

Gly Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG

Total Vegetation Killer

Herbicide

Avoid herbicide contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate (n-(phosphonomethyl) glycine) in the form of its isopropylamine salt..... 75.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 24.3%

TOTAL 100.0%

Equivalent to 68.9% of glyphosate acid

EPA Registration Number: 74530-52-72159

EPA Establishment Number: 87559-GA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

| | |
|--|---|
| IF IN EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing and shoes.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a Poison Control Center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF INHALED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• 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. | |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN | |
| Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the usage of gastric lavage. | |

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBER

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Manufactured for:

Agrisel USA, Inc.
4485 Tench Rd., Ste. 1121
Suwanee, Georgia 30024

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before re-use.

Domestic animals: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in 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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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.

Engineering controls statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product must be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN

GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Store in original container only. Keep containers closed when not in use. Separate pesticides during storage to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL STATEMENTS

Nonrefillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable Plastic: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT

This product mixes readily with water to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of most herbaceous plants.

This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay visible effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Un-emerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specified range when (1) weed growth is heavy or dense, or (2) weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual and perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the specified stage for treatment.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 2 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for 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 in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals, or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

Mixing, Additives, and Application Instructions

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WIND OR OTHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. HAND-HELD APPLICATIONS MUST BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

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

Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the specified amount of this product (see the DIRECTIONS FOR USE and WEEDS CONTROLLED sections of this label) near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Tank Mixture Instructions

TANK MIXTURES

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Under certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances, some tank mixtures have the potential to cause crop injury. Prior to use read all labels for products to be used in the tank mixture to determine the potential for crop injury.

Buyers and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are specified in this labeling. Do not use this product in tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers unless otherwise noted in this label.

Always observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines of all individual product labels when tank mixing. Use the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Mixing order is as follows:

1. Water
2. Agitation
3. Gly-Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG
4. Tank mix partner
5. Additional adjuvant

Never tank mix without constant and complete agitation.

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

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
7. Where nonionic surfactant is used, add this to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE DOES AGRISEL USA, INC. SUPPORT A REDUCED RATE APPLICATION FROM SUGGESTED CONCENTRATIONS ON THIS LABEL. THIS INCLUDES INSTANCES WHERE A TANK MIX PARTNER IS USED. FOR ALL ROUNDUP CROP APPLICATIONS, THE STANDARD USE RATE IS 1.1 LBS. PER ACRE. DEVIATION FROM THIS RATE WILL REDUCE PERFORMANCE. IF OTHER MANUFACTURERS SUGGEST REDUCING THE RATE TO TANK MIX WITH THEIR PRODUCT OR OTHER PRODUCTS, AGRISEL USA, INC. WILL NOT SUPPORT THE APPLICATION.

Additive Instructions

ADDITIVES

Surfactants

This product contains surfactants and ammonium sulfate in the granule.

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

When applied as specified under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label.

Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

SPRAY DRIFT

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator

and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

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

Ground Broadcast Equipment

For control of annual or perennial weeds listed on this label using broadcast equipment - Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. See the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific rates. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the specified range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Use coarse sprays only.

Mix this product in clean water and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

For control of annual weeds listed on this label, apply a 0.5% solution of this product plus nonionic surfactant to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. Allow three or more days before tillage or mowing.

For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or when not using additional surfactant, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1% solution. For best results, use a 2% solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermuda grass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

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

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

| Desired volume | Amount of Gly-Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | ½ % | 1% | 1 1/2% | 2% | 5% | 10% |
| 1 gallon | 0.4 oz. | 0.7 oz. | 1.1 oz. | 1.5 oz. | 3.5 oz. | 7.0 oz. |
| 25 gallons | 9 oz. | 18 oz. | 25 oz. | 2 lbs. | 6 lbs. | 11 lbs. |

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the specified amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

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

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This herbicide controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Annual Weeds

Apply to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

For maximum agronomic benefit, apply when weeds are 6 inches or less in height.

To prevent seed production, applications must be made prior to seedhead formation.

This product does not provide residual control; therefore, delay application until maximum weed emergence. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

| Weed Species | | Maximum Height - Length | Rate per Acre* (oz.) |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above | | | |
| Foxtail | <i>Setaria spp.</i> | 12" | 5 oz. |
| Baryardgrass | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> | 6" [0 to 4." ¹] [4 to 6." ¹] | 6 oz. 8 oz.1] 12 oz.1] |
| Bluegrass, annual | <i>Poa annua</i> | 6" | 6 oz. |
| Brome downy** | <i>Bromus tectorum</i> | | |
| Mustard, blue | <i>Chorispora tenella</i> | | |
| Mustard, tansy | <i>Descurainia pinnate</i> | | |
| Mustard, tumble | <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> | | |
| Mustard, wild | <i>Brassica kaber</i> | | |
| Spurry, umbrella | <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> | | |
| Barley | <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> | 12" | 6 oz. |
| Rye | <i>Secale cereale</i> | | |
| Sandbur, field | <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> | | |
| Shattercane | <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> | | |
| Stinkgrass | <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> | | |
| Wheat | <i>Triticum aestivum</i> | 18" | 6 oz. |
| Morningglory | <i>Ipomoea spp.</i> | 2" | 8 oz. |

| Weed Species For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above | Maximum Height - Length | Rate per Acre* (oz.) |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sicklepod <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> | 2" 2 to 4" 4 to 12" | 8 oz. 12 oz. 18 oz. |
| Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i> Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i> Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i> Chickweed, mouseear <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> Corn <i>Zea mays</i> Goatgrass, jointed <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> Pennycress, field (fanweed) <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> Rocket, London <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> Ryegrass, common or Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Shepherd's purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | 6 oz. | 8 oz. |
| Horseweed / marestalk <i>Conyza canadensis</i> Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i> Spurge, annual <i>Euphorbia spp.</i> | 6" 6 to 12" | 8 oz. 12 oz. |
| Buttercup <i>Ranunculus spp.</i> Cocklebur <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> Crabgrass <i>Digitaria spp.</i> Dwarf dandelion <i>Krigia cespitosa</i> Falseflax, smallseed <i>Camelina microcarpa</i> Foxtail, Carolina <i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i> Johnsongrass, seedling <i>Sorghum halepense</i> Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i> Panicum, fall <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> Panicum, Texas <i>Panicum texanum</i> Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> Pigweed, smooth <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> Witchgrass <i>Panicum capillare</i> | 12" | 8 oz. |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> | 4" | 12 oz. |

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Rice, red Teaweed | <i>Oryza sativa</i> <i>Sida spinosa</i> | 4" | 16 oz. |
| Sprangletop | <i>Leptochloa spp.</i> | 6" 6 to 12" | 16oz. 16 oz. |
| Geranium, Carolina Goosegrass Primrose, cutleaf evening Pusley, Florida | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> <i>Eleusine indica</i> <i>Oenothera laciniata</i> <i>Richardia scabra</i> | 12" | 16 oz. |
| Spanishneedles | <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> | 5 to 12" | 16 oz. |
| Filaree | <i>Erodium spp.</i> | 12" | 24 oz. |

¹ Use these rates to control barnyardgrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana and Texas for preplant treatments.

* For those rates less than 16 oz. per acre, this product at rates up to 16 oz. per acre may be used where heavy weed densities exist.

** For control in no-till systems, use 8 oz. per acre.

Perennial Weeds

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most perennial weeds:

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product WILL CONTROL the following perennial weeds (see additional notes, by weed species, below this listing):

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Alfalfa Alligatorweed* Anise (fennel) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bahigrass Bentgrass Bermuda grass Bermuda grass, water (Knotgrass) Bindweed, field Bluegrass, Kentucky Blueweed, Texas Brackenfern Bromegrass, smooth Bursage, woollyleaf Canarygrass, reed Cattail Clover, red Clover, white Cogongrass Dallisgrass Dandelion Dock, curly Dogbane, hemp Fescues Fescue, tall Guineagrass Horsenettle Horseradish Ice Plant Johnsongrass Kikuyugrass Knapweed Lantana Lespedeza Milkweed Muhly, wirestem Mullein, common Napiergrass</p> | <p><i>Medicago sativa</i> <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> <i>Paspalum notatum</i> <i>Agrostis</i> spp. <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> <i>Paspalum distichum</i> <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> <i>Poa pratensis</i> <i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> <i>Bromus inermis</i> <i>Franseria tomentosa</i> <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> <i>Typha</i> spp. <i>Trifolium pratense</i> <i>Trifolium repens</i> <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> <i>Rumex crispus</i> <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> <i>Festuca</i> spp. <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> <i>Panicum maximum</i> <i>Solanum carolinense</i> <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> <i>Sorghum halepense</i> <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> <i>Centaurea repens</i> <i>Lantana camara</i> <i>Lespedeza</i> spp. <i>Asclepias</i> spp. <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i> <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i></p> | <p>Nightshade, silverleaf Nutsedge; purple, yellow Orchardgrass Pampasgrass Paragrass Phragmites* Poison hemlock Quackgrass Redvine* Reed, giant Ryegrass, perennial Smartweed, swamp Spurge, leafy* Starthistle, yellow Sweet potato, wild* Thistle, Canada Thistle, artichoke Timothy Torpedograss* Trumpetcreeper* Vaseygrass Velvetgrass Wheatgrass, western</p> | <p><i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> <i>Cortaderia</i> spp. <i>Brachiaria mutica</i> <i>Phragmites</i> spp. <i>Conium maculatum</i> <i>Elyttrigia repens</i> <i>Brunnichia ovata</i> <i>Arundo donax</i> <i>Lolium perenne</i> <i>Polygonum coccineum</i> <i>Euphorbia esula</i> <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> <i>Ipomoea pandurata</i> <i>Cirsium arvense</i> <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> <i>Phleum pratense</i> <i>Panicum repens</i> <i>Campsis radicans</i> <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> <i>Holcus</i> spp. <i>Agropyron smithii</i></p> |
|---|--|---|---|

* Partial control

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA FOR USE IN WATER BERMUDA GRASS

See DIRECTIONS FOR USE and MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Alligatorweed - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre or apply a 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Anise (fennel) / poison hemlock - Apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be needed in succeeding years to control plants arising from seeds.

Bermuda grass - For control, apply 5 lbs. of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 lbs. per acre. Treat when Bermuda grass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Bindweed, field - For control, apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 lbs. of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

In California only, apply 1 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions.

Bluegrass, Kentucky / bromegrass, smooth / orchardgrass - Apply 2 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the grasses are actively growing and most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Blueweed, Texas - Apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 lbs. east of the Mississippi River. Apply when weed is actively growing and is at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Brackenfern - Apply 3 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Canarygrass, reed / timothy / wheatgrass, western - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Dogbane, hemp - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Guineagrass - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre or use a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing guineagrass when most has reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Johnsongrass / ryegrass, perennial - Apply 1 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 lbs. of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In Non-Crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not performed, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Kikuyugrass - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed / horseradish - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Lantana - Apply this product as a 1 to 1.25% solution using hand-held equipment only. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Milkweed, common - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most of the milkweed has reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following small grain harvest or mowing, allow milkweed to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply a 1 to 2% solution from hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated nutlets.

Pampasgrass / ice plant - Apply this product as a 1.5 to 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing. Pampasgrass must be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Phragmites - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 5 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply as a 2% solution from hand-held equipment. For partial control in other areas of the U.S., apply 3 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1% solution from hand-held equipment. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to uneven stages of growth or the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visible symptoms of control will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Spray when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall application, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant - For control of giant reed, apply a 2% solution of this product when plants are actively growing. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Smartweed, swamp - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Starthistle, yellow - Best results are obtained when applications are made during periods of active growth, including the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. For spray-to-wet applications, apply this product as a 2% solution.

Sweet potato, wild / thistle, artichoke - Apply this product as a 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the specified stage of growth before retreatment. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.

Thistle, Canada - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply to actively growing thistles when most are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Torpedograss - Apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre to provide partial control of torpedograss. Apply to actively growing torpedograss when most plants are at or beyond

the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Trumpet creeper - For control, apply 2 lbs. of this product per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants in late September and October, which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before killing frost.

Other perennials listed on this label - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most have reached the early head to early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush plants and trees:

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Alder Ash* Aspen quaking Bearmat (Bearclover) Beech Birch Blackberry Blackgum Bracken Broom: French Scotch Buckwheat, California Cascara* Catsclaw* Ceanothus* Chamise Cherry: bitter black pin Coyote brush Creeper, Virginia* Dewberry Dogwood* Elderberry Elm* Eucalyptus</p> | <p><i>Alnus spp.</i> <i>Fraxinus spp.</i> <i>Populus tremuloides</i> <i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i> <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> <i>Betula spp.</i> <i>Rubus spp.</i> <i>Nyssa spp.</i> <i>Peridium spp.</i> <i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i> <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> <i>Acacia greggi</i> <i>Ceanothus spp.</i> <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i></p> <p><i>Prunus emarginata</i> <i>Prunus serotina</i> <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i> <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> <i>Rubus trivialis</i> <i>Cornus spp.</i> <i>Sambucus spp.</i> <i>Ulmus spp.</i> <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> <i>Ulex europaeus</i> <i>Haplopappus squamosus</i></p> | <p>Gorse Hasardia* Hawthorn Hazel Hickory* Holly, Florida / Brazilian peppertree* Honeysuckle Hornbeam, American* Kudzu Locust, black* Madrone Manzanita Maple: red** sugar vine* Monkey flower* Oak: black* northern pin post red southern red white* Persimmon* Pine Poison ivy Poison oak</p> | <p><i>Crataegus spp.</i> <i>Carylus spp.</i> <i>Carya spp.</i> <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i></p> <p><i>Lonicera spp.</i> <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> <i>Pueraria lobata</i> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> <i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i></p> <p><i>Acer rubrum</i> <i>Acer saccharum</i> <i>Acer circinatum</i> <i>Mimulus guttatus</i></p> <p><i>Quercus velutina</i> <i>Quercus palustris</i> <i>Quercus stellata</i> <i>Quercus rubra</i> <i>Quercus falcata</i> <i>Quercus alba</i> <i>Diospyros spp.</i> <i>Pinus spp.</i> <i>Rhus radicans</i> <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i></p> |
|--|--|---|---|

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Poplar, yellow* (tulip tree) Raspberry Redbud, eastern Rose, multiflora Russian olive Sage: black, white Sagebrush, California Salmonberry Saltcedar Sassafras Sourwood | <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> <i>Rubus</i> spp. <i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>Rosa multiflora</i> <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> <i>Salvia</i> spp. <i>Artemisia californica</i> <i>Rubus spectabilis</i> <i>Tamarix</i> spp. <i>Sassafras albidum</i> <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> | Sumac: poison* smooth* winged* Sweetgum Swordfern* Tallowtree, Chinese Tanoak Thimbleberry Tobacco, tree* Trumpet creeper Waxmyrtle, southern* Willow | <i>Rhus vernix</i> <i>Rhus glabra</i> <i>Rhus copallina</i> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> <i>Polystichum munitum</i> <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> <i>Rubus parviflorus</i> <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> <i>Campsis radicans</i> <i>Myrica cerifera</i> <i>Salix</i> spp. |
|--|---|--|---|

*Partial control ** See below for control or partial control instructions.

NOTE: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stages of growth.

Apply this product when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in the late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Apply this product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees.

Alder / dewberry / honeysuckle / post oak / raspberry - For control, apply 3 to 4 lbs. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, quaking / cherry: bitter, black, pin / hawthorn / oak, southern red / sweetgum / trumpet creeper - For control, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch / elderberry / hazel / salmonberry / thimbleberry - For control apply as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.

Blackberry - For control apply 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Make application after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in the late summer or fall. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Broom: French, Scotch - For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California / hasardia / monkey flower / tobacco, tree - For partial control of these species, apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Catsclaw - For partial control, apply a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush - For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

Eucalyptus - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 2% solution with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are growing actively. Avoid application to drought stressed plants.

Kudzu - For control, apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Madrone resprouts - For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring / early summer treatments.

Maple, red - For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, sugar / oak, northern pin / oak, red - For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

Poison ivy / poison oak - For control, apply a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiflora - For control, apply 2 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments must be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black / sagebrush, California / chamise / tallotree, Chinese - For control of these species, apply a 1% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Tanoak resprouts - For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.

Willow - For control, apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed on this label - For partial control, apply 2 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

Except as otherwise specified on this label, repeat treatments must be made before the crop emerges in accordance with the instructions of this label.

Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 lbs. per acre of this product per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not

exceed stated maximum use rate.

For any crop NOT listed below, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application. Following spot treatment or selective equipment use, allow 14 days before grazing domestic livestock or harvesting forage grasses and legumes.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

This product may be used for weed control in established groves, vineyards, and orchards, or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section.

When applying this product, refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label and to specific directions in this section for rates to be used.

NOTE: Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, use repeated applications of this product. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES OR VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

AVOID PAINTING CUT STUMPS WITH THIS PRODUCT AS INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed grazed or cut and have not been allowed to regrow to the specified stage for treatment.

For specific rates of application and instructions, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label, and the specific directions that follow.

Tree Crops

Citrus***:** calamondin, chironja, citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin orange, orange, pummelo, tangelo, tangerine, tangors.

Nuts:** almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnuts, chinquapin, filbert, hazelnut, hickory nut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio, walnut.

Pome Fruit***:** apple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, quince.

Stone Fruit*:** apricots, cherries, nectarines, olives, peaches, plums / prunes.

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

For citron and olives, apply as a directed spray only.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums / prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states use wiper equipment only.

For peaches grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

Tropical Fruit: acerola*, atemoya*, avocado*, banana*****, breadfruit*, canistel*, carambola*, cherimoya*, cocoa beans*, coffee****, dates*, figs*, genip*, guava*****, jaboticaba*, jackfruit*, longan*, lychee*, mango*, mayhaw*, papaya*****, passion fruit*, persimmons*, plantains*****, pomegranate*, sapodilla*, sapote*, soursop*, sugar apple*, tamarind*, tea*. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

NOTE:

* Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

** Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest.

*** Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest.

**** Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest.

***** Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.

Vine Crops

Kiwi Fruit

Grapes: Any variety of table, wine or raisin grapes may be treated with any equipment listed in this section.

Applications must not be made when green shoots, canes, or foliage are in the spray zone.

Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

In the Northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury.

INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES, under conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label growing in areas including airports, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, highways, industrial plant sites, lumberyards, parking areas, parks, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, pipelines, power and telephone rights-of-way, railroads, roadsides, schools, storage areas, and utility substations.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

FARMSTEAD WEED CONTROL

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES, under conditions described this product controls desirable vegetation listed on this label around farmstead building foundations, along and in fences, shelterbelts and for nonselective farmstead weed control.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Farm Ditches

This product will suppress perennial grasses along farm ditches. Apply this product at a rate of 3 to 4 oz. per acre. Use 4 oz. per acre when treating tall (coarse) fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. For best suppression of these species, add ammonium sulfate at a rate of 1.7 lbs. per 10 gallons of spray solution. Use 3 oz. per acre without ammonium sulfate when treating Kentucky bluegrass.

Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre to actively growing perennial grass covers. For best spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan nozzles.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT

This product may be used for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitats and in wildlife management areas. Apply as directed in the NON-CROP USES section of this label.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. For spot treatments, care must be exercised to keep spray off desirable plants.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native

species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling.

ORNAMENTALS, TREE NURSERIES, AND CHRISTMAS TREES

THIS PRODUCT MAY NOT BE USED AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.

NOTE: Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.

When applied as instructed for the conditions described for NON-CROP USES, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label prior to planting, within and around greenhouses and shadehouses, and as a postdirected spray around established ornamentals and Christmas trees.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

Site Preparation

Following preplant applications of this product, any ornamental, nursery species, or Christmas tree species may be planted. Precautions must be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

Greenhouse / Shadehouse Use

This product may be used to control weeds listed on this label that are growing inside greenhouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

Postdirected Spray

Use a postdirected spray around established woody ornamental species, nursery species, or Christmas trees such as those listed below. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Arborvitae | <i>Thuja spp.</i> | Lilac | <i>Syringa spp.</i> |
| Azalea | <i>Rhododendron spp.</i> | Magnolia | <i>Magnolia spp.</i> |
| Boxwood | <i>Buxus spp.</i> | Maple | <i>Acer spp.</i> |
| Crabapple | <i>Malus spp.</i> | Oak | <i>Quercus spp.</i> |
| Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga spp.</i> | Privet | <i>Ligustrum spp.</i> |
| Euonymus | <i>Euonymus spp.</i> | Pine | <i>Pinus spp.</i> |
| Fir | <i>Abies spp.</i> | Spruce | <i>Picea spp.</i> |
| Jojoba | <i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> | Yew | <i>Taxus spp.</i> |
| Hollies | <i>Ilex spp.</i> | | |

TURFGRASSES

Preplant and Renovation

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES, under conditions described, this product controls most existing vegetation prior to the planting or renovation of either turfgrasses or grass seed production areas. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, and woody brush and trees, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermuda grass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Turfgrasses: Where existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Annual Weed Control in Dormant Bermuda Grass and Bahiagrass Turf

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass and bahiagrass turf. Refer to the rate table Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Gly-Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG Alone under the RELEASE OF BERMUDA GRASS OR BAHIAGRASS section of this label for specified rates and volumes on the species to be suppressed or controlled. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. Spot treatments or broadcast applications of this product in excess of 8 oz. per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained turfgrass areas, i.e., golf courses, lawns, etc.

Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass

NOTE: Use only in areas where Bermuda grass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass.

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

Weeds Controlled

Rate directions for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall fescue are listed below.

Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Gly-Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG Alone*

| Weed species | | Gly-Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG oz. / acre | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|----|----|----|
| | | 4 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 32 |
| Barley, little | <i>Hordeum pusillum</i> | s | c | c | c | c | c |
| Bedstraw, catchweed | <i>Galium aparine</i> | s | c | c | c | c | c |
| Bluegrass, annual | <i>Poa annua</i> | s | c | c | c | c | c |
| Chervil | <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i> | s | c | c | c | c | c |
| Chickweed, common | <i>Stellaria media</i> | s | c | c | c | c | c |
| Clover, crimson | <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> | . | s | s | c | c | c |
| Clover, large hop | <i>Trifolium campestre</i> | . | s | s | c | c | c |
| Fescue, tall | <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> | . | . | . | . | s | s |
| Geranium, Carolina | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> | . | . | s | s | c | c |
| Henbit | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> | . | s | c | c | c | c |
| Ryegrass, common or Italian | <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> | . | . | s | c | c | c |
| Speedwell, corn | <i>Veronica arvensis</i> | s | c | c | c | c | c |
| Vetch, common | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | . | . | s | c | c | c |

*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.
c = control; s = suppression

Use only on well-established Bermuda grass. Bermuda grass injury may result from the treatment but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season may not be used, since severe injury may result. Read and carefully observe all cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Cool Season Turf Growth Regulation

When applied as directed, this product will suppress growth and seedhead development of listed turf species in industrial sites.

This product may be used for management of coarse turf on roadside rights-of-way or other industrial areas. Do not use on high-quality turf or other areas where turf color changes cannot be tolerated. Slight turf discoloration may occur but turf will regreen and regrow under moist conditions as effects of this product will wear off.

Apply 2 to 3 oz. of this product per acre alone or in a specified tank mixture. Spray volumes of 10 to 40 gallons per acre may be used.

For best results, apply this product in a specified tank mixture to actively growing turfgrasses after greenup in the spring of the year. or suppression of seedheads, applications must be made before boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Applications made from seedhead emergence until maturity may result in turf discoloration or injury. After mowing or removal of seedheads, this product in a specified tank mixture may also be used to suppress the growth of certain turfgrasses. Allow turf to recover from stress caused by heat, drought or mowing before making applications. Applications made to turf under stress may increase the potential for discoloration or injury.

Annual Grasses

For growth suppression of some annual grasses such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats, apply 1 to 2 oz. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications must be when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

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