

33030

Hi-Yield® Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper Containing Dimension®

GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

Hi-Yield®

Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper Containing Dimension®

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Tolerant Ornamentals

The ornamentals listed have shown tolerance to this product when applied according to label directions. However, this product has not been tested on all ornamental species, all cultivars of species on this label, or under all possible growing conditions. For species or cultivars not listed, it is recommended that a few plants in a limited area be treated and observed for tolerance under local growing conditions prior to large-scale use.

For Control of Crabgrass and Control or Suppression of Other Listed Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Ornamental Landscape Areas, Established Lawns and Ornamental Turf

- **Can Be Applied Up To 4 Weeks Later Than Other Preemergence Crabgrass Preventers**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid,2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester.....	0.125%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	99.875%
TOTAL:	100.000%

This product contains 0.0625 pound of the active ingredient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Back/Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes
- Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes
- For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns

In the state of New York, do not exceed 4.6 lb per 1000 sq ft per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre). In the state of New York, this product may be applied at a minimum of 2.4 lb per 1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.128 lb active ingredient per acre)

In the State of Florida, do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn/garden, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn/garden

Hi-Yield® Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper Containing Dimension®

NET WEIGHT 12 LBS. (5.44 KG)



**Hi-Yield®
Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass
Stopper Containing Dimension®**

Tolerant Ornamentals

The ornamentals listed have shown tolerance to this product when applied according to label directions. However, this product has not been tested on all ornamental species, all cultivars of species on this label, or under all possible growing conditions. For species or cultivars not listed, it is recommended that a few plants in a limited area be treated and observed for tolerance under local growing conditions prior to large-scale use.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Abelia, Dwarf	<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i>	Nana
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> <i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Bronze Bronze Beauty
Almond, Flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	
Apple †	<i>Malus pumila</i>	
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh Techny Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
Aster, Chinese	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	Dwarf Queen
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	
Ash, Mountain	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	
Ash, Purple	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Brilliant Buccaneer Carror Chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee Exbury Fashion Hardijzer Beauty Hershey Red Higasa Hinocrimson Holland (Hybrid) Marion Lee Northern Lights Orange Cup Orchid Lights Snow Southern Charm
Azalea, Flame	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	
Azalea, Kirishima		
Bamboo, Heavenly		
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Aurea Dwarf Pigmy Green Kobold Pygmy Red Rose Glow Atropurpurea
Barberry, Purple		
Basket Flower	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	
Bearberry (Common)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Massachusetts
Bee Balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	
Begonia	<i>Begonia spp.</i>	
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Goldstrum
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>	
Blueberry †	<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>	Bluecrop Blue Jay Jersey North Blue Northland
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
Boxwood, Japanese		Japonica
Boxwood, Weller	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	
Broom	<i>Cytisus spp.</i> <i>Genista pilosa</i>	Moonlight Vancouver Gold
Bugle Carpet		
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> <i>Camellia sasanqua</i> <i>Iberis spp.</i>	Debutante Mathotiana Supreme Chansonette Snow White
Candy Tuft	<i>Carex</i>	
Carex, Variegated		
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
Celosia	<i>Celosia spp.</i>	
Centaura	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	
Cockscomb, Plumosa	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	Scarlet Plumosa
Coleus	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	Red Kewpie
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia spp.</i>	
Copper Leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	Moonbeam
Corn Flower	<i>Centaurea spp.</i>	
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	
Coyotebrush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
Cycads	<i>Cycads revoluta</i>	
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Glauca
Cypress, Japanese False	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	King Alfred Aztec Gold Bright Yellow (Hybrid) Single Gold (Evergreen) Wilsonis Yellow
Daylily	<i>Heemerocallis spp.</i>	
Dianthus (Sweet William)	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	
Delphinium	<i>Delphinium spp.</i>	Magic Fountain
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	
Dogwood, American	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Flavariumaea
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	
Elm, Drake	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Argenteo-Variegata Auereo-Marginata Colorata Emerald Gaiety Emerald En Gold Gold Edge Gold Princess Silver King Tricolor Vegetus
Fan Palm, European	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	
Fan Palm, Mexican	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
Fern (Various)	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>	
Fescue	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Rainbow
Ficus	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	Nitidia
Fir Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia X intermedia</i> <i>Spring Glory</i>	Arnold Dwarf Bronxensis Dwarf Lynwood Gold Meadowlark Weeping
Fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia spp.</i>	
Galium	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Mystery Radicans
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i>	
Gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Cockspur White Crimson Cloud Enchantress Jack Evans Washington White Mediterranean Pink
Heather, Twisted	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Blue Bird Brilliant Hula Girl Blue Boy Blue Girl Burfodii China Girl Compacta Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty Needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i> <i>Ilex X meserveae</i> <i>Ilex attenuata</i>	
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Claveyis Dwarf Halliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli Red Hosta Albo Marginata
Hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i> <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens spp.</i>	
Iris	<i>Iris spp.</i>	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Bulgaria Thorndale
Jasmine, Asian	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i> <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Arcadia Armstrong Bar Harbor Blue Chip Blue Pacific Blue Rug

	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Blue Star Broadmoor Buffalo Calgary Carpet Emerald Sea Emerald Spreader Endora Compacta Fruitlandi Green Gold Tip Hetzi Hughes Manhattan Blue Parsoni Pfitzeriana Plumosa Prince Of Wales Procumbens Dwarf San Jose Sargent Blue Sargent Green Scandia Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket Spartan
	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Tamariscifolia Weberi Youngstown Yukon Belle
King Palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	
Ligustrum, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	
Lily, African	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Albus Peter Pan
Lily, African Blue		
Lily Of The Valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Mt. Fire
Lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Evergreen Giant Lilac Beauty Majestic Monroe White Variegata
Liriope, Green	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer japonicum</i>	
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
Maple, Red †	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	
Maple Sugar †	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	
Marigold	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	Honeycomb Variegata Wheeleris Dwarf
Mock Orange †	<i>Philadelphus spp</i>	Golden Snowflake Double White
Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Sunnyside
Myrtle, Crape	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Faufei Langer Muskogee Standard Pink
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta Nana
Narcissus	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	
Oak, Laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	
Oak, Southern	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy Red Petite Pink Sister Agnes Wirliqig
Osteospermum	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
Palm, Bangalow		
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
Pansy	<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	
Paper Flower	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Barbara Karst
Peach †	<i>Prunus persica</i>	
Periwinkle, Dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Petunia	<i>Petunia X hybrida</i>	Picoti
Photinia, Red Tip	<i>Photinia X fraseri</i>	
Pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
Pine, Australian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	
Pine, Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugho</i>	
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	
Pine, Swiss Mt.	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
Pineapple, Guava †	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	
Pieris	<i>Pieris taiwanensis</i>	
Pittosporum, Japan		
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Abbotswood
Privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Golden Vicary Regal Texanum Wax Yellow Tipped
Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Gnome Lalandei Victory
Queen Palm	<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>	
Quince, Japanese †		
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>	Album Cunningham White Fashion Hardy Pjm Purple Gem Silvery Pink
Rhododendron, Carolina	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	
Rhododendron, Catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	
Rockcross	<i>Arabis spp.</i>	Snowcap
Rhodie Max (Rosebay)	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	
Rose †	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Luta
Rosemary †	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
Rosemary, Bog	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Nana
Salvia	<i>Salvia farinacea</i>	Rhea
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Dragon Blood Red Red Carpet Yellow
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum spp.</i>	
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	
Spiraea	<i>Astilbe X arendsii</i>	Fanall
Spiraea	<i>Spiraea spp.</i>	Anthony Waterer Red Dolchica Froebeli Pink Goldenflame Red Snowmound White Van Houtte White
Spiraea, Garland	<i>Spiraea spp.</i>	
Spruce, Black Hills	<i>Picea glauca</i>	
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>	
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>	
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Conica
Sweetflag, Grassyy-Le		
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	
Tree Fern (Tiki Fern)	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>	
Trumpet Flower, Evening	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	
Tulip	<i>Tulip, spp</i>	Apeldoorn
Verbena, Shrub	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	
Vervain	<i>Verbena spp.</i>	St. Paul
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	American Cranberry Bush Arrowwood Common Snowball European Cranberry Bush Linden Mohican Wright
Vinca (Periwinkle)	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Windmill Palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	
Yarrow	<i>Achillea spp.</i>	
Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Dwarf
Yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> <i>Taxus X media</i>	Denisiformis

AGRISEL®

GlyPhoSel Pro Dry 75 SG

Total Vegetation Killer

NET CONTENTS: 5 LB

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.

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate (n-(phosphonomethyl) glycine), in the form of its ammonium salt75.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:24.3%

TOTAL:100.0%

*Equivalent to 68.9% of glyphosate acid

EPA Reg. No. 74530-52-72159

EPA Est. No. 87559-GA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

See back panel booklet for additional precautionary statements. 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 do so by the 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 at 1-800-424-9300

MANUFACTURED FOR:

Agrisel USA, Inc., P.O. Box 3528, Suwanee, GA 30024

Barcode Goes Here
8 58916 00405 2

Gly Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG

Total Vegetation Killer

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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.

Manufactured for:

Agrisel USA, Inc.
P.O. Box 3528
Suwanee, GA 30024

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.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBER

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

EPA Reg. No. 74530-52-72159

EPA Est. No. 87959-GA-001

92967-GA-1

Net Contents: 5lbs.

Gly Pho-Sel Pro Dry 75 SG

Total Vegetation Killer

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:

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OTHER INGREDIENTS 24.3%

TOTAL 100.0%

Equivalent to 68.9% of glyphosate acid

EPA Registration Number: 74530-52-72159

EPA Establishment Number: 87959-GA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER PELIGRO

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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 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:

- 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:

- 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

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Manufactured for:

Agrisel USA, Inc.
P.O. Box 3528
Suwanee, Georgia 30024

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

DANGER

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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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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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.

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
- protective eyewear

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 using 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.
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6" [0 to 4:" ¹ [4 to 6" ¹	6 oz. 8 oz.1] 12 oz.1]

Weed Species		Maximum Height - Length	Rate per Acre* (oz.)
For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above			
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.
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	2" 2 to 4" 4 to 12"	8 oz. 12 oz. 18 oz.
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	6"	8 oz.
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 (tanweed)	<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>		

Weed Species	Maximum Height - Length	Rate per Acre* (oz.)
For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above		
Horseweed / marestalk Lambsquarters, common Spurge, annual	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> <i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	6" 6 to 12" 8 oz. 12 oz.
Buttercup Cocklebur Crabgrass Dwarfandelion Falseflax, smallseed Foxtail, Carolina Johnsongrass, seedling Oats, wild Panicum, fall Panicum, Texas Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Witchgrass	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i> <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> <i>Digitaria spp.</i> <i>Krigia cespitosa</i> <i>Camelina microcarpa</i> <i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i> <i>Sorghum halepense</i> <i>Avena fatua</i> <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> <i>Panicum texanum</i> <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <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):

Alfalfa Alligatorweed* Anise (fennel) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bahiagrass 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	<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>	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* Trumpet creeper* Vaseygrass Velvetgrass Wheatgrass, western	<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>Elytrigia 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>
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* 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 Creepers, 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>
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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.
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*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.

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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

AGRISEL USA, INC. AND SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions which are beyond the control of AGRISEL USA, INC. or the Seller. AGRISEL USA, INC. warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, AGRISEL USA, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall AGRISEL USA, INC. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized AGRISEL USA, INC. representative.

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Suwanee, GA 30024

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**For use in New York State by spot treatment only.
Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or
Suffolk Counties in New York State.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Quinclorac	8.43%
Sulfentrazone	0.69%
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	11.81%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	1.49%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.58%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.75 lb. 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 8.43%.
- 0.06 lb. N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl] phenyl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.69%.
- 0.88 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 9.81%.
- 0.10 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.24%.

Isomer Specific By AOAC Methods.

CAS Registry Numbers: Quinclorac (84087-01-4), Sulfentrazone (122836-35-5), Dicamba, dimethylamine salt (2300-66-5), 2,4-D, dimethylamine salt (2008-39-1).

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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 some one to explain it to you in detail.)



**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber, natural rubber blends and laminates. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear*:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- protective eyewear (such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses),
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

*Applicators may choose not to wear protective eyewear when dilution is with water only and dilution rates are greater (higher) than 5:1 or greater (higher) than 5 parts of water to 1 part of product.

User Safety Requirements

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

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should 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.

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 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or on clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Physical and 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.

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 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 48 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:

(continued on next page)

Agricultural Use Requirements (cont.)

- coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material and,
- protective eyewear

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.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

4-in-1 Herbicide

Q4® Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds contains 4 active ingredients that broaden the spectrum of weed control. Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds is a versatile herbicide that will control many troublesome grassy and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass when used as directed.

- Versatile post-emergent herbicide for turfgrass to control both grassy and broadleaf weeds.
- Q4® Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds is absorbed by foliage and roots and translocated throughout the plant where it uses multiple modes of action to control both grassy and broadleaf weeds. One mode of action involves an auxin-type herbicidal activity which disrupts plant growth in broadleaf weeds, while another mode of action works as an enzyme/cell wall disruptor to control crabgrass and other grassy weeds.
- The effects on grassy weeds include stunting, gradual reddening, yellowing and followed by tissue death. Symptoms typically appear 7 to 14 days after application.
- Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds provides post emergent weed control for common weed species in turfgrass such as spurge. Foliar contact of Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds on emerged, susceptible weeds results in rapid desiccation and plant tissue death.
- Wide window of application for broadleaf weeds beginning at emergence and active weed growth.
- The symptoms of susceptible broadleaf weeds include leaf and stem curl or twisting, and tissue death.

2. Where To Use

This product provides broadleaf control in warm-season and cool-season turfgrass in 5 use sites. See tables 2 and 3 below for turfgrass species that can be treated with Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds.

- **Residential/domestic sites** are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- **Ornamental sites** include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
- **Institutional sites** are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways and roughs), and office buildings.
- **Non-cropland sites** include Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads); roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers and medians; municipal, state and federal lands; airports and military installations.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

- **DO NOT** apply Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds to the following:
Bahigrass
Bentgrass
Carpetgrass
Centipedegrass
Dichondra
St. Augustinegrass
Greens and collars at golf courses
Lawns with desirable clovers or legumes
Ornamentals (flowers, trees, groundcovers, landscape beds and shrubs)

Turfgrass tolerance:

- **Turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on fine fescues, Bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass (see specific Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass sections). Apply only to fine fescue when it is part of a mixed stand of cool-season turf/cool-season blends.**
- **Tolerant turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary turf injury. The best tolerance occurs under optimal conditions for the turfgrass.**
- Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Injury may occur under marginal conditions (e.g. low temperatures and drought stress) or under extreme conditions (e.g. high temperatures and high humidity). To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Under any of these stress conditions, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of PBI/Gordon Corporation and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.
- Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Use adjuvants and spray additives or tank-mix combinations only when your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F; some injury can also be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

3. Cultural Tips

For newly seeded areas:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second or third mowing, or 28 days after emergence.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Seeding:

Turf species on this label can be seeded into the treated areas 7 days after application with the exception of Kentucky bluegrass. Kentucky bluegrass can be seeded 14 days after application unless slight growth regulation can be tolerated..

Irrigation:

Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. For best results, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application. If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended. If rainfall does not occur in 2 to 7 days after application, irrigation of at least one-half inch is recommended.

Mowing:

Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product. Additional stress from low mowing heights may increase the possibility of turf injury. Clippings from the first three mowings should be left on the treated area. Do not use these clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

4. Spray Preparation

Mixing with Water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Mixing with Liquid fertilizers:

In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

ALWAYS PREMIX Q4 PLUS TURF HERBICIDE FOR GRASSY & BROADLEAF WEEDS WITH WATER BEFORE ADDING TO FLUID FERTILIZERS. For liquid nitrogen solutions such as UAN or urea solutions, use a premix of 1 part of this product with 4 parts of water or use a premix with a 1:4 ratio of product to water. For other fluid fertilizers such as suspensions, use a premix of 1 part of this product with 50 to 60 parts of water.

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers. Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing.

The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer should not be prepared as a tank mixture.

5. Spray Equipment

Ground equipment: Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Hand-operated sprayers including backpack sprayers and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas. Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.

Cleaning spray equipment: Clean sprayer before and after using this product. Use soap, household ammonia, detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly. Cross-contamination may cause physical incompatibility (mixing problems) or result in turf injury.

Spray distribution:

- The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over-application, excessive overlaps, or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Avoid spray overlaps with hand-held equipment: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Spray wands fitted with flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage. To avoid excessive spray pattern overlaps, a spray colorant may be used.
- This product may cause injury to susceptible/non-target plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets).

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

Aerial application: Do not apply as an aerial application.

6. Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a

Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the turf canopy.

7. Post Emergent Control of Grassy Weeds

Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds can provide post emergent control and suppression of the grassy weeds listed in Table 1. Apply to weeds during the growth stages as shown in Table 1. Applications under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred. Early summer treatments are generally more effective. Applications in the summer (approximately July 15 to August 15) to older, drought stressed grassy weeds are less effective. Late summer applications (after August 15) to mature crabgrass can be very effective. Weed control is affected by the spray volume, timing and the weed growth stages (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

Weed species	1 to 3 leaf	4 to 5 leaf (1 tiller)	6 leaf (2 tillers)	7 leaf (3 tillers)	8 leaf (4 tillers)	Mature (late season)
Crabgrass, (large and smooth), Barnyardgrass, Foxtail, (green, yellow and giant), Signalgrass, (broadleaf)	X	X	X	Footnote 1	Footnote 1 (reduced control)	X
Nutsedge, (yellow)	X	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	Footnote 1 (reduced control)	X

¹Second or follow-up applications on ornamental turfgrass may be required. Early summer treatments are generally more effective. Applications in the summer (approximately July 15 to August 15) to older, drought stressed grassy weeds are less effective. Late summer applications (after August 15) to mature crabgrass can be very effective.

8. Post Emergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. Fall applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.

9. Applications

The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year. Spot treatments during the spring and summer are suitable for

sparse infestations or as a follow-up treatment to a broadcast application on an “as-needed” basis. Second or follow-up applications as either broadcast or spot treatments should be made after the initial application on ornamental turfgrass and are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations and for adverse environmental conditions.

Other situations that may need two broadcast or follow-up treatments include the following:

- Under certain conditions, applications of this product at the 3 to 4 tiller stage of the annual grasses may not provide complete control.
- All weed grasses do not germinate at the same time. The period of germination for crabgrass and annual grasses can extend into the summer after the initial application of this product and results may be poor and erratic.
- Dense infestations of weeds may prevent thorough spray coverage of the target weeds.
- Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to quinclorac. If control failure occurs following a second application, do not reapply this product. Change to a herbicide with a different mode of action.

Extremes in environmental conditions, i.e. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. Under dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is generally delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought may be less susceptible to this product.

If objectionable turf injury occurs with the first application, then avoid making the second application of this product until the turfgrass recovery is complete.

Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F temporary turfgrass discoloration can also be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

State Restrictions:

Arizona: Do not use this product on sod farms in Arizona.

California: Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. If troublesome weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products. Do not apply product to bare ground.

New York: For use in New York State by spot treatment only. Spray individual weeds only. Adjust the sprayer to coarse spray to minimize wind drift. Apply to center of the weed and spray lightly to cover. Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York State.

TABLE 2. BROADCAST TREATMENTS FOR COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS	
Application Site	Use Rate per Application
Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Fescues, Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Rough Bluegrass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>), Annual Ryegrass	7 to 8 pints/A (2.6 to 3.0 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.)
Spray Volume For Conventional Spray Equipment: Use 50 to 220 gal./A (1.2 to 5.0 gal./1000 sq. ft.).	
For Low Volume Spray Equipment (such as PermaGreen Equipment and backpack sprayers): Equipment should be calibrated to apply at least 20 gallons per acre (0.45 gallons/1,000 sq. ft.). Use this lower spray volume (0.45 gallons/1,000 sq. ft.) only when your experience indicates that this volume provides effective weed coverage, adequate weed control, acceptable turf safety/tolerance, and will not result in objectionable turf injury.	
Note: Use the higher spray volumes (more than 50 gpa) for dense weed populations.	

TABLE 3. BROADCAST TREATMENTS FOR BERMUDAGRASS AND ZOYSIAGRASS

Application Site	Use Rate per Application
Bermudagrass (common and hybrid) Zoysiagrass	5 to 7 pints/A (1.8 to 2.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.)
Spray Volume For Conventional Spray Equipment: Use 50 to 220 gal./A (1.2 to 5.0 gal./1000 sq. ft.).	
For Low Volume Spray Equipment (such as PermaGreen Equipment and backpack sprayers): Equipment should be calibrated to apply at least 20 gallons per acre (0.45 gallons/1,000 sq. ft.). Use this lower spray volume (0.45 gallons/1,000 sq. ft.) only when your experience indicates that this volume provides effective weed coverage, adequate weed control, acceptable turf safety/tolerance, and will not result in objectionable turf injury.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply only when Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass are actively growing. • Expect temporary discoloration. • Some Bermudagrass hybrids and zoysiagrass cultivars are moderately tolerant to this product and may be more susceptible to discoloration. • For Bermudagrass hybrids, use lower rates until tolerance to injury can be determined. • It is impossible to test all environmental conditions and all Bermudagrass hybrids or zoysiagrass cultivars. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days (during normal growing conditions) to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration. • Some stunting of the Bermudagrass or zoysiagrass should be expected and turf generally recovers in 7 to 21 days. • Do not apply in the fall during fall-to-winter transition period. • Do not apply in the spring during winter-to-spring transition period. • To avoid turf injury, use only on Bermudagrass or zoysiagrass that is not under stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. • For optimum results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigate 24 hours before and 24 hours after application with 1/2 inch of water. • The addition of nitrogen fertilizer or chelated iron may reduce some turf discoloration. • Spray in the morning hours and avoid application during extreme hot or dry conditions. • Equipment calibration is essential and avoid spray overlaps. • Do not use higher pressure equipment, spray pressure should be 40 psi or lower. 	

SPOT TREATMENTS:

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete.
- Over applications can result in turfgrass injury.
- **Cool-Season Turf listed in Table 2:** Mix 2.6 to 3.0 fl. oz. of this product with 1.0 gallons of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply to weeds during the growth stages as shown in Table 1.
- **Warm-Season:** See specific Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass directions in Table 3. Mix 1.84 to 2.57 fl. oz. of this product with 1.0 gallons of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply to weeds during the growth stages as shown in Table 1.

Limitations for use on Ornamental Turf and Non-Cropland areas:

The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum application rate is 8 pints of product per acre per application (0.88 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.10 lb dicamba ae/A/application). The maximum seasonal rate is 16 pints of product per acre per year (1.76 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.20 lb dicamba ae/A/year).

Limitation for use on Sod Farms:

The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications. The maximum application rate is 8 pints of product per acre per application (0.88 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.10 lb dicamba ae/A/application). The maximum seasonal rate is 16 pints of product per acre per year (1.76 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.20 lb dicamba ae/A/year).

10. Weeds Controlled

Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds will control or suppress the following. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing.

WEEDS

Aster, white heath & white prairie	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Poison oak
Barnyardgrass	Florida betony	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)
Bedstraw	Florida pusley	Puncturevine
Beggarweed, creeping	Foxtail ¹ (green, yellow and giant)	Purple cudweed
Bindweed	Ground ivy	Purslane
Black medic	Groundsel	Ragweed
Broadleaf plantain	Geranium (Carolina)	Redweed
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Bull thistle	Healall	Shepherd's purse
Burdock, common	Henbit	Signalgrass ¹ (Broadleaf)
Buttercup, creeping	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Speedwell *Veronica (Common, Slender and Thymeleaf)
Carpenterweed	Knotweed	Spurge
Chickweed, common	Lambsquarters	Thistles
Chicory	Lawn burweed	Virginia buttonweed ¹
Cinquefoil	Lespedeza, common	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Clovers	Mallow, common	Wild carrot
Crabgrass ^{1,2} (large and smooth)	Matchweed	Wild garlic
Curly dock	Morningglory spp.	Wild geranium
Dandelion	Mouseear chickweed	Wild lettuce
Dayflower	Nutsedge, yellow	Wild mustard
Deadnettle	Old world diamond flower	Wild onion
Dock	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild strawberry
Dogfennel	Parsley-piert	Wild Violet ¹
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Pennsylvania smartweed	Yarrow
English Daisy ¹	Pepperweed	Yellow rocket
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pigweed	
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Pineappleweed	
Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Plantain	
	Poison ivy	

*Synonyms
¹Follow-up application may be required.
²Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to quinclorac. If control failure occurs following a sequential (or follow-up) application, do not reapply this product. Change to a herbicide with a different mode of action.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

For Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a 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.

OR

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 rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

(continued on next column)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

For Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

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 rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For Refillable Containers:

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

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U.S. Patent 6,849,579

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EPA REG. NO. 2217-930



MANUFACTURED BY
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
1217 WEST 12TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101
PBIgordonTurf.com

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Herbicide Helper

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

- **Herbicide Spreader and Penetrant**
- **Improves Wetting of Foliage and Results in Faster Weed Kill**
- **Use Safely with Most Nonselective and Selective Herbicides such as Poast®/Grass Getter**



Principal Functioning Agents:

Petroleum distillate.....	80.0%
Alkyphenol ethoxylate*.....	20.0%
Total:.....	100.0%

*Contains petroleum distillates.

CA Reg. No. 54705-50001-AA EPA Est. No. 48498-CA-1
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Manufactured For:
LAWN AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, INC.
P. O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745
(559) 499-2100
info@montereylawnandgarden.com

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

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves and protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Recommended rate of MONTEREY HERBICIDE HELPER: 2 Tbsp. (1 fl. oz.) in 3 to 5 gallons of mixed spray. Add MONTEREY HERBICIDE HELPER to mixed spray solution and agitate thoroughly. Recommend frequent shaking of sprayer while spraying. **AVOID** use with selective herbicides when selectivity depends on not wetting the primary target. **NOT FOR AQUATIC USE IN WASHINGTON.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. DO NOT reuse empty container.

STORAGE: Keep in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children.

DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and put in trash collection.

NOTICE: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label. Subject thereto, the buyer assumes any risks to persons or property arising from use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

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