For control of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds and woody brush species on:

- rangeland and permanent grass pastures, grasses grown for hay, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) sites, forest sites, conifer and tree plantations;
- non-crop areas for example airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, manufacturing and storage sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storm water retention areas, substations, improved rough turf grasses, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas, and around farm buildings;
- natural areas (open space) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas;
- including grazed areas on these sites.

Active Ingredient:
- clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt - 40.9%
- Other Ingredients - 59.1%
Total - 100.0%
Acid Equivalent:
- 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 31% (3 lb/gal)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
EPA Reg. No. 62719-259

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin
Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

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

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

Environmental Hazards

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

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Directions for Use

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

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.

It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses:
For applications to fallow cropland, rangeland, and non-crop areas, do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried. For early entry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.
Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. The person disposing of the container that contains herbicide is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or, alternatively, recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information
Use Transline® herbicide for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and woody brush species in sites listed on this label such as range, forests, utility rights-of-way, roadside, and noncrop areas in the following counties: Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington.

Avoid Injury to Non-Target Plants
This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply Transline directly to, or allow spray drift to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
Do not use in greenhouses.

In California, the maximum application rate is 2 1/2 pint per acre per annual growing season.

In Florida, Transline can only be used for the control of kudzu in forests, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, fence lines, and other noncrop areas in the following counties: Baker, Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Columbia, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington.

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

Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment: To maximize woody plant control, it is recommended that treated plants not be removed by mechanical means or by fire for one year after application.

Some desirable broadleaf plants (forbs) are susceptible to Transline. Do not spray pastures containing desirable forage, especially forage legumes, unless injury can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after treatment, especially if rainfall is adequate for active plant growth and grazing is deferred.

Roses and Leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of Transline.

Established grasses are tolerant to Transline, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system, and vigorous growth.

Rotation to Broadleaf Crops: Do not plant broadleaf crops in treated areas until an adequately sensitive bioassay with a sensitive crop, such as soybean or other legume, shows that the level of clopyralid present is below the threshold level. Better germination and growth of grasses on this soil will not be affected by Transline.

Grazing/Haying: There are no restrictions on grazing or hay harvest following application of Transline at labeled rates except for exported grass hay from California, Nevada, Washington and Oregon (see instructions in the Range and Permanent Grass Paste section).

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas, or from feeding of treated hay, to sensitive broadleaf crops areas without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture (or feeding of untreated hay). Livestock are transferred within less than 3 days of grazing treated pasture or eating untreated hay, urine and manure may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Restrictions in Grass Clippings, Hay, or Manure Use:
Do not use grass, hay, or straw from areas treated within the previous 18 months in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.

Do not use plant residues, including grass clippings, hay, or straw from treated areas, for composting or mulching, where susceptible plants may be grown the following season.

Do not spread manure from animals that have consumed clopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 weeks on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards, or other susceptible desirable plants.

To promote herbicidal decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated or burned. Breakdown of clopyralid in crop residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample variability in field conditions such as soil texture, soil organic matter, soil pH, rainfall pattern, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seedbed of the new crop. The field bioassay can be initiated between harvest of the treated crop and planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for symptoms of herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), epinasty, and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur in the test crop, then there is no herbicidal activity. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the intended rotational crop; plant a crop tolerant to clopyralid such as barley, canola (rapeseed), grasses, field corn, oats, sugar beets, or wheat.

Precautions and Restrictions
Use directions in Corteva Agriscience supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in this labeling.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes.

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

Do not use in greenhouses.
If directions on this label and tank mix partners differ, the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Observe other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing

This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of

Note

Agitate during final filling of the spray tank and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Cut Surface Applications

Apply Transline to control unwanted trees and vines in the legume family such as mimos, locust, redbud, or wisteria. Transline can be used either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below. **Note:** No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

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

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

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

**Cut Stump Application**

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

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

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

**Woody Plants and Vines Controlled**

- eastern redbud
- kudzu
- locust (spp)

1 Not registered for use in CA.

**Uses**

**Christmas Tree Plantations (All States Except Florida)**

Transline is labeled for use in the first year of transplanting only if some needle curling can be tolerated on first year transplant. Apply to actively growing weeds.

**Spot Application**

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

**Hand-Hand Sprayers:** Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of Transline if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based upon an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Transline (fl oz or mL) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon or more of spray. To calculate the amount of Transline required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or mL) by the area to be treated in “thousands” of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calculation, 3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Transline to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fl oz per 1000 sq ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent pt/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tank Mixing**

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

**Specific Use Precaution:**

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

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Retreat as necessary, but do not apply more than 2/3 pint of Transline per acre per annual growing season.
- Blue spruce: Do not exceed 1/2 pint per acre per annual growing season.
- Tree injury may occur with the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with Transline. Do not use unless previous experience shows injury is tolerable.
- Do not apply with an air blast sprayer.

**Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations (All States Except Florida)**

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

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

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

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

**Additional Weeds Controlled in Eucalyptus Tree Plantations in Hawaii:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agaratum (Agaratum conyzoides)</td>
<td>1/3 – 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fireweed (Erechtites hieracifolia)</td>
<td>1/3 – 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thickhead (Crassocephalum crepidioides)</td>
<td>2/3 – 1 1/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Smaller plants may be controlled using the lower rate. Plants may be slow to show control at lower rates.
Spot Application: If applying as a spot treatment, apply to weeds on a spray to wet basis (not to runoff) with uniform and complete spray coverage. Avoid contact with foliage of cottonwood/poplar trees as much as possible. See use instructions for Hand-Held Sprayers.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Mix the amount of Transline corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 gallon of water or more and spray to an area of 1000 sq ft. For larger areas, multiply the values in the table below by the area to be treated in “thousands” of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5). Prepare a spray solution by adding 1/4 fl oz of Transline per gallon of water. When applied at 1 gallon of spray per 1000 sq ft, this spray concentration is equivalent to a broadcast rate of 2/3 pint per acre. Using the example of 3500 sq ft, the applicator would use 3.5 x 1/4 fl oz = 7/8 fl oz of Transline in 3.5 gallons of water.

### Amount of Transline to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft (pint/acre) (Mix in 1 Gallon or More of Spray)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Transline per 1000 sq ft</th>
<th>1/8 fl oz (3.6 mL)</th>
<th>1/4 fl oz (7.3 mL)</th>
<th>3/8 fl oz (11 mL)</th>
<th>1/2 fl oz (15 mL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fl oz per 1000 sq ft</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent pt/acre</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.1/3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

### Forest Sites, Including Tree Plantings

**All States Except Florida.** NOTE: Forestry uses in California are permitted as long as the following apply:

- Applications of Transline over actively growing conifers may cause severe damage or control of such plants.
- True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in the rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of Transline to plants in the legume family (such as locust, redbud, mimosa and lupine) or to box elder, persimmon or sassafras will cause severe damage or control of such plants.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**
- Use of a surfactant or crop oil may increase the severity of this injury.
- Tree injury in the form of needle curling may be increased by the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with broadcast applications of Transline. Use of a surfactant or crop oil is not recommended unless previous experience shows such injury can be tolerated.
- Do not use in forest nursery beds.

**Non-Crop Areas**

All States Except Florida. NOTE: Non-crop uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season) is not exceeded. See section for California below.
For use on non-crop areas, such as industrial manufacturing and storage sites, and rights-of-way, such as along roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites and forest spot application adjacent to these sites. Note: Transline is not registered for use in landscaping or on turfgrass or lawns.

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

**High-Volume Leaf Stem Application (Ground) for control of mesquite with Individual Plant treatments on rangeland see the Mesquite Control section below:** For control of broadleaves and certain woody plants (e.g., mesquite), use 1 to 3 quarts of Transline per 100 gallons of total spray. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results; therefore, apply as a complete spray to wet foliar application, including all leaves, stems, and shoots of plants, but do not apply more than a total of 1/3 pint of Transline per acre. To minimize drift, use low spray pressure and keep sprays no higher than the tree crowns. Trees taller than 8 feet in height may be difficult to treat efficiently and obtain thorough coverage.

Unsatisfactory control may result if application is made when brush and weeds are under severe drought stress or other adverse conditions that inhibit plant growth. Environmental conditions may significantly influence results. For best results on mesquite, apply in the spring or early summer, 40 to 90 days after the first green growth appears and when soil moisture is adequate for active growth. A soil temperature of 75 to 83°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches is optimal for good plant kills. Soil temperature of less than 75°F at this depth will reduce the ultimate root kill of mesquite.

**California Only**

For use on forests, non-crop areas, such as manufacturing and storage sites, roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites. Use rates as described above up to the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre per annual growing season).

**Kudzu Control**

(All States Except California)


Use Transline to control kudzu in rangeland, forests, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, and other non-crop areas in established plantings of tolerant tree species as a broadcast foliar spray over trees, as a banded or directed spray (in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre), or as a spot application. Apply Transline between late June and early October as long as the kudzu is actively growing and not under drought stress. The ideal application time is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering. Only kudzu that has emerged at the time of application will be affected. See Application Timing section.

**Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial):** Apply at a rate of 2/3 to 1 1/3 pint of Transline (equivalent to 0.25 lb to 0.5 lb ae) per acre. Make sequential applications as long as the total rate per annual growing season does not exceed 1 1/3 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre per year. The lower rate of 2/3 pint per acre provides acceptable control of kudzu under highly favorable plant growing conditions only and when plants are no larger than 3 to 6 inches tall. Spray volumes of 20 gallons or more per acre for ground roadside and rights-of-way applications and spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre for aerial applications will ensure adequate coverage. Transline can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent.

For Spot Applications see the Spot Application section above.

**Specific Use Precautions:**

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

**Range and Permanent Grass Pastures**

**NOTE:** Rangeland and pasture uses in California are permitted as long as the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre _annual growing season_) is not exceeded.

Use Transline to control susceptible broadleaf weeds on rangeland, shelterbelts, Conservation Reserve Program acres, and established forage grasses in permanent grass pastures. Best results on most weeds are obtained when weeds are small and actively growing (see specific information below) and application is made in 10 gallons or more per acre of water using ground equipment. Do not apply with broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons per acre.

There are no grazing or haying restrictions following Transline applications when used at labeled rates except for export hay from California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

**Application Rates**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Application Rate (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thistle, musk</td>
<td>1/3 - 1/3</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to early bolt growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, artichoke</td>
<td>1/3 - 2/3</td>
<td>Apply at the rosette growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, Italian</td>
<td>1/2 - 1</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to mid-bolt growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>starthistle, yellow</td>
<td>2/3 - 1</td>
<td>Apply any time plants are actively growing, including fall regrowth. Optimum time is from mid-bolt to late bud stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, diffuse</td>
<td>2/3 - 1</td>
<td>Apply during the bolting growth stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knapweed, spotted</td>
<td>2/3 - 1</td>
<td>Apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged through the beginning of the bud stage. Application may also be made to fall regrowth up to following a light frost.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exported Grass Hay**

(overrides the use on non-crop areas, such as industrial manufacturing and storage sites, and rights-of-way, such as along roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites. Use rates as described above up to the maximum use rate for California (2/3 pint per acre _annual growing season_) is not exceeded.

**Specimen Label Revised 11-07-22**
Tordon® 22K herbicide as specified in the table below. Do not apply with information section for additional information.

Broadcast applications in less than 4 gallons per acre. See the General Information section for additional information.

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

N/A – not applicable.

¹If no clopyralid applications are made in subsequent year.

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

**Mesquite Control**

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

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

**Timing and Factors in Control:**

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

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

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

¹Not registered for use in CA.
Terms and Conditions of Use
If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer
Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use
It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies
To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience’s election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268
Label Code: CD02-113-021
Replaces Label: CD02-113-020
EPA accepted 04/23/15

Revisions:
1. Changed references to company name from Dow AgroSciences to Corteva Agriscience
2. Mesquite Control:
   a. Timing Factors in Control: replaced Reclaim with Transline