasses and sedges.

Bindweed, white 1.5 – 3.3 3 – 20 15%

Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to actively growing plants when most plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat this application as needed to control newly emerging plants or re-growth of existing plants.

In California only, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth before applying this product. Allow a minimum of 3 days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky 0.7 – 1.5 3 – 20 15%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached the boot to early-seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to actively growing target plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bluegrass, Texas 2 – 3.3 3 – 20 15%

Apply 2.5 to 3.3 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River or 2 to 2.5 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River when plants are at or beyond full bloom. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall. Fall application must be made before a killing frost.

Brackenfern 2 – 3 3 – 40 15%

Make application to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Bromegrass, smooth 0.7 – 1.5 3 – 20 15%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached the boot to early-seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to actively growing bromegrass when it has reached a height of 4 to 12 inches. For control, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a tank-mix with an appropriate rate of dicamba that will provide partial control.

Canarygrass, red 1 1.5 – 2 3 – 40 15%

Apply 64 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre when most target plants have reached the boot to early-seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre when orchardgrass is actively growing and has reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Where going from orchardgrass sod to no-till corn, apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to orchardgrass that is at minimum of 12 inches tall for spring application and 6 inches tall for fall application. Allow a minimum of 3 days after application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary to achieve optimum results.

Nutsedge; purple, yellow 0.4 – 2 3 – 40 1 - 1.5%

Sequential applications of 22 to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will not be controlled and will need repeated applications of this product after germination for long-term control.

Milkweed, common 2 3 – 40 1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late-bud to flower stage of growth. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall.

Napiergrass 2 – 3.3 3 – 20 1.5%

Apply when most target plants have reached the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using a hand held sprayer. In Texas and the region of Florida, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 64 fluid ounces per acre is needed for control.

Horsechestnut 3 3 – 40 1.5%

Apply when most plants have reached the late-bud to flower stage of growth. For enhanced results, apply in late-summer or fall.

Iceplant 1 - - 1.5 – 2%

Apply 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre when most tall iceplant has reached the boot to early-seedhead stage of development. For fall application, apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre will improve long-term control and will control seedlings germinating after fall application or in the following spring.

Guinea grass 1.5 – 2 3 – 40 1%

Apply when most target plants have reached the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using a hand held sprayer. In Texas and the region of Florida, apply 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 64 fluid ounces per acre is needed for control.

Horseweed, silverleaf 1.5 – 3 10 – 15%
Apply this product during full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use a higher rate of application or spray solution concentration within a given range for larger plants or in areas of dense vegetative growth. On vines, use a higher rate of application or spray solution concentration for plants that have reached the woody stage. Enhanced results can be obtained when application is made in late-summer or fall after fruit formation. In arid areas, enhanced results can be obtained when application is made in spring to early-summer when brush species are at high moisture content and flowering. Unless otherwise directed, make broadcast applications in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held sprayers. Herbicidal symptoms might not appear prior to frost or senescence following application in the fall.

Allow a minimum of 7 days after application before tillage, mowing or removal of vegetation in the application area. Repeat applications might be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn color on undesirable deciduous species is acceptable when applying this product, provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance could result if fall application is made after a frost.

**WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate (quarts/acre)</th>
<th>Handheld Sprayer Concentration (% Solution)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearomat (Bearclover)</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>Apply when target plants have reached full leaf maturity. Enhanced results can be obtained when application is made in late-summer or fall. Apply a 0.7 percent solution of this product after berries have set or dropped in late-fall. After leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 2 to 2.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackgum</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracken</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom, French, Scotch</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, California</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cacana</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsclaw</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry, bitter, black, pin</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote brush</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida holly (Brazilian PepperTree)</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorse</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasardia</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazel</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hombeam, American</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>2.5 – 3</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than one application might be needed to achieve control.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lauret, black</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrone re-sprouts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanita</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, red</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, sugar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkeyflower</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, black, white</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, post</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, northern</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak, southern red</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persimmon</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piny</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison Ivy/Poison oak</td>
<td>2.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than one application might be needed to achieve control. Application in the fall must be made before leaves lose green color.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, yellow</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbud, eastern</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose, multiflora</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian olive</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, black</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, white</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagebrush, California</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**16.0 WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE SECTION**

Apply this product during full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use a higher rate of application or spray solution concentration within a given range for larger plants or in areas of dense vegetative growth. On
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Control Rating</th>
<th>Control Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salmonberry</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltcedar</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourwood</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac; poison, smooth, winged</td>
<td>1.5 – 3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetgum</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swordfern</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallowtree, Chinese</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan oak re-sprouts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thimbleberry</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco, tree</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpetcreeper</td>
<td>1.5 – 2</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine maple</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia creeper</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waxmyrtle, southern</td>
<td>1.5 – 3.3</td>
<td>1 – 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Partial Control
2 Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for enhanced results.

17.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company (“Company”) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

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

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