

Notice of Weed Control Application

Date of Application: 10/21/2026 – 11/15/2026

Location: Median on Hills Center from Lake Mead to North Roundabout
(performed by Spray Division Crew)

Reason for Application: Target weed control in bare spots of median

Product Manufacturer Name: Round Up Pro Concentrate Herbicide

- EPA registration no. 524-529
- Active ingredients: Glyphosate
- Signal word: Caution
- Precautionary statement: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes eye irritation.

Product Manufacturer Name: Celero

- EPA registration no. 59639-155
- Active ingredients: Imazosulfuron
- Signal word: Caution
- Precautionary statement: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust.

Product Manufacturer Name: Induce

- EPA registration no. N/A
- Active ingredients: Alkyl Aryl Polyoxylkane ethers, alkanolamides, dimethyl siloxane, and Free Fatty Acids
- Signal word: Warning
- Precautionary statement: May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

***No applications within 25 feet of playgrounds**

***Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets Follow**

***Dates are subject to change due to weather**

ATTENTION:

This specimen label is provided for general information only.

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

2120313-23



The complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

Complete Directions for Use

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 524-529

2010-1

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Not all products listed on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

1.0 INGREDIENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

*Glycosate 94-(phosphonome)glyglycine
in the form of its isopropylamine salt

OTHER INGREDIENTS (including 13% surfactant)

50.2 %
45.2 %
100.0 %

*Containing 500 grams per liter or 5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glycosate in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 445 grams per liter or 4.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid glycosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,105,631. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT,
CALL TOLL-FREE

1-800-332-3111

2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE,
CALL COLLECT DAY OR NIGHT

(314)-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 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. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You may also contact (314) 694-4000 collect day or night for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as Roundup PRO[®] Concentrate Herbicide. EPA Registration No. 524-529. | |

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. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (c) (4-5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

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

3.2 Environmental Hazards

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

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNPAINTED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tend 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

Use this product in a manner consistent with the labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling. Supplemental labeling may be found on the Internet at www.agrian.com, www.cdms.net or www.greencross.net or obtained by contacting your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or other, 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 4 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, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

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 (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants in farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, and seed fertilizers and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

(FOR RIGID PLASTIC 2.5 GAL CONTAINERS OR OTHERS < 5 GAL)

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

CONTAINER HANDLING: 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.

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.

Once cleaned, some plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-768-6387. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

(FOR RIGID PLASTIC 30 GAL CONTAINERS OR OTHERS > 5 GAL)

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

CONTAINER HANDLING: 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. Top container off by a full and full tilt back and forth, turning at least one revolution. At 30 seconds, stand the container upright and allow it to drain for 10 seconds. Turn the container over onto its other end and drain and turn 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.

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.

Once cleaned, some plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-768-6387. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

(CONTAINER LABEL LANGUAGE FOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR §156.3)

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, decontaminated or destroyed.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before repacking this transport vehicle from service.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur in 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely hot or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. 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.

Mode of Action in Plants: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

Cultural Considerations: 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.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide.

Tank Mixing: 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. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

When this label lists a tank mixture with a general active ingredient such as dicamba, 2,4-D or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application.

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 listed in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not listed on this label may result in reduced performance.

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

Control as otherwise specified. The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 5.0 pounds of this product (3 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH INJURED, STUNG, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

AVOID RIFT EXPOSURE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO VULNERABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to touch or drip on or splash into or fall on susceptible non-target plants. This product can cause severe damage or destruction to the above-ground or underground parts of many susceptible plants. The herbicide is highly effective against many weeds and grasses when applied to the foliage and roots. However, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that may cause drift, the herbicide may cause damage to susceptible plants.

will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE

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

5.1 Weed Resistance Management

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural or mechanical practices.

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate-resistant biotypes observe the following general weed management recommendations:

- Scout your application site before and after herbicide applications.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Incorporate other herbicides and cultural or mechanical practices as part of your weed control system where appropriate.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult weed in the site. Avoid tank-mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism) or with ones that encourage rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from site to site to minimize spread of weed seeds.
- Use new commercial seed as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer or county extension agent.

5.2 Management Recommendations for Glyphosate-Resistant Weed Biotypes

NOTE: Appropriate testing is critical in order to confirm weed resistance to glyphosate. Call 1-800-ROUNUP (1-800-766-6337) or contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area or visit www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org.

Directions for the control of biotypes confirmed to be resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and may be obtained from your local retailer or Monsanto representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

Follow good weed management practices to avoid the spread of confirmed resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present at your site, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated sites after herbicide application and control escapes of resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving sites known to contain resistant biotypes.

6.0 MIXING

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only clean stainless steel, fiberglass or plastic or plastic lined steel containers. Use caution to avoid splashing back into the carrier source. Use appropriate anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

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

Clean spray nozzles immediately after using. Avoid jet by thoroughly flushing with water.

6.1 Mixing with Water

NOTE: PRODUCT PERFORMANCE WILL BE REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT (CAUSED BY WARMER, DO NOT MIX IN CLOUDS) WITH WATER FROM POND AND DITCHES THAT IS TURBID, MUDGY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with clean water. The spray solution of this product is "flowing." Begin filling the mixing tank or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the desired amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix gently. Use caution to avoid splashing 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, farm sprayers, and return lines at the terminal of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixing

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. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

When this label lists a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, atrazine, 2,4-D, or dicamba the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the specific product being used. In the tank mixture, refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions and use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Ensure that the specific tank mixture product is registered for application at the desired site.

When a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, such as 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin is listed in this label, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product being used in the tank-mix.

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

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

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution

Amount of Roundup PRO Concentrate Herbicide

Desired Volume	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	4.3%	8.0%
1 Gallon	0.5 oz	1.0 oz	1.5 oz	2.1 oz	5.2 oz	10.5 oz
25 Gallons	13.0 oz	26.0 oz	38.0 oz	52.0 oz	130.0 oz	262.0 oz
100 Gallons	52.0 oz	104.0 oz	156.0 oz	208.0 oz	520.0 oz	1048.0 oz

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the required amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Colorants or Dyes

Colorants or marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product. However, they can reduce product performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

APPLY SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUME.

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

For aerial broadcast applications, check sprayer specifications for this product at the rate of 0.5 to 1.6 quarts per acre for annual weeds; 1.6 to 4 quarts per acre for perennial weeds and 4 to 8 quarts per acre for woody shrubs and trees. Use the label rates of this herbicide at 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. When used according to label directions, this product will give superior aerial control of herbaceous weeds. Woody shrubs and trees listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. This product plus diisopropylamine tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

When tank-mixing this product with 2,4-D only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used for aerial application in California. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied by air in California for fallow and reduced tillage systems and for alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

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.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Drift reduction additives may be used. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application—to avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-33413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. 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.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops:

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label).

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Side stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 2/3 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential, higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest at wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour; however, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can affect wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low winds and high humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate the evaporation. Drift and evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

For broadcast ground applications, unless otherwise specified use this product at the rate of 0.3 to 1.6 quarts per acre for annual weeds, 1.5 to 4 quarts per acre for perennial weeds and 4 to 8 quarts per acre for woody brush and trees. When used according to label directions, this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Use the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the specified range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 Backpack or Hand-Held Equipment

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. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the Annual Weeds section of WEEDS CONTROLLED, apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 5 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.8 percent solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For best results, use a 1.6 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution into weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

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

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 clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution into weeds while avoiding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.

Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Weed shields on these sprayers are used to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by touching the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

Corn Volunteer	Sicklepod
Paricutin Texas	Spanishneedles
Rye common	Starnur brady
Watercane	

Beggarweed	Florescence	Ragweed composite
Bermudagrass		Ragweed giant
Bogbean fern		Sedgegrass
Cattail		Dandelion
Cornflower		Thistle Canada
Cornflower		Thistle musk
Milkweed		Vervain
Nightshade silver leaf		Velvetleaf
Powder miller		

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOFS OF TALLER TREES ARE
BRUSHED OR REMOVED. MAY BE LIMITED TO THE REMOVAL OF CUT STUMPS. Some
types of trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees sharing a common
root system may be damaged by the removal of one tree. The removal of one tree
may cause the remaining trees to lean or fall. The removal of one tree may cause
the remaining trees to lean or fall. The removal of one tree may cause the remaining
trees to lean or fall. The removal of one tree may cause the remaining trees to lean
or fall. The removal of one tree may cause the remaining trees to lean or fall.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	Garden 3A
Chopper	Garden 4
Escort	Dust
Escort XP	Dust XP

21-10	Callery 25 3F	Garland 38 WG
Argand	Callery 3A	Garland 3G
Blanchard	Callery 1	Garland AS
Canine	Doc 2XL	Garland ADG
Garland 55WG	Kayak 1 CF	Garland 10
Grasshopper	Doc 1	Harley CF
Harley	Doc 10	Travis 10
Shelton 100	Outboard	
Shelton	Shelton 100 100	
Shelton 40	Shelton	

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds: woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 0.8 to 1.6 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Quik XP per acre:

Barngrass	Dock, curly	Poorwill
Bermudagrass	Ocotea	Quackgrass
Broomsedge	Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass
Dallisgrass	Johnsongrass	Vervain, blue

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass, or reed canarygrass covers. Use 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in natural and/or roadside or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury in the desired grasses.

Dormant Turfgrass

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and fall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 13 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Quik XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the Roadside section of this label which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Quik XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the Roadside section of this label which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be obtained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after mowing at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in active turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod ferns and other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, spring orching should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts. If soil salinity rates total 2.4 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.4 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 6 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 3 weeks following application.

8.4 Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control all kinds of other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and wildlife areas, including underground and/or surface vegetation. Applications may be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting or establishing native species and for similar habitat pattern vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and management.

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 application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

8.5 Hollow Stem Injection

This product may be applied through hand-held injection devices that deliver the specified amounts of this product into targeted hollow-stem plants growing in any site specified on this label.

For control of the following hollow-stem plants, follow the use instructions below:

Castorbean, *Ricinus communis*

Inject 4 ml per plant of this product into the lower portion of the main stem.

Hemlock, Poison, *Conium maculatum*

Inject one leaf cane per plant 10 to 12 inches above the root crown with 5 ml of a 50% w/v solution of this product.

Hogweed, Giant, *Heracleum mantegazzianum*

Inject one leaf cane per plant 12 inches above the root crown with 5 ml of a 50% w/v solution of this product.

Horsetail, Field, *Equisetum arvense*

Inject one segment above the root crown with 0.5 ml per stem of this product. Use a small syringe that conforms to this rate.

Knotweed, Bohemian, *Polygonum bohemicum*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between the second and third internode.

Knotweed, Giant, *Polygonum sachalinense*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Knotweed, Japanese, *Polygonum cuspidatum*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Reed, Giant, *Arundo donax*

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Whistle, Canada, *Oenothera biennis*

Cut 3 to 4 of the tallest plants at bud stage in a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 ml per stem of this product is injected into the stem.

NOTE: The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 7 quarts should treat approximately 1,300 stems per acre.

8.6 Foliar or Broadcast Application to Japanese Knotweed and Oriental Bittersweet

Japanese Knotweed

For control of Japanese Knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), this product may be applied as a 2.0% w/v spray-to-wet solution. Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

For broadcast applications, apply 3.25 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment.

Late summer or fall application is ideal while leaves are still green and after fruit formation.

Oriental Bittersweet

For control of Oriental Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), this product may be applied as a 2.0% w/v spray-to-wet solution. Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

For broadcast applications, apply 2.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment.

Late summer or fall application is ideal while leaves are still green and after fruit formation.

8.7 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using a device which introduces it into the living tissue. Apply 1.5 ml per inch of trunk diameter of this product per inch 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at root height (DCH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product around the trunk or frill around the trunk as once evenly spaced around the trunk and all branches. For tree diameter and branch size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced outline. Read application techniques that allow and/or occur from misted or cut areas in species that absorb and freely. In species such as this, make a frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a banding effect. Inject a 50 percent concentration of this product. For broadcast applications, the application should be made during periods of active growth after full development.

8.8 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas Trees

Post-directed, Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arbutus, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, douglas fir, gooseberries, lilac, magnolia, maple, poplar, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim-and-edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. **DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY ON ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.** Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray drift or mist with foliage or bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental nursery or Christmas tree species.

Wiper Applicators

This product may be used through wiper or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or douglas trees. See the Selective Equipment section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

8.9 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

This product may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, paths, around buildings, sidewalks and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation. This product may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established sports fields or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area for ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (soil to seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites section apply to park and recreational areas.

8.10 Railroads

The instructions in the Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites section may be used on railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used.

TANK MIXTURE. This product may be tank mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

Arsenal	Hyvar X	Sinazine
Escort	Hyvar 4-L	Spike 80DF
Escort XP	Knoward DF	Telar DF
Garlon 3A	Quat	Transline
Garlon 4	Quat XP	Velpar DF
	Quinlan	Velpar L
	Sanamir DG	4-L-DH

Tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray using any type of boomless nozzle. Up to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.8 to 1.6 percent solution of this product when using low volume spray-nozzle application. Apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for additional control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal	Telar DF	Varquish
Escort	Krenite	Velpar DF
Escort XP	Tordon K	Velpar L
Garlon 3A	Tordon 22K	
Garlon 4	Transline	

Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1.5 to 2.8 fluid ounces of this product in up to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpet creeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Cutrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Cutrider herbicide.

This product may be tank mixed with Quat XP if tank mixed. Use no more than 1.2 to 3.8 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Quat XP per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are later in this label and the Quat XP label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Blackberry	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Portulacae
Broomsedge	Raspberries
Dallisgrass	Trumpet creeper
Dawberry	Vaseygrass
Dock, curly	Vernon blue
Doylegrass	

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under most conditions. Repeat applications in the same season may cause severe injury.

8.11 Roadsides

The instructions in the Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites section may apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signs and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

TANK MIXTURE. This product may be tank mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

Arsenal	Landmark 4-EP	Sanamir DG
Crestflow	Landmark KP	Sinazine
Dicamba	Quat	Sufflar AS
Duron	Quat XP	Sufflar WDC
Escort	Quinlan	Telar DF
Escort XP	Quinlan methyl	Velpar DF
Endurance	Quinlan	Velpar L
Galley 70 DF	Plasman DG	4-L-DH
Hyvar DF	Quat	
Landmark 4-EP	Quinlan 50 WSP	

Tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual weeds and to prepare for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when weeds are dormant and prior to spring growth. This product may also be tank mixed with Cutrider or Quat XP for seasonal control. Tank mixtures of this product with Quat XP may delay control.

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 fall biennial, treat when foliage is at or beyond the 4- to 5-leaf stage.

Apply 5.1 to 51 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of Dust X[®]. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Dust X[®] per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Dust X[®] per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1.1 to 28 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 5 inches in height for runner length. Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trinobol, creeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank mixed with Outrider herbicide for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the Outrider label. Use 6.4 to 25 fluid ounces of this product with 1.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 5 inches in height.

This product may be tank mixed with Dust X[®] when needed. Use no more than 1.3 to 26 fluid ounces of this product with 0.2 to 3 ounces of Dust X[®] per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 5 inches in height for runner length that are listed in this label and the Dust X[®] label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver	Trinobol, creeper
Broomsedge	Prince
Celliograss	Trinobol, creeper
Doan, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Mexican blue

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under most conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season may cause severe injury.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead initiation of bahiagrass for approximately 15 days, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height at 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

This product may be used for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 5 ounces of this product with 0.75 to 2.0 ounces of Outrider per acre. Use only on well-established bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus Dust X[®] may be used. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1.0 ounce of Dust X[®] per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

8.12 Bromus Species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands

Bromus species:

This product may be used to treat downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), and crests (*Bromus inermis*) and cretgrass (*Bromus ciliaris*) found in the riparian fringe and non-riparian sites. Apply 5.5 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre for a broadcast application.

For best results, treatment should be made with early seedhead emergence of the riparian plants. Delaying the application until plants are in the late seedhead emergence or other weeds are established may result in control being made in the same or the next year and if seed banks are depleted and the biennial or perennial plants can become a significant part of the site.

Medusahead:

For best results, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Applications to control medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications of this product may be made using the appropriate equipment.

For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

8.13 Utility Sites

In addition, this product may be used along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations, roadsides, railroads or similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities.

This product may be used in utility sites and substations for bare ground, trim-and-edge around objects, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sand or seed), or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground.

This product may also be used in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within the sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

Arsenal	Atrazine	Surflan AS
atrazine	Barban DQ	Surflan NDG
carfentrazone	Dust	Telar DF
diuron	Dust X [®]	Transline
Endurance	Outrider	Vandor 27
Escort	Permethrin	Velpar DF
Escort X [®]	Plateau	Velpar L
Garlon 3A	Sahara DQ	Z-4-D [®]
Garlon 4 [®]	Smile 10 [®]	

Tank mixture with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

For side trimming treatments, use this product alone or in a tank mixture with Garlon 4.

8.14 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

This product may be used to prepare CRP and for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local guidelines for CRP renovation guidance. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For wiper applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 10 to 15 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheats, and break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Some starting of CRP perennial grasses may occur in broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or haying for feed. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year onto CRP grasses.

8.15 Grass Seed or Sod Production

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation

This product controls most winter vegetation prior to seedling turf or forage grass sods, areas or establishing turfgrass grown for spot. It may also be used to destroy remaining undesired grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate uses, a crop. Make applications before, during, or after planting or for removal of for maximum control of existing vegetation. Delay planting to determine if any residual will be needed in established plant parts. Areas where existing vegetation is growing, or removed, and managed to apply this product after planting at least a regular mowing to allow sufficient growth of good material in the spray. While recent treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be obtained prior to application. For winter sod production, apply this product to dormant or dormant CRP grasses. Broadcast control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control applications to dormant CRP grasses and sod production.

For sod production, apply this product after planting at least a regular mowing to allow sufficient growth of good material in the spray. While recent treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be obtained prior to application. For winter sod production, apply this product to dormant or dormant CRP grasses. Broadcast control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control applications to dormant CRP grasses and sod production.

For sod production, apply this product after planting at least a regular mowing to allow sufficient growth of good material in the spray. While recent treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be obtained prior to application. For winter sod production, apply this product to dormant or dormant CRP grasses. Broadcast control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control applications to dormant CRP grasses and sod production.

livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

Apply 26 fluid ounces to 2.4 quarts of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aids in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields.

Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be 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 height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

Spot Treatment

Use a 0.3 to 1.6 percent solution. Apply this product prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason. Hand-held equipment may be used to control seed remnants or other unwanted vegetation after seed has been harvested.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Use 13 to 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 5 inches in height.

Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use low-pressure nozzles or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

8.16 Pastures

LABELLED GRASSES: Any pasture grass (*Gramineae* family), including bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrasses.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation, Postemergent Broadcast.

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses including bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrasses.

In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to replanting.

If application rates total 2.25 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applications in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 2.25 quarts per acre or less, the entire field or any part on which it may be treated. When spot treatments or wiper application are made using rates above 2.25 quarts per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments)

This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 10 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Use of higher application rates will cause stand reductions. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovator uses (see instructions above). If colonizing is needed due to severe stand reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not used for treatment in this label.

9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specified range when weed growth is heavy or perennial weeds are growing in an undisturbed, non-cultivated area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following Label sections for rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 4 to 3 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 26 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1.2 to 3.2 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species regardless of the weed size at application. Treat tough-to-control weeds early when they are relatively small. This product may be tank mixed provided that the specific tank mix product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 0.3 to 1.6 percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

Weed Species

Anoda, scurried	Kochia
Barley*	Lambs-quarters*
Barnyardgrass*	Little barley*
Bittercrass*	London rocket*
Black nightshade*	Mayweed
Bluegrass, annual*	Medusahead*
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)
Bass, a. flourens*	Mustard, blue*
Brome, downy*	Mustard, canary*
Brome, Japanese*	Mustard, tumble*
Browntop panicum*	Mustard, wild*
Bittercup*	Oats
Carolina foxglove*	Pigweed*
Carolina geranium	Plains/Tickseed, serotinous*
Castor bean	Prickly lettuce*
Cheatgrass*	Puncturevine
Cheeseweed (<i>Melva hirsutiflora</i>)	Purslane, common
Chenille*	Ragweed, common*
Chickweed*	Ragweed, giant
Cocklebur*	Red rice
Copperleaf, hoarhound*	Russian thistle
Corn*	Rye*
Corn speedwell*	Ryegrass*
Cabaret*	Sandbar field*
Dwarf foxtail*	Shattercane*
Eastern manna grass*	Shepherd's-purse*
Echino*	Sicklepod
Fall panicum*	Signalgrass, broadcast*
Falsedandelion*	Smartweed, lady's-thumb*
Falsedaisy, smallseed*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Fiddleneck	Sow-thistle, annual
Field pennycress*	Spanishneedles
Flaxseed	Spewjell, purslane*
Flaxseed, annual*	Sorengletop*
Flaxseed, hairy	Sourgrass, annual
Flaxseed, hairy	Sourgrass, prostrate*
Flaxseed, rough*	Sourgrass, scotch*
Florida pursley	Squirr, umbrella*
Foxglove*	Star, white, yellow
Gutgrass, jointed*	Sungrass*
Gorsegrass	Sunflower*
Grain sorghum (milo)*	Tea-weed/Prickly sida
Groundsel, common*	Texas panicum*
Hemp, scottish*	Velvetleaf
Henbit	Virginia cooperbush
Horseweed/Marestail	Virginia blackberry*
Horseweed/Marestail	Wheat*
Horseweed/Marestail	Wild oats*
Horseweed/Marestail	Wild radish*
Horseweed/Marestail	Witchgrass*
Horseweed/Marestail	Woolly sugarbeet*
Horseweed/Marestail	Yellow sweet

*When using field broadcast equipment, label applications or broadcast applications are made when these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 2.25 quarts per acre of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 4.5 quarts per acre when the weeds are in an early growth stage.

9.2 Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants

reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the specified range.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 1- to 3 percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution
Ambly*	3.8	1.5
Alligatorweed*	3.2	1.2
Anise (fennel)	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Barngrass	2.4 - 4	1.5
Beachgrass, European (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>)	—	4
Bentgrass*	1.2	1.5
Bermudagrass	4	1.6
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.2	1.6
Bindweed, field	3.2 - 4	1.6
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.6	1.5
Blueweed, Texas	3.2 - 4	1.6
Brackenfern	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Bromegrass, smooth	1.6	1.6
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	1.6
Canarygrass, reed	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Cattail	2.4 - 4	1.6
Clover, red, white	2.4 - 4	1.6
Cogongrass	2.4 - 4	1.5
Dallisgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Cardinal	2.4 - 4	1.5
Dock, curly	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dogbane, horop	3.2	1.6
Fescue (except tall)	2.4 - 4	1.6
Fescue, tall	0.8 - 2.4	1.6
German ivy	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Guineagrass	2.4	0.3
Horsenebble	2.4 - 4	1.5
Horseradish	3.2	1.6
Iceland	1.6	1.2 - 1.6
Jerusalem artichoke	2.4 - 4	1.6
Johnsongrass	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Karyograss	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Knapweed	3.2	1.6
Lantana	—	0.8 - 1
Lespedera	2.4 - 4	1.6
Milkweed, common	1.6	1.6
Muhly, wirestem	1.6	1.6
Mullein, common	2.4 - 4	1.6
Napiergrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.6	1.6
Nutsedge, purple, yellow	2.4	0.8 - 1.6
Orchardgrass	1.6	1.6
Pampasgrass	2.4 - 4	1.2 - 1.6
Paragrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Pepperweed, perennal	3.2	1.6
Phragmites*	2.4 - 4	1.3 - 1.6
Poison hemlock	1.6 - 3.2	0.2 - 1.6
Quackgrass	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Redvine*	1.6	1.6
Reed, giant	3.2 - 4	1.6
Ryegrass, perennial	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Smartweed, swamp	2.4 - 4	1.6
Spruce, leafy*	—	1.6
Sweet potato, wild*	—	1.6
Thistle, artichoke	2.4 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Thistle, Canada	2.4 - 4	1.6
T. molle	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Trifoliate	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Trumpetcrabapple*	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Velvetgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Witchhazel, western	1.6 - 2.4	1.6

*Partial control

9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

For more information on the use of this product on woody brush and trees, see the label for the product.

that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spray spot treatments, apply a 1 to 3 percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or coincide 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. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if all treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution
Alder	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Ash*	1.6 - 4	0.3 - 1.5
Aspen, quaking	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Barclover (Beznall)*	1.6 - 4	0.3 - 1.6
Beech*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Birch	1.6	0.3
Blackberry	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Blackgum	1.5 - 4	0.3 - 1.5
Bracken	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Broom, French Scotch	1.5 - 1	1.2 - 1.5
Buckwheat, California*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.5
Casahuate	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Catsclaw*	—	0.8 - 1.2
Ceanothus*	1.6 - 4	0.3 - 1.5
Chamise*	1.6 - 4	0.8
Cherry, bitter black, am	1.5 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Coville brush	2.4 - 3.2	1.2 - 1.6
Deerweed	1.6 - 4	0.8
Dogwood*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Elderberry	1.5	0.3
Elm*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Eucalyptus	—	1.6
Gorse*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Hasardier*	1.5 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.5
Hawthorn	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Hazel	1.5	0.3
Hickory*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Honey suckle	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Kudzu	3.2	1.6
Locust, black*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Madrone, espousa*	—	1.6
Manzanita*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Maple, red	1.5 - 3.2	0.3 - 1.2
Maple, sugar	—	0.8 - 1.2
Monkey flower*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak, black, white*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak, coast	2.4 - 3.2	0.3 - 1.2
Oak, northern, pin	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, scrub*	1.6 - 3.2	0.3 - 1.2
Oak, southern red	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida only)*	1.6 - 1	0.8 - 1.6
Persimmon*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Pine	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Poison ivy	3.2 - 4	1.6
Poison oak	3.2 - 4	1.6
Poplar, yellow*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Rebush, eastern	1.6 - 1	0.2 - 1.6
Rose multiflora	1.6	0.8
Russian olive*	1.6 - 4	0.3 - 1.5
Sage, black	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Sage, white*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Sage brush, California	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Salmonberry	1.6	0.3
Saltcedar*	1.6 - 4	0.3 - 1.6
Sassaparilla*	1.6 - 4	1.2 - 1.6
Sourwood*	1.6 - 4	0.3 - 1.5
Sumac, laurel, poison smooth	—	1.2
Sumac, winged*	1.6 - 1.2	1.2
Sweetgum	1.6 - 2.4	0.3 - 1.2
Sycamore*	1.6 - 4	1.5 - 1.6
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	0.8

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution
tan oak resprouts*		1.5
Thimbleberry	1.6	0.8
tobacco, tree*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Toyon*		1.5
Trumpet creeper	1.6 - 7.4	0.8 - 1.2
Vine maple*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Virginia creeper	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Willow	2.4	1.6
Yerba Santa*		1.6

*Partial control

10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims (whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise).

To the fullest extent permitted by law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including but not limited to incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions, and the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

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Other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 4,105,531. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patents.

EPA Reg. No. 524-525

In case of an emergency involving this product,
Call Collect, day or night: 1-800-332-3141

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El herbicida profesional post-emergente de amplio espectro controla para control de malezas en cultivos industriales, bosques y plantas ornamentales.

Instrucciones completas para el uso

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON EL SOL, LAS TALLOS VERDES, RAÍCES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LOS CULTIVOS, PLANTAS Y ÁRBOLES DESEABLES. EN CASO CONTRARIO ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRAN GRAVES DAÑOS O SEAN DESTRUIDOS TOTALMENTE.

Registro en la EPA N° 524-525

GRUPO 9 HERBICIDA

Antes de usar este producto, lea la etiqueta en su totalidad.

Úselo solamente de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta.

No todos los productos recomendados en esta etiqueta han sido registrados para su uso en California.

Verifique el estado de registro de cada producto en California antes de utilizarlo.

Antes de comprar o usar el producto, lea "LÍMITES EN LA GARANTÍA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD" en la última sección de la etiqueta. Las condiciones son inaceptables para usted si devuelve al producto inmediatamente sin abrir el recipiente. ESTE ES UN PRODUCTO PARA USARSE TAL Y COMO ESTÁ PREPARADO. MONSANTO NO LO HA DISEÑADO NI LO HA REGISTRADO PARA QUE SEA REFORMULADO. VEA LA ETIQUETA DEL ENVASE INDIVIDUAL PARA ENTERARSE DE LAS LIMITACIONES DE REEMPLAZO.

1.0 INGREDIENTES

INGREDIENTE ACTIVO

* Glifosato, N-(fosfonometil)glicina, en forma de su sal de isopropilammonio 50.2%
OTROS INGREDIENTES: heptaxenol (13% de surfactante) 19.8%
100.0%

* Contiene 600 gramos por litro o 5 libras por galón americano de ingrediente activo glifosato en forma de su sal de isopropilammonio. Equivalente a 445 gramos por litro o 3.71 libras por galón americano del ácido glifosato.

Este producto está protegido por la patente de los Estados Unidos No. 4,105,531. Otros patentes en trámite. No se han otorgado licencias bajo ninguna patente que no sea de los Estados Unidos.

2.0 TELÉFONOS IMPORTANTES

1. PARA INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL PRODUCTO O AYUDA PARA UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO, LLAME GRATIS AL 1-800-332-3141.

2. EN CASO DE QUE LE PRESENTE UNA EMERGENCIA RELACIONADA CON ESTE PRODUCTO, PARA OBTENER AYUDA MÉDICA, LLAME POR COBRAR A CUALQUIER HORA DEL DÍA O DE LA NOCHE AL TELÉFONO 1-314-594-4000.

3.0 DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

3.1 Riesgos para seres humanos y animales domésticos

Manténgase fuera del alcance de los niños.

¡PRECAUCIÓN!

CAUSA IRRITACIÓN MODERADA A LOS OJOS.

Evite el contacto con los ojos y con la ropa.

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS: Llame al centro de envenenamientos o a un médico para que le indique el tratamiento.	
SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mantenga abiertos los ojos y enjuague con agua durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si las lentes de contacto requieren después de los primeros 5 minutos, y continúe enjuagando los ojos.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lave a mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto cuando llame al centro de envenenamientos o al médico o cuando vaya a recibir el tratamiento. • También puede llamar por cobrar al teléfono 1-314-594-4000 para obtener información sobre el tratamiento médico de urgencia. • Este producto es un insecticida como herbicida Roundup PRO Concentrate. Registro de la EPA N° 524-525. 	

ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS: Este producto es considerado relativamente no tóxico para los perros y otros animales domésticos. Sin embargo, la ingestión de este producto o de grandes cantidades de vegetación recientemente tratada puede causar una irritación gastrointestinal temporal (vómito, diarrea, hinchazón) y la ingestión de grandes cantidades de alimento puede causar la muerte. Si su animal ingiere este producto, llame al veterinario.

Equipo de protección personal (PPE)

Las personas a cargo de aplicar y manipular este producto deben utilizar guantes de mangas largas, pantalones largos, zapatos y calcetines, mascarilla, gafas protectoras, ropa para lluvia y mantener los ojos protegidos de la neblina.

(PPS). Siga bien las instrucciones para productos que se pueden lavar, utlice detergente y agua caliente. Conserve y lave los equipos de protección personal separados del resto de la ropa.

Deseché la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que se hayan empapado o que se hayan contaminado mucho con el concentrado de este producto. No vuelva a utilizarlos.

En los casos en los cuales el personal encargado de manejar el producto o hacer en ambientes cerrados, cabinas cerradas o aviones de manera tal que se cumplan los requisitos listados en "Worker Protection Standard (WPS)" for agricultural pesticides. Normas para la Protección de los Trabajadores que trabajan con pesticidas usados en la agricultura (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-5)), los requisitos para el equipo de protección personal del trabajador pueden ser reducidos o modificados de acuerdo a lo que se especifica en las normas WPS.

IMPORTANTE: En los casos en los que se utilice equipo de protección personal reducido debido al uso de un sistema cerrado, se debe suministrar a los trabajadores toda el equipo de protección personal detallado más arriba para "aplicadores y otros trabajadores" y deben tener el equipo disponible de inmediato para usar en una emergencia, por ejemplo un derrame o ruptura de equipo.

Recomendaciones de seguridad para el usuario

El usuario debe:

- Lavarse las manos antes de comer, beber, mascar goma, usar tabaco o de usar el servicio higiénico.
- Quitarse la ropa inmediatamente en caso de que el pesticida entre dentro de ella. Luego debe lavarse muy bien y ponerse ropa limpia.

3.2 Riesgos al medio ambiente

No aplique directamente el agua, en áreas donde el agua superficial este presente o en áreas donde haya mareas altas, o áreas por debajo del nivel medio de mareas altas. No contamine el agua cuando lave los equipos ni cuando sumerja los equipos en agua de los mismos.

3.3 Riesgos de orden físico o químico

Para mezclar, almacenar y aplicar la solución de todo de este producto, se deben usar solamente recipientes de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o recipientes de acero recubiertos internamente con plástico.

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE O APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO O SUS SOLUCIONES DE TODO EN RECIPIENTES O TANQUES POCADURADOS DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O DE ACERO NO RECUBIERTO, EXCEPTO SI ES ACERO INOXIDABLE. Este producto o la solución de todo reaccionan con el material de dichos recipientes y tanques, lo cual produce metano, que puede formar una mezcla de gases altamente combustibles. Esta mezcla de gases entra en contacto con llamas, chispas, el soldado, le un soldador, un quemador encendido o cualquier otra fuente de encendido, puede inflamarse o explotar y causar heridas graves a personas.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL USO

El uso de este producto de cualquier manera que sea inconsistente con las instrucciones dadas en la etiqueta es una violación de las leyes federales. Este producto solo puede utilizarse de acuerdo con las indicaciones sobre el modo de empleo que figuran en esta etiqueta o en las etiquetas o fichas técnicas adicionales de Monsanto publicadas por separado. Puede consultar las etiquetas adicionales en internet en www.agrian.com, www.edna.net o www.greenbook.net, o bien puede solicitarlas a su vendedor minorista autorizado de Monsanto o a su representante de Monsanto Company.

No aplique este producto de alguna manera que entre en contacto con los trabajadores u otros personal, ya sea directamente o por medio de alguna corriente de aire. Solamente las personas que los aplican y que usen equipo protector podrán estar en el área durante su aplicación. Para verificar requisitos adicionales en internet en www.agrian.com, www.edna.net o www.greenbook.net, consulte con la agencia responsable de la regulación del uso de pesticidas.

Requisitos para el uso en la agricultura

Use este producto siguiendo estrictamente las instrucciones de la etiqueta y de acuerdo con "Worker Protection Standard" 40 CFR Sección 170. Estas normas contienen los requisitos para proteger a los trabajadores agrícolas en haciendas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos así como a otros trabajadores que manejen pesticidas usados en la agricultura. Las normas contienen los requisitos para entrenar, descontaminar para dar aviso y para proporcionar a la agencia. También contienen instrucciones específicas y disposiciones que deben cumplir con el contenido de esta etiqueta en lo relacionado con el estudio para la protección de salud (PPS) e intervalos de entrada restringida. Los requisitos mencionados en este envase se aplican únicamente a los tipos de este producto que están regulados por las Normas para la Protección de los Trabajadores (WPS).

No puede ni permitir la entrada de personal a las áreas tratadas durante el tiempo de entrada restringida (EIR) de 4 horas.

El equipo de protección personal (PPS) permitido por el Programa de Protección al Trabajador relacionado para una entrada restringida a lugares tratados y que involucra el contacto con cualquier tipo de área que se trata como plantas, suelo o agua es overoles, guantes, zapatos y calzoncillos. Cuente los requisitos a los productos químicos hechos de cualquier material impermeable.

Requisitos para usos no agrícolas

Este producto en este envase es para los usos de este producto que NO están cubiertos por WPS 40 CFR Sección 170 para el uso de pesticidas en la agricultura. Las regulaciones del PPS se aplican al uso del producto se usa para obtener productos agrícolas en invernaderos, viveros e invernaderos.

Mantenga a las personas y a los animales domésticos fuera de las áreas tratadas hasta que la solución de pesticida haya secado.

4.0 ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

Son fundamentales el almacenamiento y la eliminación adecuados de los pesticidas para evitar la exposición de las personas y el medio ambiente como consecuencia de pérdidas y derrames del producto, excedentes o desechos y actos de vandalismo. No permita que este producto contamine el agua, los alimentos de las personas y animales o las semillas por medio del almacenamiento y la eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DEL PESTICIDA: Guarde los pesticidas lejos de los alimentos para personas, los alimentos para mascotas, los alimentos para animales, las semillas, los fertilizantes y los materiales de uso veterinario. Mantenga el envase bien cerrado para evitar derramamientos y contaminación.

ELIMINACIÓN DEL PESTICIDA: Para evitar desechos, use todo el material contenido en este envase incluyendo los residuos del enjuague, aplicándolo según las indicaciones de la etiqueta. Si no es posible evitar los desechos, desecha el producto restante a una planta de eliminación de desechos o a un programa de eliminación de pesticidas. Estos programas suelen ser manejados por gobiernos estatales o locales o por la industria. Todos los desechos deben seguir los procedimientos federales, estatales y locales aplicables.

ELIMINACIÓN DEL ENVASE: PARA ENVASES DE PLÁSTICO RÍGIDO DE 2.5 GALONES O OTROS <= 5 GALONES

Envase no rellenable. No vuelva a usar este envase para contener materiales que no sean pesticidas o pesticidas diluidos (residuos del enjuague). Después de vaciar y limpiar el envase, puede contener temporalmente residuos del enjuague u otros materiales relacionados con pesticidas. Contacte al organismo de reglamentación de su estado para determinar las prácticas permitidas en su estado.

MANIPULACIÓN DEL ENVASE: Enjuague tres veces o enjuague por presión el envase (o equivalentes) inmediatamente una vez vacío.

Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente forma: Vacíe el contenido restante del envase en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llene el envase con agua hasta un 1/4 de su capacidad. Vuelva a colocar la tapa y apéstaela bien. Agite durante 10 segundos. Vierta los residuos del enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezcla o enjuague para uso o eliminación posterior. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

Enjuague por presión de la siguiente forma: Vacíe el contenido restante del envase en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Sostenga el envase en posición invertida sobre el equipo de aplicación o el tanque de mezcla o recoja los residuos del enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague por presión en la parte lateral del envase y enjuague a una presión de aproximadamente 40 PSI durante 30 segundos como mínimo. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear.

Una vez limpió, algunos envases de pesticidas de plástico pueden llevarse a un centro de acopio de envases o ser recogidos para su reciclaje. Para encontrar el centro más cercano, póngase en contacto con su distribuidor de productos químicos o con Monsanto en el 1-800-756-5387. Si no es posible reciclar el envase, perfóre el envase y deséchelo en un relleno sanitario.

PARA ENVASES DE PLÁSTICO RÍGIDO DE 30 GALONES O OTROS ENVASES DE MÁS DE 5 GALONES

ELIMINACIÓN DEL ENVASE: Envase no rellenable. No vuelva a usar este envase para contener materiales que no sean pesticidas o pesticidas diluidos (residuos del enjuague). Después de vaciar y limpiar el envase, puede contener temporalmente residuos del enjuague u otros materiales relacionados con pesticidas. Contacte al organismo de reglamentación de su estado para determinar las prácticas permitidas en su estado.

MANIPULACIÓN DEL ENVASE: Enjuague tres veces o enjuague por presión el envase (o equivalentes) inmediatamente una vez vacío.

Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente forma: Vacíe el contenido restante del envase en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase con agua hasta un 1/4 de su capacidad. Vuelva a colocar la tapa y apéstaela bien. Incline el envase sobre la parte lateral y hágalo rotar hacia atrás y hacia adelante durante 30 segundos, asegurándose de que dé al menos un giro completo. Apoye el envase sobre uno de los extremos e inclínelo hacia atrás y hacia adelante varias veces. Invierta el envase apoyándolo sobre el otro extremo e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vierta los residuos del enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o conserve los residuos del enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

Enjuague por presión de la siguiente forma: Vacíe el contenido restante del envase en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Sostenga el envase en posición invertida sobre el equipo de aplicación o el tanque de mezcla o recoja los residuos del enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague por presión en la parte lateral del envase y enjuague a una presión de aproximadamente 40 PSI durante 30 segundos como mínimo. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear.

Una vez limpió, algunos envases de pesticidas de plástico pueden llevarse a un centro de acopio de envases o ser recogidos para su reciclaje. Para encontrar el centro más cercano, póngase en contacto con su distribuidor de productos químicos o con Monsanto en el 1-800-756-5387. Si no es posible reciclar el envase, perfóre el envase y deséchelo en un relleno sanitario.

ETIQUETA DE LA ETIQUETA DEL ENVASE PARA RECIPIENTES PARA TRANSPORTE DE 55 GALONES O MÁS

ELIMINACIÓN DEL ENVASE: Los recipientes deben conservarse vacíos y sellados. Después de vaciar las creas, limpie cuidadosamente la etiqueta hasta que el envase haya sido limpiado, descontaminado y sellado.

MANIPULACIÓN DEL ENVASE: Antes de rellenar, inspeccione cuidadosamente el envase de recipientes como recipientes para pesticidas, desechos agrícolas, etc. Si el envase no es completamente seguro de volver a usar para transportar materiales, deséchelo en un relleno sanitario.

5.0 INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

Descripción del producto: Este producto es un herbicida sistémico de aplicación post-emergente foliar, sin actividad residual en el suelo. Controla un amplio espectro de malezas anuales, malezas perennes, matorrales leñosos y árboles. Está formulado como un líquido soluble en agua con surfactante.

Aparición de los síntomas: Este producto se mueve de raíz de la planta desde el punto de aplicación sobre el follaje hasta las raíces. Los efectos visibles en la mayoría de las malezas anuales se pueden apreciar entre los 2 y los 4 días después de la aplicación, pero en la mayoría de las malezas perennes es posible que no se observen hasta después de 7 días o más. El frío extremo o el cielo muy nublado después de la aplicación pueden retardar la actividad del producto y hacer que el efecto visual se demore. Los efectos visibles incluyen que la planta se marchita y se vuelve amarilla de forma gradual, hasta que la parte exterior se torna completamente color café y las partes de la planta que están bajo tierra se deterioran completamente.

Modo de acción en las plantas: El ingrediente activo de este producto, amide, es una enzima hallada sólo en las plantas que es esencial para la formación de aminoácidos esenciales. Prácticas culturales: Se podrá observar una reducción en el efecto si se aplica el producto a malezas anuales o perennes que hayan sido segadas, que hayan servido de alimento para animales o hayan sido cortadas, y que no hubiesen crecido nuevamente hasta el nivel recomendado para el tratamiento.

Resistencia a la lluvia: La lluvia torrencial poco después de la aplicación podrá lavar el producto del follaje y se requerirá una nueva aplicación para obtener un control adecuado.

No actividad en el suelo: Las malezas deben haber emergido en el momento de la aplicación para poder ser controladas por este producto. Las malezas que germinen de semillas después de la aplicación no serán controladas. Las plantas no emergidas (no raíces o raíces subterráneas de malezas perennes no conectadas) no se verán afectadas por el herbicida.

Mezcla de tanque: Este producto no proporciona control de malezas residuales. Para realizar un control posterior de malezas residuales, siga un programa de herbicida diseñado en la etiqueta. Lea y siga cuidadosamente las indicaciones y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los herbicidas utilizados. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla de tanque.

Cuando en esta etiqueta se recomienda una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como glifosato 2,4-D o dicamba, el usuario asume la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que la aplicación específica que está preparando está incluida en la etiqueta del producto.

El consumidor y todos los usuarios son responsables de todas las pérdidas o daños en relación con el uso o la mala aplicación de mezclas de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales que no se recomiendan expresamente en esta etiqueta. La mezcla de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales no recomendados en esta etiqueta puede dar como resultado una reducción en su rendimiento.

Cantidades de aplicación máximas: Las cantidades de aplicación o uso máximas especificadas en esta etiqueta están expresadas en unidades de volumen (onzas líquidas o cuartos de galón) de este producto por acre. No obstante, las dosis máximas de aplicación permitidas corresponden al uso de este producto en combinación con todos los herbicidas que contienen glifosato como principio activo, tanto si son aplicados como mezclas de tanque o por separado, en función de las libras totales de glifosato (horas de ácido equivalente) por acre. Si se aplica más de un producto que contiene glifosato al mismo sitio dentro del mismo año, debe asegurarse de que el uso total de glifosato (horas de ácido equivalente) no exceda el máximo permitido. Véase la sección INGREDIENTES de esta etiqueta para información importante sobre el producto.

Glifosato como ingrediente activo combinado de todos los tratamientos no debe exceder en 8,5 cuartos de galón de este producto (8 horas de ácido de glifosato) por acre por año. ATENCIÓN

EVITE EL CONTACTO DE HERBICIDA CON EL FOLLAJE, TALLOS VERDES, RAÍCES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LOS CULTIVOS, PLANTAS Y ÁRBOLES DESEABLES. EN CASO CONTRARIO ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRAN GRAVES DAÑOS O SEAN DESTRUIDOS TOTALMENTE.

EVITE LA DISPERSIÓN. TENGA MUCHO CUIDADO CUANDO APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A PLANTAS Y CULTIVOS DESEABLES.

No permita que la solución de herbicida pulverizada golpee, se derrame o salpique sobre la vegetación deseada, ya que pequeñas cantidades de este producto pueden causar daños graves o destrucción del cultivo. Plantas u otras áreas que no se pretende tratar. Las posibilidades de daño causado por el uso de este producto aumentan cuando hay viento con ráfagas cuando la velocidad del viento aumenta cuando la dirección del viento cambia consistentemente o cuando hay otras condiciones meteorológicas que favorecen la deriva por rocío. Al reducir, evite las combinaciones de presión y tipo de boquilla que resulten en salpicaduras o partículas finas (niebla) que es probable que se dispersen. EVITE APLICAR A UNA VELOCIDAD O PRESIÓN EXCESIVA.

NOTA: El uso de este producto de cualquier manera contraria a las indicaciones contenidas en esta etiqueta, puede resultar en lesiones a personas, animales o cultivos o pueden ocurrir otras consecuencias no deseadas.

5.1 Gestión de resistencia de malezas

GRUPO	9	HERBICIDA
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El glifosato, el principio activo de este producto, es un herbicida del grupo 9 según el sistema de la Federación de Sociedades de Agrotoxicología de América. Para más indicaciones

de malezas pueden contener plantas naturalmente resistentes a los herbicidas del grupo 9. Las especies de malezas resistentes a los herbicidas del grupo 9 pueden tratarse con buenos resultados utilizando herbicidas de otro grupo y adoptando otras prácticas culturales o mecánicas.

Para reducir al mínimo la incidencia de biotipos resistentes al glifosato, respete las siguientes recomendaciones generales con respecto a la gestión de malezas:

- Haga un reconocimiento del sitio de la aplicación antes y después de haber aplicado herbicidas.
- Comience a controlar las malezas cuanto antes, cuando sean todavía relativamente pequeñas.
- Incorpore otros herbicidas y prácticas de cultivo o mecánicas como parte de su sistema de control de malezas cuando sea adecuado.
- Utilice la cantidad indicada en la etiqueta para las malezas más difíciles de controlar en el sitio. Evite las mezclas de tanque con otros herbicidas que reduzcan la eficacia de este producto (por antagonismo) o las recomendaciones de mezclas de tanque que aumenten la aplicación de cantidades de este producto inferiores a las recomendaciones de esta etiqueta.
- Controle las malezas antes de que empiecen a echar semilla.
- Limpie los equipos antes de trasladarse de un sitio a otro para reducir o minimizar la propagación de semillas de malezas.
- Utilice semillas comerciales nuevas con la menor cantidad posible de semillas de malezas.
- Informe todo incidente por falta de rendimiento referido de este producto a una persona determinada al representante de Monsanto, vendedor autorizado de su localidad o agente de extensión del condado.

5.2 Recomendaciones de gestión de biotipos de malezas resistentes al glifosato

NOTA: Es fundamental realizar las pruebas apropiadas para confirmar la resistencia de la maleza al glifosato. Llame al 1-800-ROUNDCUP (1-800-768-6387) o póngase en contacto con su representante de Monsanto para determinar si se confirma la resistencia de algún biotipo de maleza en particular en su región o visite en Internet www.weedresistancemanagement.com o www.weedscience.org.

Las recomendaciones de control con biotipos confirmados como resistentes al glifosato se van a conocer con la publicación de etiquetas y otras técnicas como comentarlas para este producto y puede solicitarlas al vendedor autorizado o al representante de Monsanto.

Debido a que no es posible determinar la existencia de nuevas malezas resistentes al glifosato hasta que se haya utilizado el producto y se cuente con la confirmación de una correspondiente, Monsanto Company no será responsable de ninguna pérdida que pudiera tener lugar en el caso de que este producto no logre controlar de forma eficaz los biotipos de malezas resistentes al glifosato.

Siga buenas prácticas de gestión de malezas para evitar la propagación de biotipos resistentes confirmados.

- Si en su zona existe naturalmente un biotipo resistente a la herbicida, para lograr su control, puede mezclar este producto en un tanque o aplicarlo secuencialmente con un herbicida genéricamente etiquetado con efecto diferente.
- También se pueden utilizar prácticas de control culturales y mecánicas según corresponda.
- Haga un reconocimiento de los lugares tratados después de las aplicaciones de herbicida y controle las omisiones de biotipos resistentes antes de que echen semilla.
- Limpie minuciosamente los equipos antes de abandonar los lugares que se saben que contienen biotipos resistentes.

6.0 MEZCLA

Las soluciones de rocío de este producto se deben mezclar, almacenar y aplicar utilizando únicamente envases limpios de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o acero revestido con plástico. Tenga cuidado de evitar que se forme un sifón de retorno hacia la sustancia vehicular. Use dispositivos adecuados para evitar la formación de neblinas de rocío cuando corresponda según las regulaciones estatales o locales.

NO MEZCLE ALMACENE NI APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO NI SOLUCIONES DE ROCÍO DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O ACERO NO REVESTIDO (SIN ACERO INOXIDABLE) NI EN TANQUES DE ROCÍO.

Limpie las piezas del rociador inmediatamente después de su utilización lavándolas bien con agua.

6.1 Mezcla con agua

NOTA: EL EFECTIVIDAD DEL PRODUCTO PODRÁ REDUCIRSE CONSIDERABLEMENTE SI SE UTILIZA AGUA CON ALTO CONTENIDO DE MEZCLA COMO SUSTANCIA VEHICULAR. MEZCLE ESTE PRODUCTO CON AGUA VIGILANTEMENTE EMBARBADA O AGUA NO TRANSPARENTE DE CANTIDAD EQUIVALENTE.

Este producto se mezcla fácilmente con agua. La solución de rocío se debe mezclar en la siguiente manera: Ponga la cantidad requerida de agua en el tanque en el cual se va a preparar la mezcla de tanque del rociador. Agregue la cantidad recomendada de este producto cuando se está cerca de completar la mezcla con agua y mezcle bien cuando tenga cuidado de evitar que se forme un sifón de retorno hacia la sustancia vehicular. Use dispositivos adecuados para evitar la formación de neblinas de rocío cuando corresponda.

según las reglamentaciones estatales o locales. Es posible que durante la mezcla, la solución de rocío produzca espuma. Para evitar o minimizar la formación de espuma, mezcle con cuidado, tape las derivaciones y mangueras de retorno en el fondo del tanque y, si es necesario, use compuestos aerobizados para evitar la formación de espuma o para eliminar la espuma ya formada.

6.2 Mezclas de tanque

Este producto no proporciona control de malezas residuales. Este producto puede mezclarse en un tanque con otros herbicidas para lograr el control de malezas residuales, un espectro de control de malezas más amplio o un efecto alternativo. Lea y siga siempre las indicaciones de las etiquetas de todos los productos utilizados en la mezcla de tanque. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla.

Cuando en esta etiqueta se recomienda una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como dicloro, atrazina, 2,4-D o dicamba, el usuario asume la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que la aplicación específica que está preparando está incluida en la etiqueta del producto que está utilizando en la mezcla de tanque. Consulte todas las etiquetas de cada uno de los productos, las etiquetas complementarias y las fichas técnicas de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque y respete todas las precauciones y limitaciones de la etiqueta, incluidas las restricciones de la época de aplicación, las restricciones de la tierra y utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla de tanque.

A fin de minimizar la formación de espuma, mantenga las tuberías de retorno lo más cerca del fondo del tanque. La malla de la rejilla en la boquilla o en los coladores de las mangueras no deben ser de menos de 50 hilos.

Siempre determine con anticipación la compatibilidad de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque, juntos en la sustancia vehicular, mezclando antes pequeñas cantidades proporcionales. Asegúrese de que la mezcla en tanque específica está registrada para su aplicación en el área deseada.

Cuando en esta etiqueta se recomienda una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como 2,4-D, atrazina, dicamba, dicloro, o pendimethalin, el usuario asume la responsabilidad de asegurarse de que la aplicación específica que está preparando está incluida en la etiqueta del producto que está utilizando en la mezcla de tanque.

Consulte todas las etiquetas de cada uno de los productos, las etiquetas complementarias y las fichas técnicas de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque y respete todas las precauciones y limitaciones de la etiqueta, incluidas las restricciones de la época de aplicación, las restricciones de la tierra, el intervalo mínimo para volver a cosechar y las pautas en cuanto a la rotación. Utilice conforme con las declaraciones preventivas más restrictivas de cada producto en la mezcla de tanque.

Siempre determine con anticipación la compatibilidad de todos los productos de la mezcla de tanque juntos en la sustancia vehicular, mezclando antes pequeñas cantidades proporcionales.

6.3 Mezcla para rociadores de mano

Prepáre el volumen deseado de solución de rocío mezclando en agua la cantidad indicada de este producto, como se indica en la siguiente tabla.

Solución de rocío

Cantidad de herbicida Concentrado Roundup PRO						
Volumen deseado	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	2.0%	3.0%
1 Gal	0.5 oz	1.0 oz	1.5 oz	2.1 oz	3.2 oz	4.8 oz
2.5 Gallons	1.3 oz	2.6 oz	4.2 oz	5.6 oz	8.0 oz	12.0 oz
10 Gallons	5.3 oz	10.6 oz	16.8 oz	22.4 oz	32.0 oz	48.0 oz

2 cucharadas, 30 gotas = 1 onza líquida

Cuando se usen rociadores tipo mochila, para comenzar, se recomienda que este producto se mezcle con agua en un recipiente grande, llene el rociador con la solución ya lista.

6.4 Colorantes o tinturas

Se pueden agregar colorantes o tinturas de señalización a las soluciones de rocío de este producto, sin embargo, el rendimiento del producto puede verse afectado especialmente a bajas concentraciones de producto o a bajas diluciones. Utilice los colorantes o las tinturas según las recomendaciones del fabricante.

7.0 EQUIPOS Y TÉCNICAS PARA LA APLICACIÓN

En esta sección se describen algunas técnicas para aplicar este producto.

APlique ESTE PRODUCTO CON EQUIPOS QUE PUEDAN APLICAR EFECTIVAMENTE MANEJANDO LAS CANTIDADES QUE SEAN CAPACES DE OCUPAR EL VOLUMEN DESEADO.

7.1 Equipo aéreo

NO APLICUE ESTE PRODUCTO CON EQUIPOS AEROS, EXCEPTO BAJO LAS CONDICIONES QUE SE ESPECIFICAN EN LA ETIQUETA.

Para aplicaciones aéreas por aspersión, se recomienda que este producto se aplique con un equipo de 60 a 100 galones por acre para malezas anuales y 80 a 120 galones por acre para malezas de invierno. Asegúrese de que el equipo de aplicación está calibrado para aplicar la cantidad correcta de producto por acre.

Las dosis que se indican en la etiqueta de este herbicida en 3 a 25 galones de agua por acre. Cuando se usa de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta, este producto brinda control o control parcial de las malezas herbáceas, matorrales leñosos y árboles mencionados en la sección TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS de esta etiqueta.

EN CASO DE APLICACIÓN AÉREA EN CALIFORNIA, CONSULTE EN LA ETIQUETA COMPLEMENTARIA FEDERAL LAS INSTRUCCIONES, LAS RESTRICCIONES Y LOS REQUISITOS ESPECÍFICOS PARA APLICACIONES AÉREAS EN ESE ESTADO O CONDADO. Este producto, al ser mezclado en tanques con dicamba, no se puede aplicar por aire en el estado de California.

Al mezclar en tanque este producto con 2,4-D, solo se pueden utilizar formulaciones de 2,4-D amina para la aplicación aérea en California. Las mezclas de tanque con formulaciones de 2,4-D amina se pueden aplicar por aire en California solo para los sistemas de abranza con barbecho o reducida, y aplicaciones de alfalfa y renovación de pasturas.

No permita que la solución de herbicida pulverulento gotee, se derive o salpique sobre la vegetación deseada, ya que minúsculas cantidades de este producto pueden causar daños graves o destrucción del cultivo, plantas u otras áreas que no se pretendía tratar. Evite la aplicación directa en masas de agua.

Se pueden utilizar aditivos para el control de la deriva. Cuando utilice un aditivo para el control de la deriva, lea detenidamente y siga al pie de la letra todas las precauciones, limitaciones y el resto de la información de la etiqueta del producto.

Asegúrese de aplicar uniformemente, para evitar la aplicación en surcos, irregular o en exceso. Utilice dispositivos de señalización apropiados.

EL CONTACTO PROLONGADO DE ESTE PRODUCTO CON PARTES DE ACERO QUE NO ESTÁ RECUBIERTO CON ALGÚN TIPO DE PROTECCIÓN, PUEDE DAR COMO RESULTADO LA CORROSIÓN Y POSIBLEMENTE QUE LAS PARTES FALLEN. Es posible prevenir la corrosión recubriendo las partes con pintura orgánica que cumpla con las especificaciones aeroespaciales MIL-C-381,3. Al final de cada día de trabajo, para evitar la corrosión de las partes expuestas, lave muy bien el avión a fin de remover los residuos de este producto que se acumulan durante el rocío o por terremotos. Las partes del tren de aterrizaje son extremadamente susceptibles.

MANEJO DE LA DISPERSIÓN DEL ROCÍO

EVITE LA DISPERSIÓN. DEBE USARSE EXTREMO CUIDADO EN LA APLICACIÓN DE ESTE PRODUCTO PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A LA VEGETACIÓN DESEADA Y A LOS CULTIVOS.

No permita que la solución de herbicida pulverulento gotee, se derive o salpique sobre la vegetación deseada, ya que minúsculas cantidades de este producto pueden causar daños graves o destrucción del cultivo, plantas u otras áreas que no se pretendía tratar.

Es la responsabilidad del aplicador evitar la deriva por rocío en el lugar de aplicación. La interacción de varios factores relacionados con el clima y el equipo determina la posibilidad de deriva por rocío. El aplicador y/o el cultivador son responsables de considerar todos estos factores al tomar decisiones.

MANEJO DE LA DISPERSIÓN DEL ROCÍO AÉREO

Deben seguirse los siguientes requerimientos de manejo de la dispersión para evitar el movimiento de ésta fuera del objetivo en aplicaciones aéreas a campos de cultivo agrícola:

1. La distancia de la boquilla más cercana en el brazo no debe exceder 3'. El largo de la convergencia o rotor.
2. Las boquillas deben siempre apuntar hacia atrás, paralelas a la corriente de aire, nunca hacia abajo más de 45 grados. En los estados con reglamentos más estrictos éstos deben observarse.

Importancia del tamaño de la gotita

La forma más eficaz de reducir la posibilidad de deriva es la aplicación de gotas grandes. La mejor estrategia de manejo de la deriva es la aplicación de las gotitas más grandes que provean suficiente cobertura y control. La aplicación de gotas más grandes reduce la posibilidad de deriva, pero no la evitará si las aplicaciones se realizan inadecuadamente o bajo condiciones ambientales desfavorables (vea las secciones de Viento, Temperatura y humedad, e Inversiones de temperatura en esta etiqueta).

Control del tamaño de la gotita

- **Volumen:** Use boquillas de velocidad de flujo alta para aplicar el mayor volumen de rocío práctico. Las boquillas con mayores velocidades de flujo producen gotitas más grandes.
- **Presión:** Use las presiones de rocío más bajas recomendadas para la boquilla. La presión más alta reduce el tamaño de la gotita y no mejora la penetración del todo. Cuando sean necesarias velocidades de flujo mayores, use boquillas con velocidad de flujo mayor en lugar de aumentar la presión.
- **Número de boquillas:** Use el número mínimo de boquillas que provean cobertura uniforme.
- **Orientación de la boquilla:** Si orienta las boquillas de modo que floren el rociado hacia atrás, en sentido paralelo a la circulación del aire, producirán gotas más grandes que si las orienta de otro modo. Cuanto más desviadas están del plano horizontal, tanto más pequeñas serán las gotas y tanto mayor el potencial de dispersión.
- **Tipo de boquilla:** Use un tipo de boquilla que esté diseñada para la aplicación prevista. Como la mayoría de los tipos de boquillas, los ángulos de rocío más angostos producen gotas más grandes. Considere el uso de boquillas de poca dispersión. Las boquillas de caudal directo orientadas directamente hacia el área producen gotas más grandes que otros tipos de boquillas.
- **Longitud del brazo:** Para algunos tipos de equipo, la reducción de la longitud del brazo del brazo a menos de 3'4" de la convergencia al inicio del rotor puede reducir más la deriva sin reducir el ancho de la barra.
- **Altura de la aplicación:** Las aplicaciones no deben realizarse a una altura mayor que la necesaria por encima de la copa de las plantas más grandes, a menos que se requiera mayor altura por razones de seguridad del operador. La reducción de la aplicación a una menor altura que sea segura reduce la dispersión de la aplicación hacia las áreas cercanas y el viento.

Ajuste de la hilera

Cuando las aplicaciones se lleven a cabo con viento lateral, la banda de aspersión se desviará a favor del viento. Por ello, en los extremos con o contra el viento del campo, el aplicador debe compensar este desplazamiento ajustando la trayectoria de aerosolación contraria al viento. La distancia de ajuste de la hilera debe aumentar, cuando aumenta la posibilidad de deriva (mayor viento, gotitas más pequeñas, etc.).

Viento

La posibilidad de derivas menor con velocidades del viento entre 2 y 10 mph. Sin embargo, muchos factores, incluyendo el tamaño de las gotas y el tipo de equipo determinan la posibilidad de deriva a una velocidad determinada. Debe evitarse la aplicación menos de 2 mph debido a la dirección variable del viento y la posibilidad alta de inversión. **NOTA:** El terreno local puede influir en los patrones de viento. Cada aplicador debe conocer los patrones (vientos) locales y cómo éstos afectan la deriva.

Temperatura y humedad

Cuando se realizan aplicaciones con humedad relativa baja, hígale al equipo para que produzca gotitas más grandes para compensar por la evaporación. La evaporación de gotitas es más grave cuando las condiciones son calurosas y secas.

Inversiones de temperatura

No deben realizarse aplicaciones durante una inversión de temperatura debido a que es alta la posibilidad de deriva. Las inversiones de temperatura restringen la mezcla de aire vertical lo que causa que pequeñas gotitas suspendidas permanezcan en una nube concentrada. Esta nube puede moverse en direcciones no predecibles debido a las vientos variables leve que son comunes durante las inversiones. Las inversiones de temperatura están caracterizadas por temperaturas en aumento con altitud y son comunes en las noches con cobertura de nubes limitada y poco o ningún viento. Comenzan a formarse cuando se mata el sol y al amanecer continúan en la mañana. Si presencia alguna indicación por neblina en el suelo, sin embargo, si la neblina no está presente, las inversiones también pueden identificarse por el movimiento del humo desde una fuente del suelo o por el generador de humo de un aerodromo. El humo en capas que se mueve lateralmente en una nube concentrada (bajo condiciones de poco viento) indica una inversión, mientras que el humo que se mueve hacia arriba y hacia abajo raramente indica una mezcla de aire vertical.

Áreas sensibles

Este producto sólo se debe aplicar cuando la posibilidad de deriva hacia zonas susceptibles (como por ejemplo, áreas residenciales, masas de agua, hábitat conocido de especies amenazadas o en peligro de extinción, cultivos que no sean el objetivo) sea mínima (como por ejemplo, cuando el viento sople lejos de las áreas susceptibles).

7.2 Equipo de difusión terrestre

Para aplicaciones de difusión terrestre, a menos que se indique otra cosa, use este producto a una dosis de 0.3 a 1.6 cuartos por acre para malezas anuales, 0.5 a 4 cuartos por acre para malezas perennes y 4 a 8 cuartos por acre para matorrales leñosos y árboles. Cuando se usa de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta, este producto brinda control o control parcial de las malezas herbáceas, matorrales leñosos y árboles mencionados en la sección TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS de esta etiqueta.

Use las proporciones y recomendaciones de este producto con 3 a 40 galones de agua por acre para aplicador de difusión, a menos que se indique de otra manera. A medida que la densidad de las malezas aumenta, el volumen de rocío se debe aumentar también para conseguir una cobertura completa, pero siempre dentro de los límites recomendados. A fin de evitar un rocío muy fino, selecciónela la boquilla cuidadosamente. Para obtener mejores resultados, con equipo a nivel del terreno, use boquillas con abanico plano. Asegúrese de que las gotas del rocío se distribuyan uniformemente.

7.3 Equipos de mano o mochila

Aplique a follaje de la vegetación a ser controlada. En aplicaciones donde se obtendrá hasta mejor, la cobertura del follaje debe ser completa y uniforme. No rocíe hasta el punto de agotamiento. Use rac adenos gruesos solamente.

Para control de malezas mencionadas en la sección **Malezas anuales** de TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS, aplicar una solución al 0.4 por ciento de este producto a malezas de menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos. Para malezas anuales de más de 6 pulgadas de altura o a menos que se indique otra cosa, use una solución al 0.8 por ciento. Haga la aplicación antes de la formación de semillas en caso de frutos o la formación de yemas en caso de malezas de hoja ancha.

Para obtener los mejores resultados, utilice una solución al 1.6 por ciento en malezas perennes más difíciles de controlar, como bermudagrass, acedera, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed y cardo de Canadá (Canada thistle).

Para aplicaciones directas con rocío de bajo volumen, utilice una solución al 4 a 8 por ciento de este producto para control o control parcial de malezas anuales, malezas perennes o matorrales leñosos y árboles. La cobertura del rocío deberá ser uniforme y deberá haber al menos un al menos 50 por ciento del follaje. Es importante lograr la cobertura de la mitad superior de la planta para lograr los mejores resultados. Para asegurar una adecuada cobertura con el rocío, use ampuallados de los matorrales leñosos y árboles grandes y altos, cuando el follaje sea espeso y denso o cuando haya muchos tallos.

7.4 Equipo especializado

Este producto puede ser diluido con agua y aplicado usando aplicadores de recirculación, aplicadores con pantalla, aplicadores con capucha, aplicadores con enjugador y barras de esponja. Salvo las malezas indicadas que pueden ser controladas usando cualquiera de las siguientes:

Los recirculadores de recirculación dirigen la solución de rocío hacia los tipos de malezas que crecen sobre vegetación deseable, mientras que la solución de rocío que no ha sido interceptada por las malezas se recoge y se retorna al tanque para volverla a usar. **EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACIÓN DESEABLE, YA QUE ES PROBABLE QUE OCURRA DAÑO GRAVE O MUERTE DE LA VEGETACIÓN.**

El equipo de aplicación que se utilice por encima de la vegetación deseable debe ajustarse de manera que el rocío o punto de contacto del enjugador esté al menos 2 pulgadas por encima de la vegetación deseable. Es probable que las gotas, niebla, espuma o salpicaduras de la solución de herbicida sobre la vegetación deseable provoquen decoloración, almidón o destrucción.

Se obtienen mejores resultados cuando una mayor cantidad de la maleza entra en contacto con la solución de herbicida. Las malezas que no entran en contacto con la solución de herbicida no serán afectadas. Esto puede ocurrir en lugares donde las malezas están muy concentradas, cuando la infestación es grave o donde la altura de las malezas es variada, lo que no permite que todas sean tocadas por el herbicida. En estos casos puede ser necesario repetir el tratamiento.

Aplicadores con pantalla y con capucha

Los aplicadores con pantalla o con capucha aplican la solución de herbicida directamente sobre las malezas, al mismo tiempo que protegen la vegetación deseable, para que no sea tocada por el herbicida.

Use boquillas que aseguren un esparcimiento uniforme en todo el área tratada. En los recirculadores con pantalla, mantenga las pantallas debidamente colocadas a fin de proteger la vegetación deseable. **SE DEBE TENER MUCHO CUIDADO PARA EVITAR EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACIÓN DESEABLE.**

Aplicadoras con enjugador y barras de esponja

Los aplicadores con enjugador o de esponja aplican la solución de herbicida (rociando) a las malezas con un material abajamente que contenga la solución de herbicida.

El equipo debe ser diseñado, mantenido y operado de manera que la solución de herbicida no haga contacto con la vegetación deseable. Opere este equipo a velocidades interiores a las 5 millas por hora. En áreas donde la infestación de malezas es grave, se puede mejorar la eficacia reduciendo la velocidad, así se asegura que el enjugador esté siempre adecuadamente saturado. Se obtienen mejores resultados si se aplica 2 veces en direcciones opuestas.

Evite las filtraciones o el goteo en la vegetación deseable. Ajuste la altura de los aplicadores a fin de asegurar un contacto adecuado con las malezas. Mantenga limpias las superficies no enjugado. tenga en cuenta que, en terreno en declive, la solución de herbicida puede cambiar de lugar, goteando en el extremo inferior y saliendo las manchas en el extremo superior del aplicador con enjugador.

No use aplicadores con enjugador cuando las malezas estén mojadas.

Mézclele solamente la cantidad de solución que se usará durante el período de un día, debido a que el uso de soluciones de días anteriores puede dar como resultado un efecto menos eficiente. Inmediatamente después de usar este producto, lave bien el aplicador usando bastante agua.

Para aplicadores de cordón o de mecha de esponja. Puede emplearse soluciones que oscilan entre 33 al 75 por ciento de este producto en agua.

Para aplicadores de plástico poroso y sistemas de alimentación por presión. Puede emplearse soluciones que oscilan entre 33 al 100 por ciento de este producto en agua.

Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las recomendaciones, este producto CONTROLA las siguientes malezas:

Corn volunteer	Sicklepod
Panicum, Texas	Spanishneedles
Rye, common	Starbush, bushy
Chatterbox	

Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las recomendaciones, este producto SUPRIME las siguientes malezas:

Beggarweed, Florida	Ragweed, common
Bermudagrass	Ragweed, giant
Cogonweed, hemp	Sunflower
Dogfennel	Trifolium, Canada
Gambagrass	Trifolium, white
Johnsongrass	Wheatgrass
Milkweed	Wheatgrass
Wheatgrass, silverleaf	Wheatgrass
Ragweed, erect	

7.5 Sistemas por inyección

Este producto puede usarse con sistemas de rocío por inyección, ya sean aéreos o a nivel del terreno. Puede usarse como concentrado diluido o diluido antes de la inyección en el chorro de rocío. No mezcle esta etiqueta con concentrados de otros productos, ni diluir cuando use los sistemas por inyección, a menos que se indique de manera específica.

7.6 Equipo de aplicación por goteo controlado

La proporción de este producto aplicado por acre cuando el equipo de aplicación por goteo controlado (CGA) no debe ser menor que la cantidad indicada en esta etiqueta cuando se está usando el equipo para aplicaciones de difusión. Cuando se usa el

Echola*	Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*
Fall panicum**	Prickly lettuce*
Falsedandelion*	Puncturevine
Falsesflax, smallseed*	Purslane, common
Fiddleneck	Ragweed, common*
Field pennycress*	Ragweed, giant
Flaree	Red rice
Fliebane, annual*	Russian thistle
Fliebane, hairy	Rye*
(<i>Coryza canadensis</i>)**	Ryegrass*
Fliebane, tough*	Sandbur, field*
Florida pusley	Shattercane*
Fountal*	Shepherd's-purse*
Goatgrass, jointed**	Sicklepod
Gonagrass	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Grain sorghum (milo)*	Smartweed, lady's-thumb*
Gourdcel, common**	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Hemp sesbania	Southistle, annual
Hembi	Spanishneedles
Horsewaet/Marestail	Speedwell, persiane*
(<i>Caryta canadensis</i>)	Spranglepod*
Ichgrass*	Spurge, annual
Johnsongrass, seedling	Spurge, prostrate*
Jungletice	Spurge, scolded*
Knotweed	Scurry umbrellar*
Kochia	Starfistle, yellow
Lamb's-quarters**	Timogras, if
Little bluney*	Sunflower*
London rocket*	Ternweed/Plowdy side
Maryland	Texas panicum**
Mealyanegrass*	Velvetleaf
Mom ragwort (coronops spp.)	Virginia copperleaf
Mustard, blue*	Virginia pepperweed*
Mustard, fanny*	Wheat*
Mustard, tumble*	Wilewats*
Mustard, wild**	Wildgrass*
Nuts	Woolly buggrass*
Pigweed*	Yellow rocket

* Cuando sea posible de aplicacion **diseminada** o nivel del terreno. Aplicaciones aéreas o aplicaciones con brazos con boquillas tipo **abanco** planas. Estas aplicaciones serán controladas y controladas parcialmente usando 10 onzas líquidas de este producto por acre. Las aplicaciones de **control** usando de 3 a 10 galones de volumen de la sustancia vehicular por acre. Use **boquillas** que garanticen una **cubertura** completa del follaje y haga el tratamiento cuando las malezas estén en su etapa temprana de crecimiento.

9.2 Malezas perennes

Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las malezas perennes son tratadas una vez que han alcanzado la etapa reproductiva de su crecimiento (inicio de las semillas por acaules y formación de yemas para malezas de hoja ancha). Para las plantas rastreras, los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las plantas alcanzan el estado de madurez. En muchos casos, se requiere el tratamiento antes de estas etapas del crecimiento. En otros casos, se requiere la aplicación más alta (hasta de 40 onzas por acre) recomendadas.

Regrese a la guía de aplicación para más detalles sobre los tratamientos de mano para mejorar los efectos de mano. Cuando se use el método manual para tratamientos de mano, las aplicaciones de bajo volumen aplican una solución de 4 al 5 por ciento de este producto.

Espera 7 días o más después de la aplicación antes de labrar.

Especies de malezas	Proporción (cuartos por acre)	% de solución de mano
Alfalfa*	0.8	1.6
Alfalfarownd*	3.7	1.2
Anise (fennel)	1.6 - 2.2	0.8 - 1.6
Bahiagrass	2.1 - 4	1.6
Bahiagrass, European (<i>Amphibia arenaria</i>)	—	4
Bentgrass*	1.2	1.6
Bermudagrass	4	1.6
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.2	1.6
Bindweed, field	3.2 - 4	1.6
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.6	1.6
Blueweed, Texas	3.2 - 4	1.6
Brachiaria	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Bromegrass, smooth	1.6	1.6
Burrage, woolly-head	—	1.6
Caryagrass, reed	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Cattail	1.1 - 1	1.6
Clover, red, white	2.4 - 4	1.6
Crowing, red	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dallisgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dandelion	1.1 - 1	1.6
Dock, curly	2.4 - 4	1.6
Dogbane, hemp	1.6	1.6
Fescue (except tall)	2.4 - 4	1.6
Fescue, tall	0.8 - 2.1	1.6

German ivy	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Gonagrass	2.1	0.8
Horsenettle	2.4 - 4	1.6
Horseradish	3.2	1.6
Iceplant	1.6	1.2 - 1.6
Jerusalem artichoke	2.4 - 4	1.6
Johnsongrass	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Kikorygrass	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Knapweed	3.2	1.6
Lantana	—	0.8 - 1
Lespedeza	2.4 - 4	1.6
Milkweed, common	2.4	1.6
Muhly, wirestem	1.6	1.6
Mullein, common	2.4 - 4	1.6
Napiergrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.6	1.6
Nutsedge, purple, yellow	2.4	0.8 - 1.6
Orchardgrass	1.6	1.6
Pampasgrass	2.4 - 4	1.2 - 1.6
Paragrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Pepperweed, perennial	3.2	1.6
Phragmites*	2.4 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Poa hemlock	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Quackgrass	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Redvine*	1.6	1.6
Red giant	3.2 - 4	1.6
Ryegrass, perennial	1.6 - 2.4	0.8
Smartweed, swam	2.4 - 4	1.6
Spurge, leafy*	—	1.6
Sweet potato, wild*	—	1.6
Thistle, artichoke	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.6
Thistle, Canada	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Timothy	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Torpedograss*	3.2 - 4	1.6
Trumpet creeper*	1.6 - 2.4	1.6
Vasagrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Velvetgrass	2.4 - 4	1.6
Wheatgrass, western	1.6 - 2.4	1.6

*Control parcial

9.3 Matorrales leñosos y árboles

Aunque este producto después de la aplicación cubre a los árboles, a menos que se indique lo contrario, utiliza una proporción mayor para plantas más grandes y/o zonas de crecimiento más densas. En matorrales, utiliza la proporción máxima para plantas que han alcanzado la etapa de crecimiento leñoso. Se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando la aplicación se realiza entre el final del verano y el inicio después de la formación de frutos.

En zonas áridas, se obtienen los mejores resultados cuando las aplicaciones se realizan entre primavera y comienzos de verano, cuando las especies de matorrales tienen gran contenido de humedad y están en floración.

Cuando haga tratamientos de mano para matorrales con equinos de mano, asegúrese de que la cobertura sea total. Cuando sea equinos de mano para matorrales de equinos con macho dirigido de bajo volumen, aplique una solución de 4 al 5 por ciento de este producto.

Es posible que la aplicación se aplique en áreas de equinos de mano de equinos de mano con tratamientos de mano.

Para evitar seguir eliminando, se recomienda un lapso de 10 días después de haber aplicado el producto. Tal vez sea necesario repetir el tratamiento para controlar plantas que se regeneran de partes subterráneas o semillas. Se obtienen algunos mejores resultados en especies de hoja caduca no atractivas, y cuando no se haya producido una importante caída de las hojas. El tratamiento para árboles se realiza en el momento en que, después de una helada.

Especie de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuarto de galón por acre)	% de solución de mano de rocío para mejor
Alder	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Ash*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Aspen, quaking	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Bearoever (Bearnall)	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Beech*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Birch	1.6	0.8
Blackberry	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Blackgum	1.6 - 1	0.8 - 1.6
Breiden	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Broom, French, Canada	1.6 - 1	1.2 - 1.6
Buckwheat, California*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Calceolaria*	1.6 - 4	1.6 - 1.6

Especie de maleza	Proporción por difusión (cuarto de galón por acre)	% de solución de mano de rocio para mojar
Catsclaw*	—	0.8 - 1.2
Geranium*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Chamisa*	1.6 - 4	0.8
Cherry, bitter, black, pin	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Coyote brush	2.4 - 3.2	1.2 - 1.5
Deerweed	1.6 - 4	0.8
Dogwood*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Elderberry	1.6	0.8
Flax*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Fucalyptus	—	1.6
Gorse*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.5
Yucca*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.5
Hawthorn	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Hazel	1.6	0.8
Hickory*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Honeysuckle	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Yucca (Pueraria lobata)	3.2	1.6
Lacust, black*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Madrone, sprouts* (Viburnum)	—	1.6
Manzanita*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Maple, red (Acer rubra)	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Maple, sugar (Acer saccharinum)	—	0.8 - 1.2
Monkey flower*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak, black, white*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Oak, post	2.4 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, northern, pin	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, scrub*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Oak, southern, red	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Pepperbush, Brazilian (Euforbia tolyi)*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Persimmon*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Pine	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Poison ivy	3.2 - 4	1.6
Pinon oak	3.2 - 4	1.6
Poplar, yellow*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Rubus, eastern	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Rose, multiflora	1.6	0.8
Russian olive*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.0
Sage, black	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Sage, white	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Sage brush, California	1.6 - 3.2	0.8
Salmonberry	1.6	0.8
Salicoidar*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sassaparilla*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sourwood*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Sumac, laurel, poison, smooth	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Sugarbush, winged*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Sweetgum	1.6 - 2.4	0.8 - 1.2
Swardtree*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	0.8
Tan oak, sprouts*	1.6	1.6
Thimbleberry	1.6	0.8
Tobacco tree*	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.6
Toyon*	—	1.6
Yucca, whipper	1.6 - 3.2	0.8 - 1.2
Vine maple*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Virginia creeper	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.6 - 4	0.8 - 1.6
Willow	2.4	0.8
Yerba Santa*	—	1.6

*Control parcial

10.0 LIMITES EN LA GARANTÍA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD

Monsanto Company garantiza que este producto concuerda con la descripción química de la etiqueta y es razonablemente adecuado para los propósitos para los que es libremente utilizado. Monsanto Company garantiza que el producto concuerda con la descripción de las instrucciones de uso y condiciones de uso. NO SE HACE NINGUNA OTRA GARANTÍA EXPRESA O IMPLÍCITA ACERCA DE LA EFICACIA PARA UN USO PARTICULAR O COMERCIALIZACIÓN. Esta garantía no se aplica a los daños indirectos, punitivos o contingentes que puedan ocurrir.

El comprador reconoce que no debe depender de esta garantía. La garantía expresa o implícita de Monsanto Company no garantiza el rendimiento, ni la productividad, ni la responsabilidad por daños o pérdidas de otros tipos de cultivos.

El uso de este producto debe seguirse de acuerdo con el etiquetado y todos los requisitos de aplicación. El comprador debe estar consciente de que el uso de este producto puede resultar en daños o pérdidas de otros tipos de cultivos. El uso de este producto debe seguirse de acuerdo con el etiquetado y todos los requisitos de aplicación.

no limitándose a incompatibilidad con productos que no sean los señalados en las instrucciones de aplicación o contacto con vegetación que no se quiera destruir. Condiciones climáticas inusuales, condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites que se consideran normales en el lugar de la aplicación y para el período de tiempo en el cual se aplica, así como condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites indicados en las instrucciones de aplicación que no estén explícitamente aconsejadas en las instrucciones, condiciones de humedad que estén fuera de los límites establecidos en las instrucciones, la presencia de productos en la tierra o sobre ella, en las plantas o en la vegetación que se está tratando, diferentes a los indicados en las instrucciones.

Esta Compañía no garantiza ninguno de los productos reformulados o reempaquetados de este producto, excepto de acuerdo a los requisitos de la administración de esta Compañía y con el permiso escrito expreso de esta Compañía.

SEGUN LO ESTABLECIDO EN LA LEY VIGENTE, LA ÚNICA Y EXCLUSIVA COMPENSACIÓN AL USUARIO O COMPRADOR Y EL LÍMITE DE RESPONSABILIDAD DE ESTA COMPAÑÍA O DE CUALQUIER OTRO VENDEDOR POR CUALQUIER PERDIDA O POR TODAS LAS PERDIDAS, PERJUICIOS O DAÑOS QUE RESULTASEN DEL USO O MANEJO DE ESTE PRODUCTO INCLUYENDO RECLAMOS QUE SE BASEN EN UN CONTRATO, NEGLIGENCIA, Estricta RESPONSABILIDAD Y OTROS ACTOS ILÍCITOS, SERÁ EL PRECIO PAGADO POR EL USUARIO O EL COMPRADOR POR LA CANTIDAD INVOLUCRADA DE ESTE PRODUCTO, O LA ELECCIÓN DE ESTA COMPAÑÍA O DE OTRO VENDEDOR, EL REEMPLAZO DE DICHA CANTIDAD, O SI NO SE OBTUVO MEDIANTE COMPRA SE REEMPLAZARÁ DICHA CANTIDAD DEL PRODUCTO. EN NINGÚN CASO ESTA COMPAÑÍA U OTRO VENDEDOR SERÁN RESPONSABLES POR DAÑOS INCIDENTALES, CONSECUENTES O ESPECIALES.

En el momento de usar el producto, se asume que el comprador y todos los usuarios han aceptado las condiciones de los LÍMITES EN LA GARANTÍA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD que no pueden variar por medio de ningún acuerdo verbal o escrito. Si las condiciones son inaceptables, devuelva el producto inmediatamente sin abrir el recipiente.

Outgrower Performance, Roundup PRO y Monsanto y el símbolo de la hoja de la empresa son una marca comercial de la empresa Monsanto Technology LLC.

Todos los otros marcas registradas son la propiedad de sus dueños respectivos.

Este producto está protegido por la patente de los Estados Unidos Nos. 4,135,531. No se han otorgado licencias bajo ninguna patente que no sea de los Estados Unidos.

SPAR-10 No. 674-525

En caso de que no encuentre una emergencia relacionada con este producto, llame o escriba a cualquier hora del día o de la noche, al teléfono (314) 694-4700.

MONSANTO



Roundup, PRO
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINCOLN BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101
2010
(314) 694-4700

MONSANTO COMPANY

Safety Data Sheet Commercial Product

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

Roundup PRO® Herbicide

1.1.1. Chemical name

Not applicable.

1.1.2. Synonyms

None.

1.1.3. EPA Reg. No.

524-475

1.2. Product use

Herbicide

1.3. Company

MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO, 63167

Telephone: 800-332-3111, Fax: 314-694-5557

E-mail: safety.datasheet@monsanto.com

1.4. Emergency numbers

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT Call
CHEMTREC - Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 toll free in the continental U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada, or
Virgin Islands. For calls originating elsewhere: 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted).
FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCY - Day or Night: +1 (314) 694-4000 (collect calls accepted).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012)

Acute toxicity, inhalation - Category 4

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Signal word

WARNING!

2.2.2. Hazard pictogram/pictograms



2.2.3. Hazard statement/statements

Harmful if inhaled.

2.2.4. Precautionary statement/statements

Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

2.3. Appearance and odour (colour/form/odour)

Clear-Amber /Liquid / Sweet

2.4. OSHA Status

This product is hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Refer to section 11 for toxicological and section 12 for environmental information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Active ingredient

Isopropylamine salt of N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; {Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate}

Composition

COMPONENT	CAS No.	% by weight (approximate)
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	38641-94-0	41
Other ingredients		59

Trade secret composition.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Use personal protection recommended in section 8.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- 4.1.1. **Eye contact:** If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- 4.1.2. **Skin contact:** 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.
- 4.1.3. **Inhalation:** If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call emergency number or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- 4.1.4. **Ingestion:** Call 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 center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- 4.2.1. **Eye contact, short term:** May cause temporary eye irritation.
- 4.2.2. **Skin contact, short term:** Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.
- 4.2.3. **Inhalation, short term:** Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.
- 4.2.4. **Single ingestion:** Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 4.3.1. **Advice to doctors:** This product is not an inhibitor of cholinesterase.
- 4.3.2. **Antidote:** Treatment with atropine and oximes is not indicated.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1. Recommended: Water, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.2. Special hazards

5.2.1. Unusual fire and explosion hazards

Minimise use of water to prevent environmental contamination.
Environmental precautions: see section 6.

5.2.2. Hazardous products of combustion

Carbon monoxide (CO), phosphorus oxides (P_xO_y), nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3. Fire fighting equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

5.4. Flash point

Does not flash.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Environmental precautions

SMALL QUANTITIES:

Low environmental hazard.

LARGE QUANTITIES:

Minimise spread.

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and water ways.

6.2. Methods for cleaning up

SMALL QUANTITIES:

Flush spill area with water.

LARGE QUANTITIES:

Absorb in earth, sand or absorbent material.

Dig up heavily contaminated soil.

Collect in containers for disposal.

Refer to section 7 for types of containers.

Flush residues with small quantities of water.

Minimise use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Refer to section 13 for disposal of spilled material.

Use handling recommendations in Section 7 and personal protection recommendations in Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Good industrial practice in housekeeping and personal hygiene should be followed.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Do not contaminate drains, sewers and water ways when disposing of equipment rinse water. Refer to section 13 of the safety data sheet for disposal of rinse water.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage

Minimum storage temperature: -15 °C

Maximum storage temperature: 50 °C

Compatible materials for storage: stainless steel, fibreglass, plastic, glass lining

Incompatible materials for storage: galvanised steel, unlined mild steel, see section 10.

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.

Keep only in the original container.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Partial crystallization may occur on prolonged storage below the minimum storage temperature.

If frozen, place in warm room and shake frequently to put back into solution.

Minimum shelf life: 5 years.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Airborne exposure limits

Components	Exposure Guidelines
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	No specific occupational exposure limit has been established.
Other ingredients	No specific occupational exposure limit has been established.

8.2. Engineering controls: Provide local exhaust ventilation.

8.3. Recommendations for personal protective equipment

8.3.1. Eye protection: If there is significant potential for contact: Wear chemical goggles.

8.3.2. Skin protection: No special requirement when used as recommended. If repeated or prolonged contact: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes with socks.

8.3.3. Respiratory protection: No special requirement when used as recommended.

When recommended, consult manufacturer of personal protective equipment for the appropriate type of equipment for a given application.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample. Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specifications for the product.

Colour/colour range:	Clear - Amber
Odour:	Sweet
Form:	Liquid
Physical form changes (melting, boiling, etc.):	
Melting point:	Not applicable.
Boiling point:	No data.
Flash point:	Does not flash.
Explosive properties:	No explosive properties
Auto ignition temperature:	452 °C
Self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT):	No data.
Oxidizing properties:	No data.

Specific gravity:	1.169 @ 20 °C / 15.6 °C
Vapour pressure:	25 mmHg 24 °C
Vapour density:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	No data.
Dynamic viscosity:	73.2 cP
Kinematic viscosity:	62.47 cSt @ 20 °C
Density:	1.17 g/cm ³ @ 20 °C
Solubility:	Water: Completely miscible.
pH:	4.4 - 5.0 @ 80 g/l
Partition coefficient:	log Pow: < -3.2 @ 25 °C (glyphosate)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that could explode.

10.2. Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that could explode.

10.4. Incompatible materials

galvanised steel; unlined mild steel; see section 10.;
Compatible materials for storage: see section 7.2.

10.5. Hazardous decomposition

Thermal decomposition: Hazardous products of combustion: see section 5.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is intended for use by toxicologists and other health professionals.

Likely routes of exposure: Skin contact, eye contact

Potential health effects

Eye contact, short term: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Skin contact, short term: Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

Inhalation, short term: Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

Single ingestion: Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

Data obtained on product and components are summarized below.

Acute oral toxicity

Rat, LD50: 5,108 mg/kg body weight
Practically non-toxic.

Acute dermal toxicity

Rat, LD50 (limit test): > 5,000 mg/kg body weight
Practically non-toxic. No mortality.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Rat, LC50, 4 hours, aerosol: 2.9 mg/L
Other effects: weight loss, breathing difficulty

Practically non-toxic.

Skin irritation

Rabbit, 6 animals, OECD 404 test:

Days to heal: 3

Primary Irritation Index (PII): 0.5/8.0

Essentially non irritating.

Eye irritation

Rabbit, 6 animals, OECD 405 test:

Days to heal: 3

Slight irritation.

Skin sensitization

Guinea pig, 3-induction Buehler test:

Positive incidence: 0 %

N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; (glyphosate acid)

Genotoxicity

Not genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

Not carcinogenic in rats or mice. Listed as Category 2A by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) but our expert opinion is that classification as a carcinogen is not warranted.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity

Developmental effects in rats and rabbits only in the presence of significant maternal toxicity.

Reproductive effects in rats only in the presence of significant maternal toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is intended for use by ecotoxicologists and other environmental specialists.

Aquatic toxicity, fish

Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*):

Acute toxicity, 96 hours, static, LC50: 5.4 mg/L

Moderately toxic.

Aquatic toxicity, invertebrates

Water flea (*Daphnia magna*):

Acute toxicity, 48 hours, static, EC50: 11 mg/L

Slightly toxic.

Arthropod toxicity

Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*):

Oral/contact, 48 hours, LD50: > 100 µg/bee

Practically non-toxic.

Similar formulation

Aquatic toxicity, algae/aquatic plants

Green algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*):

Acute toxicity, 72 hours, static, EbC50 (biomass): 12.4 mg/L

Slightly toxic.

Green algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*):
Acute toxicity, 72 hours, static, NOEC: 6.3 mg/L

Similar formulation

Soil organism toxicity, microorganisms

Nitrogen and carbon transformation test:
30 L/ha, 28 days: Less than 25% effect on nitrogen or carbon transformation processes in soil.

N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine: (glyphosate acid)

Avian toxicity

Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*):
Acute oral toxicity, single dose, LD50: > 3,851 mg/kg body weight
Practically non-toxic.

Bioaccumulation

Bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*):
Whole fish: BCF: < 1
No significant bioaccumulation is expected.

Dissipation

Soil, field:
Half life: 2 - 174 days
Koc: 884 - 60,000 L/kg
Adsorbs strongly to soil.

Water, aerobic:

Half life: < 7 days

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1. Product

Excess product may be disposed of by agricultural use according to label instructions. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and water ways. Recycle if appropriate facilities/equipment available. Burn in proper incinerator. Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

13.1.2. Container

See the individual container label for disposal information. Emptied containers retain vapour and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Empty packaging completely. Triple or pressure rinse empty containers. Do NOT contaminate water when disposing of rinse waters. Store for collection by approved waste disposal service. Ensure packaging cannot be reused. Do NOT re-use containers. Recycle if appropriate facilities/equipment available. Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

Use handling recommendations in Section 7 and personal protection recommendations in Section 8.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The data provided in this section is for information only. Please apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

14.1. US Dept. of Transportation (DOT) Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Parts 105-180)

Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name if required):	Not regulated for domestic ground transportation. ()
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14.2. IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name if required):	Not regulated for transport under IMO Regulations ()
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14.3. IATA/ICAO

Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name if required):	Not regulated for transport under IATA/ICAO Regulations ()
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Environmental Protection Agency

15.1.1. TSCA Inventory

All components are on the US EPA's TSCA Inventory

15.1.2. SARA Title III Rules

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: Not applicable.

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s): Not applicable.

15.1.3. CERCLA Reportable quantity

Not applicable.

15.1.4. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

This chemical is a pesticide product regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

CAUTION!
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

Acute oral toxicity: FIFRA category IV.

Acute dermal toxicity: FIFRA category IV.

Acute inhalation toxicity: FIFRA category IV.

Skin irritation: FIFRA category IV.

Eye irritation: FIFRA category III.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information given here is not necessarily exhaustive but is representative of relevant, reliable data.

Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

Please consult supplier if further information is needed.

In this document the British spelling was applied.

|| Significant changes versus previous edition.

	Health	Flammability	Instability	Additional Markings
NFPA	1	1	1	
0 = Minimal hazard, 1 = Slight hazard, 2 = Moderate hazard, 3 = Severe hazard, 4 = Extreme hazard				

Full denomination of most frequently used acronyms: BCF (Bioconcentration Factor), BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand), COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand), EC50 (50% effect concentration), ED50 (50% effect dose), I.M. (intramuscular), I.P. (intraperitoneal), I.V. (intravenous), Koc (Soil adsorption coefficient), LC50 (50% lethality concentration), LD50 (50% lethality dose), LDLo (Lower limit of lethal dosage), LEL (Lower Explosion Limit), LOAEC (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration), LOAEL (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level), LOEC (Lowest Observed Effect Concentration), LOEL (Lowest Observed Effect Level), MEL (Maximum Exposure limit), MTD (Maximum Tolerated Dose), NOAEC (No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration), NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level), NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration), NOEL (No Observed Effect Level), OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit), PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit), PII (Primary Irritation Index), Pow (Partition coefficient n-octanol/water), S.C. (subcutaneous), STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit), STOT SE (Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure), STOT RE (Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure), TLV-C (Threshold Limit Value-Ceiling), TLV-TWA (Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average), UEL (Upper Explosion Limit)

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-APPROVED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety, and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-approved label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, MONSANTO Company or any of its subsidiaries makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for the purposes prior to use. In no event will MONSANTO Company or any of its subsidiaries be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR TO THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.



A Nonionic Low Foam Wetter/Spreader Adjuvant

*ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alkyl Aryl Polyoxylkane ethers, alkanolamides, dimethyl siloxane, and Free Fatty Acids 90.0%

Components ineffective as adjuvant 10.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

Surfactant Content: 70.0%

*All ingredients are accepted for use under CFR 40, 180.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

May be harmful if swallowed
May be harmful in contact with skin
May be harmful if inhaled
Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation



SN 031115

NET CONTENTS: □ 1 Gallon (3.785 Liters)
□ 2.5 Gallons (9.46 Liters)
□ 30 Gallons (113.55 Liters)
□ 55 Gallons (208.18 Liters)
□ 250 Gallons (946.25 Liters)

MANUFACTURED FOR
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
COLLIERVILLE, TN 38017
901-761-0050

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ ALL PRECAUTIONS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, CONDITIONS OF SALE, LIMITED WARRANTY, AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES.

May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Keep product locked up and out of the reach of children. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or smoking tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with or inhalation of spray application mist if present. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly expose workers or other persons. If product is being mixed with pesticides and or spray adjuvants, follow all precautionary statements on the accompanying product(s) labeling. Not for human or animal consumption.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton
- 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.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor immediately
- Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing if they feel unwell.
- If not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

	possible. • Call a POISON CENTER or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR HAIR:	• Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. • Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. • Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed. Do not allow water to be introduced into the contents of this container. Do not store near heat or open flame. Do not store with oxidizing agents or ammonium nitrate.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water sources by runoff from cleaning of equipment, disposal of cleaning equipment wash waters, or spray waste.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) during mixing and loading and add rinse water to spray tank. Recycling decontaminated containers is the best option of container disposal. The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) operates the national recycling program. To contact your state and local ACRC recycler visit the ACRC web page at www.acrcycle.org. Decontaminated containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

For help in chemical emergencies involving spill, leak, fire or exposure, call toll free 1-800-424-9300.

GENERAL INFORMATION

INDUCE® is a blend of nonionic surfactants, deposition agents, humectants, and defoamers. INDUCE® incorporates the properties of a wetter/spreader surfactant when used in spray mixtures. INDUCE® is designed to quickly wet and spread a more uniform spray deposit over leaf and stem surfaces and improve spray mix deposition. INDUCE® can positively affect pesticide spray application and pesticide efficacy. INDUCE® is recommended for use with those pesticides whose label recommends a non-ionic wetter/spreader-type adjuvant.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOR USE WITH PRODUCTS REGISTERED FOR: AGRICULTURAL, AQUATIC, FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL, NON-CROPLAND, ORNAMENTAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, TURF AND OTHER USES.

The addition of an adjuvant to some pesticides or pesticide tank mix combinations may cause phytotoxicity to the foliage and/or fruit of susceptible crops. Prior to the addition of INDUCE® to spray tank mixes, the user or application advisor must have experience with the combination or must have conducted a phytotoxicity trial or must take the recommendations from the labels of the products to be tank mixed.

INDUCE® may be applied by Ground, CDA, Aerial, or Aquatic spray equipment. For most applications, use enough INDUCE® to allow for uniform wetting and deposition of the spray onto leaf surfaces without undue runoff.

Ground, Aerial, CDA: Use 1-4 pints per 100 gallons of spray or 0.125-0.50% by volume.

Aquatic: Use 1-4 pints per 100 gallons of spray or 0.125-0.50% by volume.

*Note: The above use recommendations are considered to be adequate for most uses. Some pesticides however, may require higher or lower rates for optimum effect. Follow the pesticide(s) label(s) directions when this occurs.

For improved water penetration of hard-to-wet soils and the uniform distribution of applied moisture:

Lawns and Turf: Use INDUCE® at .50% v/v concentration.

Greens and Tees: Use INDUCE® at 125-.25% v/v concentration.

Deep Feeding Trees: Use INDUCE® at .25-.50% v/v concentration.

Application of INDUCE® through irrigation systems are possible provided that recommended use rates and dilutions are maintained and local, state, and federal guidelines are followed.

MIXING

Prior to any pesticide application all spray mixing and application equipment must be cleaned. Carefully observe all cleaning directions of the pesticide(s) label(s). Fill spray tank one-half full with water and begin agitation. Add pesticides as directed by labeling or in the following sequence:

1. Dry flowables or water dispersible granules.
2. Wettable powders
3. Flowables
4. Solutions
5. Emulsifiable concentrates

and continue filling. Add INDUCE® last and continue agitation.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE—LIMITED WARRANTY AND
LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES**

Read the Conditions of Sale—Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Chemical Company's election, one of the following:

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

To the extent allowed by law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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INDUCE® is a registered trademark of Helena Holding Company.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.



Safety Data Sheet

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1. Identification

Product Name : INDUCE
Synonyms : None
Product Use : Nonionic Low Foam Wetter/Spreader Adjuvant
Manufacturer/Supplier : Helena Chemical Company
Address : 225 Schilling Blvd. Collierville, TN 38017
General Information : 901-761-0050
Transportation Emergency Number : CHEMTREC:800-424-9300

2. Hazard Identification



Signal Word : Warning
Skin Irritation : Moderately irritating
Eye Irritation : Severely irritating in non-washed eye (35.8); moderately irritating in washed eye (16.3); Injury was reversible
Acute Toxicity Oral : LD50 >4,000 mg/kg (rat)
Acute Toxicity Dermal : LD50 >2,000 mg/kg (rat)
Hazard Categories : Oral/Dermal/Inhalation Toxicity - 5/5/5; Eye Irritation - 2A; Skin Irritation - 2
Hazard Statement : May be harmful if swallowed
May be harmful in contact with skin
Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May be harmful if inhaled

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Weight %
Alkyl Aryl Polyoxylkane ethers, alkanolamides, dimethyl siloxane, and free fatty acids	Proprietary	90.00
Components ineffective as adjuvant	Nonhazardous	10.00

4. First Aid Measures

Eye : Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician.
Skin : Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if irritation persists.
Inhalation : Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if needed. See a physician.
Ingestion : Give a large amount of water to drink. Induce vomiting and immediately call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed : If contact is made with the spray solution containing pesticides, refer to the "Statement of Practical Treatment/First Aid" on the pesticide label(s). Otherwise, treat symptomatically.

6. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media : Use dry chemical, water spray, water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, or sand/earth



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- Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical** : Water spray be ineffective. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Fog nozzles are preferable. Closed containers may rupture or explode when exposed to extreme heat.
- Special Fire Fight Proc** : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

- Personal Precautions** : Keep unprotected and unnecessary personnel out of spill area.
- Protective Equipment** : Splashproof goggles or face shield, chemical-resistant gloves, impervious apron and footwear. Eyewash should be available in work area. Use NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge if PEL exceeded.
- Emergency Procedures** : Prevent spreading of spilled material into any waterways, drains or sewers.
- Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleanup** : Absorb with an inert material such as sand, soil or vermiculite. Sweep up and dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

- Precautions for Safe Handling** : Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Do not contaminate water sources by runoff from cleaning of equipment, disposal of equipment wash waters or spray waste.
- Conditions for Safe Storage** : Do not store with food, feed or other material to be used or consumed by humans or animals. Store in original container only. Do not allow water to be introduced into the contents of this container.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- TLV/PEL** : PEL 100 mg/m3.
- Appropriate Engineering Controls** : Mechanical exhaust system.
- Personal Protective Equipment** : Splashproof goggles or face shield, chemical-resistant gloves, impervious apron and footwear. Eyewash should be available in work area. Use NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge if PEL exceeded.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- Odor/Appearance** : Clear-slightly hazy colorless to yellow liquid.
- Flash Point, °F** : >200 Degrees F.
- Boiling Point, °F** : >250 Degrees F.
- Melting Point(Freezing point), °C** : Not applicable.
- Vapor Pressure, mm Hg @ 20 °C** : Not established.
- Vapor Density** : 2.1.
- Solubility in Water** : Dispersible.
- Molecular Formula** : Not applicable, formulated mixture.
- Density, g/mL @ 25 °C** : 0.956-1.033.
- Evaporation Rate(Butyl Acetate = 1)** : Not applicable.
- Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient** : No information found.
- pH** : 4-5.0.
- Flammable Limits (approximate volume % in air)** : No information found.
- Auto-ignition Temperature** : >750 Degrees F.
- Decomposition temperature** : No information found.



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10. Stability and Reactivity

- Reactivity : No information found
- Chemical Stability : Stable
- Hazardous Decomposition Products : Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide under fire conditions
- Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur
- Conditions to Avoid : Excessive heat and open flames.
- Incompatible Materials : Do not mix with strong oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, bromine and chromic acid

11. Toxicological Information

- Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) : >4,000 mg/kg (rat)
- Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) : >2,000 mg/kg (rat)
- Acute Toxicity Inhalation LC50 : 2.02 mg/L (vapor limit)
- Likely Routes of Exposure : Eyes, skin
- Skin Irritation : Moderately irritating
- Eye Irritation : Severely irritating in non-washed eyes (35.8), moderately irritating in washed eyes (16.3). Injury was reversible.
- Skin Sensitization : Not listed as a sensitizer
- Carcinogenic : Not listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA
- Chronic Effects : None currently known
- Other Hazards : May contain components which, in laboratory tests, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

12. Ecological Information

- Ecotoxicity : No information found
- Persistence and Degradability : No information found
- Bioaccumulative Potential : No information found
- Mobility in Soil : No information found
- Other Adverse Effects : Contains Alcohol C-12-C-16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate - a marine pollutant

13. Disposal Considerations

- Waste Disposal Method : This material must be disposed of according to Federal, State or Local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

14. Transport Information

- UN Proper Shipping Name : Not regulated by DOT in non-bulk packages. Regulated in bulk or if shipped by air (IATA) or vessel (IMDG) as Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, n.o.s., (Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)
- Transport Hazard Class : Class 9 (bulk/IATA/IMDG)
- UN Identification Number : 3082(bulk/IATA/IMDG)
- Packaging Group : PG III (bulk/IATA/IMDG)
- Environmental Hazards : Marine Pollutant
- Transport in Bulk : Marine Pollutant
- Special Precautions for Transportation : No information found



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Freight Classification : Adhesives, Adjuvants, Spreaders or Stickers, N.O.I. (NMFC Item 42652, Class 60)

15. Regulatory Information

**National Fire Protection
Association Rating**

Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0
Rating Level: (4-Extreme, 3-High, 2-Moderate, 1-Slight, 0-Minimum)

**S.A.R.A Title III Hazard
Classification (Yes/No)**

Immediate(Acute) Health: Y
Delayed (Chronic) Health: N
Sudden Release of N
Pressure:
Fire: N
Reactive: N

16. Other Information

Data of Preparation/Revision : 04-August-2015

Celero®

H E R B I C I D E



TURF HERBICIDE
A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF NUTSEDGE
AND OTHER WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Active Ingredient	By Wt
*Imazosulfuron	75.0%
Other Ingredients	25.0%
Total	100.0%

*2-chloro-N-[[[4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)-amino] carbonyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-sulfonamide

Celero® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 75.0% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-155
EPA Est. 11773-IA-1® 39578-TX-1® 62171-MS-3®
Superscript is first letter of lot number.

NET CONTENTS 1 POUND

FIRST AID

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 do so by the poison control center or doctor.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take off contaminated clothing.

If on skin or clothing: Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 inhaled: 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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils and Viton ≥ 14 mils.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Surface Water Advisory:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. Imazosulfuron and degradates are classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazosulfuron and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Groundwater Advisory:

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

Celero Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and directions of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying *Celero* Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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 (continued)

(continued)

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). 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 and socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards 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 all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,
LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable **THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT;** rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop (continued)

(continued)

in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any (continued)

(continued)

incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Celero Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of sedges and selected broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass.

Celero Herbicide inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Nutsedge and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 7 to 14 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 21 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment. More than one application of *Celero* Herbicide may be required for maximum weed control.

Celero Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of *Celero* Herbicide is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage. For best results, apply *Celero* Herbicide when plants are actively growing.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, *Celero* Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Celero* Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of *Celero* Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

(continued)

(continued)

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.
- For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-898-2536.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying *Celero* Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Calibrate spray equipment before each use and check periodically during application. The spray tank, hoses and booms must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Celero* Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to *Celero* Herbicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the *Celero* Herbicide to the spray tank. A rippling or rolling action on the water surface will occur as the result of an effective agitation.
3. If tank mixing *Celero* Herbicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
4. Add any required adjuvants (see Adjuvants section below).
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue to agitate until all spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply *Celero* Herbicide within 24 hours of mixing.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF TANK MIX PARTNERS AND/OR ADJUVANTS WITH *CELERO* HERBICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of *Celero* Herbicide, when using *Celero* Herbicide for the first time, tank mixing *Celero* Herbicide or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and at the same temperature as water that will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.

2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) for the 10.6 oz rate or 4 grams (approximately 1.3 level tsp) for the 14.2 ounce rate of *Celero* Herbicide to the quart jar. Gently mix until product goes into suspension. If applicable, add the appropriate amount of tank mix partner to the quart jar and gently mix. Add any required adjuvants and gently mix (0.25% NIS is 1.2 mL or 1/4 tsp).

3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

4. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, reevaluate the choice of the adjuvant or tank mix partner:

- a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
- b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
- c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy, unless making a turf application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/re-circulate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (1) gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate/re-circulate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, nozzles, screens and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean separately in a solution of one part 3% active household ammonia to 100 parts water.
7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove the traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

ADJUVANTS

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Valent recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Valent recommends the use of 0.25% v/v of non-ionic surfactant as an adjuvant with *Celero* Herbicide. Also refer to the adjuvant section of the tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SEDGES CONTROLLED BY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION OF *CELERO* HERBICIDE

Common Name	Scientific Name
Nutsedge Purple Yellow Sedge Annual Cylindric	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> <i>Kyllinga</i> spp. <i>Cyperus retrosus</i>

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION OF *CELERO* HERBICIDE

Common Name	Scientific Name
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Burweed, Lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Sticky	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Parsley Piert	<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS

Celero Herbicide can be applied to established residential and commercial turfgrass for control of nutsedge and selected broadleaf weeds. Apply *Celero* Herbicide to turfgrass growing in areas such as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, residential lawns and commercial areas.

When applied as directed, the following established turfgrass species are tolerant to *Celero* Herbicide.

TOLERANT TURFGRASS SPECIES

Cool Season Turfgrass Species	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Creeping Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
Fine Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Kentucky Bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
Perennial Ryegrass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Warm Season Turfgrass Species	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.
Centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia</i> spp.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 to 14 oz of *Celero* Herbicide (0.38 to 0.66 lb ai/A) plus 0.25% v/v of a non-ionic surfactant (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) per broadcast acre as a postemergence (after weed emergence) application. Apply *Celero* Herbicide for postemergence application use after nutsedge has reached the 3-leaf stage of growth. Use the low rate for light infestations and the high rate for heavier nutsedge infestations. Only use a non-ionic surfactant that contains at least 80% active ingredient.

When applied at 8 oz, make a second application at 21 days after the initial treatment. At rates greater than 8 oz (up to 14 oz) product per acre, a second

application of *Celero* Herbicide may be made, if needed, 21 days after the initial treatment. Apply the second application using the above mentioned rate guidelines when the nutsedge reaches the 3-leaf stage of growth.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 20 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation is present, such as golf course rough areas. Select nozzle according to "Nozzle type" section above.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 0.25 to 0.33 oz (0.011 to 0.015 lb ai) of *Celero* Herbicide in one to two gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fl oz) of non-ionic surfactant per gallon of water.

Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER POSTEMERGENCE TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Celero Herbicide can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in turfgrass for nutsedge and broad spectrum broadleaf weed control.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Celero Herbicide is an active herbicide, so exercise good judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not irrigate within 4 hrs before or after application.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 4 hrs after application.
- Do not mow turfgrass within 24 hrs after application.

- Do not apply to moist or wet turfgrass (including dew).
- Do not apply when daily high air temperatures are below 65°F or above 90°F.
- Do not apply to turfgrass or nutsedge under stress due to drought, temperature, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses. Turf must be well established and receive at least two mowings before application.
- Do not apply over-the-top to desirable flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, shrubs or trees.
- Allow 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Do not apply more than 0.66 lb imazosulfuron per acre (0.015 lb ai per 1,000 sq ft) per application.
- Do not apply more than 28 oz (1.32 lb imazosulfuron) of *Celero* Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Do not store in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **(800) 892-0099**.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site in accordance with the directions for use on the label or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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.

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Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. LLC

P.O. Box 5075

San Ramon CA 94583

Made in U.S.A.

Form 1800-F

EPA Reg. No. 59639-155

EPA Est. 11773-IA-1[®], 39578-TX-1, 62171-MS-3[®]

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

059639-00155.20190806.V10142.AMEND.SUL



Grow a better tomorrow.

Distributed by:

Nufarm Americas Inc.

11901 S. Austin Ave.

Alsip, IL 60803

Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-89-VALENT (898-2536).



For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.

Products That Work, From People Who Care®
valentpro.com | 800-89-VALENT (898-2536)

Always read and follow label instructions.

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Safety Data Sheet - GHS

1. IDENTIFICATION: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME: Celero® Herbicide
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 59639-155
VC NUMBER(S): 1738, 2089
SYNONYM(S): V-10142 Herbicide
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Selective Herbicide

Celero is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd.

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR

VALENT U.S.A. LLC
 P.O. Box 5075
 4600 Norris Canyon Road
 San Ramon, CA 94583

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

HEALTH EMERGENCY OR SPILL (24 hr):
 (800) 892-0099
 TRANSPORTATION (24 hr.): CHEMTREC
 (800) 424-9300 or (202) 483-7616

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: (800) 682-5368

The current SDS is available through our website (www.valent.com), or by calling the product information numbers listed above.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA-required classifications on the product label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law under EPA FIFRA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15, REGULATORY INFORMATION for an explanation.

Classification of the Substance or Mixture (per Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), Ninth revised edition)

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 5
 Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Category 4
 Eye Irritation: Category 2B
 Skin Irritation: Category 3

Label elements

Symbols(s)



Signal Word
Warning

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Hazard Statement(s)
May be harmful if swallowed
Harmful if inhaled
Cause eye irritation
Cause mild skin irritation

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoor or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Get medical help.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

Storage

None

Disposal

None

For information on Transportation requirements, see Section 14.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	TRADE SECRET
Imazosulfuron Technical	122548-33-8	75	
2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	126-86-3	2.43	
Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer	9003-11-6	0.16	
Kaolin clay	1332-58-7	5.34	
Non-ionic surfactant on urea clathrate (Ethoxylated alcohol and urea blend)	-	6.0	*
Others	(Various CAS#s)	11.07	*

* The chemical name, CAS number and/or exact percentage have been withheld as a trade secret.

Specific information on other ingredients for the management of exposures, spills, or safety assessments can be obtained by a treating physician or nurse by calling (800) 892-0099 at any time.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**EYE CONTACT:**

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.

SKIN CONTACT:

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.

INGESTION:

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 to an unconscious person.

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INHALATION:

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.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

None

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point °C

Flash point °F

Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION:

No data available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%):

Not applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%):

Not applicable

NFPA RATING:

Health:

1

Flammability:

1

Reactivity:

0

Special:

None

(Least-0, Slight-1, Moderate-2, High-3, Extreme-4). These values are obtained using professional judgement. Values were not available in the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Products of combustion from fires involving this material may be toxic. Avoid breathing smoke and mists. Avoid personnel and equipment contact with fallout and runoff. Minimize the amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed area without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate personal protective equipment and fire fighting equipment before reuse.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

VALENT EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 892-0099

CHEMTREC EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 424-9300

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS IN SECTION 8: PERSONAL PROTECTION

Stop the source of the spill if safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent further contamination of the soil, surface water, or ground water. For additional spill response information refer to the North American Emergency Response Guidebook.

UN/NA NUMBER: Not applicable

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NO.: Not applicable

FOR SPILLS ON LAND:

CONTAINMENT: Reduce airborne dust. Avoid runoff into storm sewers or other bodies of water.

CLEANUP: Clean up spill immediately. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a chemical waste container. Wash area with soap and water. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place in a chemical waste container.

FOR SPILLS IN WATER:

CONTAINMENT: This material will disperse or dissolve in water. Stop the source of the release. Contain and isolate to prevent further release on to soil or into surface water.

CLEANUP: Clean up spill immediately. Absorb spill with inert material. Remove contaminated water for treatment or disposal.

Emergency Telephone: (800) 892-0099

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

HANDLING:

Keep pesticide in original container. Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water 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.

STORAGE:

Keep pesticide in original container only. Do not store or transport near food or feed. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not put concentrate into food or drink containers. Do not dilute concentrate in food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Product should be stored in a locked storage area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

EYES & FACE: Do not get this material in your eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing protective eyewear.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use this material only in well ventilated areas. If operating conditions result in airborne concentrations of this material, the use of an approved respirator is recommended.

SKIN & HAND PROTECTION: Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing protective clothing including gloves.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Chemical name	ACGIH Exposure Limits	OSHA Exposure Limits	Manufacturer's Exposure Limits
Imazosulfuron Technical	None	None	None
Sodium alkyl naphthalenesulfonate, formaldehyde polymer		10 mg/m ³ (TWA) (Inhalable) 4 mg/m ³ (TWA) (Respirable)	
Kaolin clay	2 mg/m ³ Respirable Dust	15 mg/m ³ Total Dust 5 mg/m ³ Respirable Dust	None
Sodium tallowate Components with occupational exposure limits: Glycerol		PEL 15 mg/m ³ Total dust PEL 5 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction TWA value 10 mg/m ³ Total dust TWA value 5 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction	
Others	None	None	None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Solid	Odor	N/A
Appearance	Granules	Odor threshold	No information available
Color	N/A		

PROPERTIES	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	6.6	1% suspension
Melting point/freezing point	No information available	
Boiling point/boiling range	No information available	
Flash point	No information available applicable	
Evaporation rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	
Flammability Limits in Air		
Upper flammability limits	Not applicable	

Lower flammability limit	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No information available	
Vapor density	No information available	
Specific Gravity	No information available	
Water solubility	Dispersible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition coefficient	No information available	
Autoignition temperature	No information available	
Decomposition temperature	201° C / 394° F	(Technical material)
Viscosity	No information available	
Explosive properties	No information available	
Oxidizing properties	No information available	
Liquid Density	No information available	
Bulk density	33.6 lb/ft ³	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Oral Toxicity LD ₅₀ (rats)	3,129 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category	III
Dermal Toxicity LD ₅₀ (rabbits)	> 5,000 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category	IV
Inhalation Toxicity LC ₅₀ (rats)	> 2.11 mg/L	EPA Tox Category	IV
Eye Irritation (rabbits)	Moderately irritating	EPA Tox Category	III
Skin Irritation (rabbits)	Moderately irritating	EPA Tox Category	III
Skin Sensitization (guinea pigs)	Non-sensitizer	EPA Tox Category	Not applicable

TOXICITY OF IMAZOSULFURON TECHNICAL

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY: No oncogenic effects were observed with Imazosulfuron Technical in a 2-year rat or 18-month mouse study. The liver was the primary target organ in long term, high dose studies. The liver was the primary target organ in long term, high dose studies.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Imazosulfuron Technical did not produce birth defects in tests with laboratory animals.

REPRODUCTION: Imazosulfuron Technical did not produce adverse effects in a reproduction study with rats.

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MUTAGENICITY: Imazosulfuron Technical was negative in the following tests for mutagenicity: Ames Assay, DNA repair assay, in vitro chromosomal aberration test and micronucleus test in mice.

For a summary of the potential for adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Section 2. For information regarding regulations pertaining to this product, refer to Section 15.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AVIAN TOXICITY:

Based upon EPA designation, Imazosulfuron Technical is practically non-toxic to avian species. The following results were obtained from studies with Imazosulfuron Technical:

Oral LD₅₀ Bobwhite Quail: greater than 2000 mg/kg
Oral LD₅₀ Mallard Duck: greater than 2250 mg/kg
Dietary LC₅₀ Bobwhite Quail: greater than 5042 ppm
Dietary LC₅₀ Mallard Duck: greater than 5042 ppm

AQUATIC ORGANISM TOXICITY: Based upon EPA designation, Imazosulfuron Technical is slightly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrate species. Test results include:

LC₅₀ (96 hr) Bluegill Sunfish: greater than 74 mg/L-
LC₅₀ (96 hr) Rainbow Trout: greater than 69 mg/L-
LC₅₀ (96 hr) Sheepshead Minnow: greater than 94 mg/L-
EC₅₀ (48 hr) Daphnia magna: greater than 91 mg/Lss
LC₅₀ (96 hr) Mysid Shrimp: greater than 79 mg/L-
EC₅₀ (96 hr) Oyster Shell Deposition: = 62 mg/L-
EC₅₀ (96 hr) Blue-green algae: = 13 mg/L
EC₅₀ (96 0-72 hr) Green algae: greater than 6 mg/L
EC₅₀ (96 hr) Freshwater diatom: greater than 100 mg/L-
EC₅₀ (96 hr) Duckweed: 0.5 µg/L

OTHER NON-TARGET ORGANISM TOXICITY:

The acute contact toxicity for Imazosulfuron Technical in honeybees was an LD₅₀ greater than 59.9 µg/bee.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

END USERS MUST DISPOSE OF ANY UNUSED PRODUCT AS PER THE LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles promptly after emptying. Then, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into 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 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.

DISPOSAL METHODS: Check government regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material. Dispose of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (ground) SHIPPING NAME: Pesticide, Solid, Non-regulated Not regulated for domestic ground transport by U.S. DOT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

GUIDEBOOK NO.: Not applicable

Emergency Telephone: (800) 892-0099

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ICAO/IATA SHIPPING NAME: UN 3077, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Imazosulfuron), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

REMARKS: •Single or inner packaging less than 5 L (liquid) or 5 Kg net (solids) excepted from Dangerous Goods regulations – see IATA Special Provision A197.

IMDG SHIPPING NAME: UN 3077, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Imazosulfuron), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

REMARKS: •For U.S. shipping, Emergency Response Guidebook No. 171.
•Single or inner packaging less than 5 L (liquid) or 5 Kg net (solids) excepted from Dangerous Goods regulations – see IMDG 2.10.2.7
•For US shipping, Emergency Response Guidebook No. 171
•For US shipping, Emergency Response Guidebook No. 171

EMS NO.: F-A, S-F

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA-FIFRA LABEL INFORMATION THAT DIFFERS FROM OSHA-GHS REQUIREMENTS:

Pesticide products in the U.S. are registered by the EPA under FIFRA and are subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements may differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required by OSHA GHS for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the hazard information as required on the FIFRA pesticide label:

EPA FIFRA SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION

- *Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.*
- *Causes moderate eye irritation.*
- *Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.*
- *Avoid breathing dust.*
- *Keep out of reach of children.*

PESTICIDE REGULATIONS: All pesticides are governed under FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). Therefore, the regulations presented below are pertinent only when handled outside of the normal use and applications of pesticides. This includes waste streams resulting from manufacturing/formulation facilities, spills or misuse of products, and storage of large quantities of products containing hazardous or extremely hazardous substances.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Ingredients in this product are reviewed against an inclusive list of federal regulations. Therefore, the user should consult appropriate authorities. The federal regulations reviewed include: Clean Water Act, SARA, CERCLA, RCRA, DOT, TSCA and OSHA. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

SARA (311, 312):

Immediate Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	Yes
Fire:	Yes
Sudden Pressure:	No
Reactivity:	No

STATE REGULATIONS: Each state may promulgate standards more stringent than the federal government. This section cannot encompass an inclusive list of all state regulations. Therefore, the user should consult state or local authorities. The state regulations reviewed include: California Proposition 65, California Directors List of Hazardous Substances, Massachusetts Right to Know, Michigan Critical Materials List, New Jersey Right to Know, Pennsylvania Right to Know, Rhode Island Right to Know and the Minnesota Hazardous Substance list. For Washington State Right to Know, see Section 8 for Exposure Limit information. For Louisiana Right to Know refer to SARA information listed under U.S. Regulations above. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

New Jersey Right to Know

Non-ionic surfactant on urea clathrate (Ethoxylated alcohol and urea blend)

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Pennsylvania Right to Know

Non-ionic surfactant on urea clathrate (Ethoxylated alcohol and urea blend)

California Prop. 65**WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyn-4,7-diol CAS No. 126-86-3

Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer CAS No. 9003-11-6

Kaolin clay CAS No. 1332-58-7

For information regarding potential adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Sections 2 and 11.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE:	General update for distribution
SDS NO.:	0270
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER:	59639-155
REVISION NUMBER:	3
REVISION DATE:	08/09/2022
SUPERCEDES DATE:	08/26/2020
RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S):	Valent U.S.A. LLC, Corporate EH&S, (925) 256-2803

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate at the time of preparation of the SDS. However, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent U.S.A. LLC and its subsidiaries or affiliates extend no warranties, make no representations, and assume no responsibility as to the accuracy, suitability, or completeness of such information. Additionally, to the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Valent U.S.A. LLC nor any of its subsidiaries or affiliates represents or guarantees that this information or product may be used without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. Except to the extent a particular use and particular information are expressly stated on the product label, it is the users' own responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for their own particular use of this product. If necessary, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC to confirm that you have the most current product label and SDS.

This SDS provides important health, safety, and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (29 CFR 1910.1200, "Hazcom").

The product label provides information specifically for product use in the ordinary course. All necessary hazard classification and appropriate precautionary use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that label or labeling accompanying the pesticide or to which reference is made on the label.

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Emergency Telephone:	(800) 892-0099
REVISION NUMBER:	3

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