## **Notice of Weed Control Application**

Date of Application: July 29<sup>th</sup> – Aug 2<sup>nd</sup> 2025

## **Locations:**

- ALTA
- CROSSBRIDGE
- FOX HILL DR
- COS TRAILS
- ALL MINI PARKS
- LAKE MEAD
- REVERENCE PKWY
- MOUNTAIN SHADOW
- **DESERT SUNRISE**

**Reason for Application:** Target weed control in planters, rock areas, tree wells, and cracks of sidewalks.

Product Manufacturer Name: Ranger Pro Herbicide.

- -EPA registration no. 524-517
- -Active ingredients: glyphosate
- -Signal word: Caution
  - -Precautionary statement: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes eye irritation.

## 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.

21225G1-13



## **Complete Directions for Use**

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

EPA Reg. No. 524-517

2007-1

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

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

Not all products recommended 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 INGREDIENTS

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

- \*Contains 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per liter or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,683,958; 5,703,015; 6,063,733; 6,121,199; 6,121,200. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

## 7.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE. 1-800-332-3111.

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 EYE IRRITATION.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID: 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.
- 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 Ranger PRO® herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-517.

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.

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

### **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 should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide 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, chemical resistant gloves greater than 14 mils in thickness composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks.

### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

## 4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

FOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE CONTAINERS: Do not reuse this container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. If not refilled or returned to the authorized repackaging facility, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR BULK CONTAINERS: Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities.

FOR PLASTIC 1-WAY CONTAINERS & BOTTLES: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR DRUMS: Do not reuse container. Return container per the Monsanto container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

# 5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)

**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 and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay 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 and microorganisms 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 recommended 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 rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

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 label directions for each product in the mixture.

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

When this label recommends 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 mixture product's label allows the specific application.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rates.

#### ATTENTION

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

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. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that 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 other unintended consequences.

## 6.0 MIXING

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

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

## **6.1** Mixing with Water

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

## **G.2** Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank-mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the recommended amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation may be required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

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.

Refer to the "TANK MIXING" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

## **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**

| Desired |        | Amount of Ranger PRO herbicide |           |          |          |        |
|---------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| Volume  | 1/2%   | 1%                             | 1-1/2%    | 2%       | 5%       | 10%    |
| 1 gal   | 2/3 oz | 1-1/3 oz                       | 2 oz      | 2-2/3 oz | 6-1/2 oz | 13 oz  |
| 25 gal  | 1 pt   | 1 qt                           | 1-1/2 qt  | 2 qt     | 5 qt     | 10 qt  |
| 100 gal | 2 qt   | 1 gal                          | 1-1/2 gal | 2 gal    | 5 gal    | 10 gal |

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

## 6.4 Surfactant

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

## **6.5** Colorants or Dyes

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

## **6.6** Drift Control Additives

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

# 7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

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

#### 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 determine 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.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 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 air stream, 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 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 between 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 influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

#### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet 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

This product 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 areas)

## 7.1 Aerial Equipment

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control 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-38413 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 is most susceptible.

## 7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended 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 recommended 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 Hand-Held or High-Volume 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 1/2-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1-percent solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For best results, use a 2-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 5- to 10-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 onto 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.

Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation 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 dense 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 onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted 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 rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Panel Applicators and pressure-feed systems—Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used.

When applied as recommended above, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

Corn, volunteer Sicklepod
Panicum, Texas Spanishneedles
Rye, common Starbur, bristly
Shattercane

When applied as recommended above, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

Beggarweed, Florida Bermudagrass Dogbane, hemp

Dogfennel

Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant Smutgrass Sunflower

Guineagrass Johnsongrass Milkweed Nightshade, silverleaf Thistle, Canada Thistle, musk Vaseygrass Velvetleaf

Pigweed, redroot

## 7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems unless specifically recommended.

## 7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

## **9.0 SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS**

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Refer also to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

## **Q.1** Cut Stumps

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50- to 100-percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder Saltcedar
Eucalyptus Sweetgum
Madrone Tan oak
Oak Willow
Reed. giant

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

## **Q.2** Forestry Site Preparation

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

This product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

#### APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

| APPLICATION      | RANGER PRO HERBICIDE | SPRAY VOLUME<br>GAL/A |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| BROADCAST        |                      |                       |
| Aerial           | 2 to 10 gts/A        | 5 to 30               |
| Ground           | 2 to 10 qts/A        | 10 to 60              |
| SPRAY-TO-WET     |                      |                       |
| Handgun,         | 3/4% to 2%           | spray-to-wet          |
| Backpack         |                      | by volume             |
| LOW VOLUME DIREC | CTED SPRAY           |                       |
| Handgun,         | 5% to 10%            | partial coverage*     |
| Backpack         |                      | by volume             |

<sup>\*</sup>For low volume directed spray applications, 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.

Use higher rates of this product within the recommended range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the recommended range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the recommended range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.

#### Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

**NOTE:** For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation.

#### **PRODUCT**

**Arsenal Applicators Concentrate** 

Escort Chopper

Garlon 4

Nust

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release.

# 8.3 General Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, schools, storage areas, substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and non-crop sites.

#### General Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Bare Ground

This product may be used in general non-crop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for 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 an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

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

This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for use on such non-crop sites. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

Arsenal Karmex DF Ronstar 50 WSP Barricade 65WG Krovar I DF Sahara Clarity Oust simazine diuron Pendulum 3.3 EC Surflan Endurance Pendulum WDG Telar Escort Plateau Vanquish Garlon 3A Princep DF 2.4-D Princep Liquid

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 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

Bahiagrass Fescue, tall
Bermudagrass Johnsongrass
Broomsedge Poorjoe
Dallisgrass Quackgrass
Dock, curly Vaseygrass
Dogfennel Vervain, blue

### Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this

product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 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 coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 4 to 5 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 to the desired grasses.

#### **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), soft chess (Bromus mollis) and cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses can become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead. To treat medusahead, apply 16 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 brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter 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.

#### **Dormant Turfgrass**

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahlagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass 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 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" 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 attained 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 omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

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

If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

## **Q.4** Habitat Management

### **Habitat Restoration and Management**

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

#### 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 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 suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1/25 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below-

 Control
 Partial Control

 Oak
 Black gum

 Poplar
 Dogwood

 Sweetgum
 Hickory

 Sycamore
 Maple, red

# 8.6 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 arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, 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. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

#### Site Preparation

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

### Wiper Applications

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar 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.

# 8.7 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 trimand-edge around trees, fences, and 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 shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to park and recreational areas

## **8.8** Railroads

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to 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 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

 Arsenal
 Krovar I DF

 Clarity
 Oust

 diuron
 Sahara

 Escort
 Spike

 Garlon 3A
 Telar

 Garlon 4
 Vanquish

 Hyvar X
 2,4-D

#### **Brush Control**

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4-to 2-percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5- to 10-percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal Garlon 4
Escort Tordon K

Garlon 3A

### 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 to 3 pints of this product in up to 80 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 Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 3 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust 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 Poorjoe
Broomsedge Raspberry
Dallisgrass Trumpetcreeper
Dewberry Vaseygrass
Dock, curly Vervain, blue

Dogfennel

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

## **8.9 Roadsides**

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section 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 signposts 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 Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

Clarity Princep DF diuron Princep Liquid Endurance Ronstar 50 WSF Escort Sahara Krovar I DF simazine Surflan Outrider® Telar Pendulum 3.3 EC Vanquish Pendulum WDG 2,4-D

See the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

### Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

#### **Dormant Applications**

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up. This product may also be tank-mixed with Outrider herbicide or Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay green-up.

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

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 3/4 to 1 1/3 ounces Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended 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 green-up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 1/2 ounce of Oust 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 Bernudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 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 Trumpetcreeper
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 herbicide label. Use 8 to 32 fluid ounces of this product with 3/4 to 1 1/3 ounces of Outrider herbicide. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust 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 Johnsongrass
Broomsedge Poorjoe
Dallisgrass Trumpetcreepei
Dock, curly Vaseygrass
Dogfennel Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

### **Actively Growing Bahiagrass**

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahlagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 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 herbicide label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 1 1/2 to 4 3/4 ounces of this product with 3/4 to 1 1/3 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Use the higher rates for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height. Use only on well established bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 1/4 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

## 8.10 Utility Sites

In utilities, this product is recommended for use 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 is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these 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 provided that the specific product is registered for application to the desired site. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

NOTE: For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone or in tank mixture with Garlon 4.

#### **BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Arsenal Escort Garlon 3A\* Garlon 4 Oust

#### SPRAY-TO-WET APPLICATION

Arsenal Escort

#### LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATION

Arsenai

Fscor

\*Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

#### Bare Ground and Trim-and-Edge

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 (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects.

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

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

Arsenal Plateau
Banvel Princep DF
Barricade 65WG Princep Liquid
diuron Ronstar 50 WSP
Endurance Sahara
Escort simazine
Garlon 3A Surflan

## 9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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 recommended 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 5 to 10 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

## 9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1.5 quarts to 4 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 1/2-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 1- to 2-percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

### WEED SPECIES

Anoda, spurred Brome, downy\* Barley\* Brome, Japanese\* Barnyardgrass\* Browntop panicum\* Bassia, fivehook Buttercup\* Bittercress\* Carolina foxtail\* Black nightshade\* Carolina geranium Bluegrass, annual\* Castorbean Bluegrass, bulbous\* Cheatgrass\*

#### WEED SPECIES (Cont'd.)

| Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora) | Mustard, tansy*            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chervil*                      | Mustard, tumble*           |
| Chickweed*                    | Mustard, wild*             |
| Cocklebur*                    | 0ats                       |
| Copperleaf, hophornbeam       | Pigweed*                   |
| Corn*                         | Plains/Tickseed coreopsis* |
| Corn speedwell*               | Prickly lettuce*           |
| Crabgrass*                    | Puncturevine               |
| Dwarfdandelion*               | Purslane, common           |
| Eastern mannagrass*           | Ragweed, common*           |
| Eclipta*                      | Ragweed, giant             |
| Fall panicum*                 | Red rice                   |
| Falsedandelion*               | Russian thistle            |
| Falseflax, smallseed*         | Rye*                       |
| Fiddleneck                    | Ryegrass*                  |
| Field pennycress*             | Sandbur, field*            |
| Filaree                       | Shattercane*               |
| Fleabane, annual*             | Shepherd's-purse*          |
| Fleabane, hairy               | Sicklepod                  |
| (Conyza bonariensis)*         | Signalgrass, broadleaf*    |
| Fleabane, rough*              | Smartweed, ladysthumb*     |
| Florida pusley                | Smartweed, Pennsylvania*   |
| Foxtail*                      | Sowthistle, annual         |
| Goatgrass, jointed*           | Spanishneedles             |
| Goosegrass                    | Speedwell, purslane*       |
| Grain sorghum (milo)*         | Sprangletop*               |
| Groundsel, common*            | Spurge, annua!             |
| Hemp sesbania                 | Spurge, prostrate*         |
| Henbit                        | Spurge, spotted*           |
| Horseweed/Marestail           | Spurry, umbrella*          |
| (Conyza canadensis)           | Starthistle, yellow        |
| ltchgrass*                    | Stinkgrass*                |
| Johnsongrass, seedling        | Sunflower*                 |
| Junglerice                    | Teaweed/Prickly sida       |
| Knotweed                      | Texas panicum*             |
| Kochia                        | Velvetleaf                 |
| Lamb's-quarters*              | Virginia copperleaf        |
| Little barley*                | Virginia pepperweed*       |
| London rocket*                | Wheat*                     |
| Mayweed                       | Wild oats*                 |
| Medusahead*                   | Witchgrass*                |
| Morningglory (Ipomoea spp)    | Woolly cupgrass*           |
| Mustard, blue*                | Yellow rocket              |
|                               |                            |

<sup>\*</sup>When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 1 pint of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when 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 recommended 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 5- to 10-percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage

| Weed Species                                 | Rate<br>(QT/A) | Hand-Held<br>% Solution |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|
| Alfalfa*                                     | 1              | 2                       |
| Alligatorweed*                               | 4              | 1.5                     |
| Anise (fennel)                               | 2 - 4          | 1 - 2                   |
| Bahiagrass                                   | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Beachgrass, European<br>(Ammophila arenaria) | _              | 5                       |
| Bentgrass*                                   | 1.5            | 2                       |
| Bermudagrass                                 | 5              | 2                       |
| Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)              | 1.5            | 2                       |
| Bindweed, field                              | 4 - 5          | 2                       |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky                          | 2              | 2                       |
| Blueweed, Texas                              | 4 - 5          | 2                       |
| Brackenfern                                  | 3 - 4          | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Bromegrass, smooth                           | 2              | 2                       |
| Bursage, woolly-leaf                         | _              | 2                       |

| Weed Species             | Rate<br>(QT/A) | Hand-Held<br>% Solution |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Canarygrass, reed        | 2 - 3          | 2                       |
| Cattail                  | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Clover; red, white       | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Cogongrass               | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Dallisgrass              | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Dandelion                | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Dock, curly              | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Dogbane, hemp            | 4              | 2                       |
| Fescue (except tall)     | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Fescue, tall             | 1 - 3          | 2                       |
| German ivy               | 2 - 4          | 1 - 2                   |
| Guineagrass              | 3              | 1                       |
| Horsenettle              | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Horseradish              | 4              | 2                       |
| Iceplant                 | 2              | 1.5 - 2                 |
| Jerusalem artichoke      | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Johnsongrass             | 2 - 3          | 1                       |
| Kikuyugrass              | 2 - 3          | 2                       |
| Knapweed                 | 4              | 2                       |
| Lantana                  | _              | 1 - 1.25                |
| Lespedeza                | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Milkweed, common         | 3              | 2                       |
| Muhly, wirestem          | 2              | 2                       |
| Mullein, common          | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Napiergrass              | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Nightshade, silverleaf   | 2              | 2                       |
| Nutsedge; purple, yellow | 3              | 1 - 2                   |
| Orchardgrass             | 2              | 2                       |
| Pampasgrass              | 3 - 5          | 1.5 - 2                 |
| Paragrass                | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Pepperweed, perennial    | 4              | 2                       |
| Phragmites*              | 3 - 5          | 1 - 2                   |
| Poison hemlock           | 2 - 4          | 1 - 2                   |
| Quackgrass               | 2 - 3          | 2                       |
| Redvine*                 | 2              | 2                       |
| Reed, giant              | 4 - 5          | 2                       |
| Ryegrass, perennial      | 2 - 3          | 1                       |
| Smartweed, swamp         | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Spurge, leafy*           | _              | 2                       |
| Sweet potato, wild*      | _              | 2                       |
| Thistle, artichoke       | 2 - 3          | 1 - 2                   |
| Thistle, Canada          | 2 - 3          | 2                       |
| Timothy                  | 2 - 3          | 2                       |
| Torpedograss*            | 4 - 5          | 2                       |
| Trumpetcreeper*          | 2 - 3          | 2                       |
| Vaseygrass               | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Velvetgrass              | 3 - 5          | 2                       |
| Wheatgrass, western      | 2 - 3          | 2                       |

<sup>\*</sup>Partial control

## 9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in 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 5- to 10-percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

|                                    | Broadcast<br>Rate     | Hand-Held<br>Spray-to-V |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Weed Species                       | (QT/A)                | % Solution              |
| Alder<br>Ash*                      | 3 - <b>4</b><br>2 - 5 | 1 - 1.5<br>1 - 2        |
| Aspen, quaking                     | 2-3                   | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Bearclover (Bearmat)*              | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Beech*                             | 2 - 5                 | 1-2                     |
| Birch                              | 2                     | 1                       |
| Blackberry                         | 3 - 4                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Blackgum                           | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Bracken                            | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Broom; French, Scotch              | 2 - 5                 | 1.5 - 2                 |
| Buckwheat, California*             | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Cascara*                           | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Catsclaw*                          | _                     | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Ceanothus* Chamise*                | 2 - 5<br>2 - 5        | 1 - 2<br>1              |
| Cherry; bitter, black, pin         | 2-3                   | 1<br>1 - 1.5            |
| Coyote brush                       | 3 - 4                 | 1.5 - 2                 |
| Deerweed                           | 2 - 5                 | 1                       |
| Dogwood*                           | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Elderberry                         | 2                     | 1                       |
| Elm*                               | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Eucalyptus                         | _                     | 2                       |
| Gorse*                             | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Hasardia*                          | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Hawthorn                           | 2 - 3                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Hazel                              | 2                     | 1                       |
| Hickory*                           | 2 - 5<br>3 - 4        | 1 - 2                   |
| Honeysuckle<br>Hornbeam, American* | 3 - 4<br>2 - 5        | 1 - 1.5<br>1 - 2        |
| Kudzu                              | 4                     | 2                       |
| Locust, black*                     | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Madrone resprouts*                 |                       | 2                       |
| Manzanita*                         | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Maple, red                         | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Maple, sugar                       | _                     | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Monkey flower*                     | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Oak; black, white*                 | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Oak, post                          | 3 - 4                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Oak, northern pin Oak, scrub*      | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Oak, southern red                  | 2 - 4<br>2 - 3        | 1 - 1.5<br>1 - 1.5      |
| Peppertree, Brazilian              | 2-3                   | 1 - 1.5                 |
| (Florida holly)*                   | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Persimmon*                         | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Pine                               | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Poison ivy                         | 4 - 5                 | 2                       |
| Poison oak                         | 4 - 5                 | 2                       |
| Poplar, yellow*                    | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Redbud, eastern                    | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Rose, multiflora<br>Russian olive* | 2<br>2 - 5            | 1<br>1 - 2              |
| Sage, black                        | 2 - 4                 | 1                       |
| Sage, white*                       | 2 - 4                 | 1-2                     |
| Sage brush, California             | 2 - 4                 | 1                       |
| Salmonberry                        | 2                     | 1                       |
| Saltcedar*                         | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Sassafras*                         | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Sourwood*                          | 2 - 5                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Sumac, laurel, poison, smooth,     |                       |                         |
| sugarbush, winged*                 | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Sweetgum<br>Swordfern*             | 2 - 3                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
| Tallowtree, Chinese                | 2 - 5<br>—            | 1 - 2<br>1              |
| Tan oak resprouts*                 |                       | 2                       |
| Thimbleberry                       | 2                     | 1                       |
| Tobacco, tree*                     | 2 - 4                 | 1 - 2                   |
| Тоуоп*                             | _                     | 2                       |
| Trumpetcreeper                     | 2 - 3                 | 1 - 1.5                 |
|                                    |                       |                         |

| Weed Species            | Broadcast<br>Rate<br>(QT/A) | Hand-Held<br>Spray-to-Wet<br>% Solution |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Vine maple*             | 2 - 5                       | 1 - 2                                   |
| Virginia creeper        | 2 - 5                       | 1 - 2                                   |
| Waxmyrtle, southern*    | 2 - 5                       | 1 - 2                                   |
| Willow                  | 3                           | 1                                       |
| Yerbasenta, California* | _                           | 2                                       |

<sup>\*</sup>Partial control

## 1 0.0 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

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 extent consistent with applicable 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 to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual 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 outside 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.

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

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Outrider, Ranger PRO, and Monsanto & Vine symbol are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owner.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,683,958; 5,703,015; 6,063,733; 6,121,199; 6,121,200. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No. 524-517

In case of an emergency involving this product, or for medical assistance, Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

Packed For: MONSANTO COMPANY 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA ©2007





## RANGER PRO® HERBICIDE

Version 1.0 / USA 102000037601

Revision Date: 08/06/2020 Print Date: 08/17/2020

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

**Product identifier** 

Trade name

RANGER PRO® HERBICIDE

Product code (UVP)

86775093

**SDS Number** 

102000037601

**EPA Registration No.** 

524-517

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Herbicide

Restrictions on use

See product label for restrictions.

Information on supplier

Supplier

Bayer Environmental Science

A division of Bayer CropScience LP 500 Centregreen Way, Suite 400

Cary, NC 27513

**USA** 

**Responsible Department** 

Email: SDSINFO.BCS-NA@bayer.com

Emergency telephone no.

**Emergency Telephone** Number (24hr/ 7 days)

1-800-334-7577

**Product Information Telephone Number** 

1-800-331-2867

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200 Acute toxicity(Inhalation): Category 4

Labelling in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements Harmful if inhaled.



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### **Precautionary statements**

Avoid breathing mist/ vapours/ 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/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### **Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)**

No physical hazards not otherwise classified. No health hazards not otherwise classified.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component Name Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate Surfactant blend (proprietary) **CAS-No**. 38641-94-0

Concentration % by weight

41.0 >=5.0 - <=10.0

The specific chemical identity and/or concentration range is being withheld because it is trade secret information.

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### Description of first aid measures

General advice When possible, have the product container or label with you when

calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance,

then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take

off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Call a physician or

poison control center immediately.

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 physician or poison control center

immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse out mouth

and give water in small sips to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not leave victim

unattended.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** To date no symptoms are known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Risks** This product is not a cholinesterase inhibitor.



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Treatment Treatment with atropine and oximes is not indicated. Appropriate

supportive and symptomatic treatment as indicated by the patient's

condition is recommended.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon

dioxide.

Unsuitable High volume water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or

mixture

In the event of fire the following may be released:, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Oxides of

phosphorus

Advice for firefighters

Special protective

equipment for firefighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and

full protective clothing. Equipment should be thoroughly

decontaminated after use.

Further information Keep out of smoke. Fight fire from upwind position. Cool closed

containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from

fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Flash point does not flash

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Lower explosion limit Not applicable

Upper explosion limit Not applicable

Explosivity Not explosive

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Precautions**Use personal protective equipment. Keep unauthorized people away.

Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid

binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects

thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.



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Additional advice Use personal protective equipment. If the product is accidentally

spilled, do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. Do

not allow product to contact non-target plants.

Reference to other sections Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.

Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.

Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or

applying cosmetics.

Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in original container. Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other crop protection products, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that could explode. Protect from freezing. Partial crystallization may occur on prolonged storage below the minimum storage temperature. Freezing will affect the physical condition but will not damage the material. Thaw and mix

before using.

**Advice on common storage** Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

No known occupational limit values.

### **Exposure controls**

### Personal protective equipment

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection

When respirators are required, select NIOSH approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industry recommendations.



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Hand protection Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and

breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the

contact time.

Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile

rubber or Viton)

Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating.

drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

**Eye protection** Use tightly sealed goggles and face protection.

**Skin and body protection** Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks.

General protective measures Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If

no such instructions for washables, use detergent and warm/tepid

water.

Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid, clear

Colour light yellow to amber

Odour sweet

Odour Threshold No data available

**pH** 4.4 - 5.0 (8 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)

Melting point/range No data available

**Boiling Point** 

No data available

Flash point does not flash
Flammability No data available
Auto-ignition temperature No data available
Minimum ignition energy Not applicable

Self-accelarating

No data available

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

Upper explosion limit Not applicable

Lower explosion limit Not applicable

Vapour pressure No significant volatility.



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Evaporation rateNo data availableRelative vapour densityNo data availableRelative density1.162 (20 °C)

**Density** 1.17 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Water solubility completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Glyphosate: log Pow: -3.2

Viscosity, dynamic

Viscosity, kinematic

Oxidizing properties

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Not explosive

Other information Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity

**Thermal decomposition** Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen,

a highly flammable gas that could explode.

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

**Incompatible materials** Galvanised steel, Unlined mild steel

Hazardous decomposition

products

No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Exposure routes** Skin contact, Eye contact, Inhalation

**Immediate Effects** 

**Eye** May cause eye irritation.

Skin Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when

recommended use instructions are followed.

Ingestion Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when

recommended use instructions are followed.



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**Inhalation** May be harmful if inhaled.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) 5,108 mg/kg

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) 2.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Determined in the form of liquid aerosol. Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

No deaths

Skin corrosion/irritation No skin irritation (Rabbit)

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation

Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)
OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Glyphosate: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Glyphosate did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

### Assessment mutagenicity

Glyphosate was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

### Assessment carcinogenicity

Glyphosate was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Important comment to IARC Listing:, Our expert opinion is that classification as a carcinogen is not warranted.

### **ACGIH**

None.

**NTP** 

None.

**IARC** 

Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate 38641-94-0 Overall evaluation: 2A

**OSHA** 

None.

### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Glyphosate did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.



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### Assessment developmental toxicity

Glyphosate did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Further information

The toxicological data refer to a similar formulation.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 5.4 mg/l

static test; Exposure time: 96 h

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Chronic toxicity to fish Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

flow-through test NOEC: >= 9.63 mg/l

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glyphosate.

Toxicity to aquatic

invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 11 mg/l static test; Exposure time:

48 h

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic

invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glyphosate.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

EbC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 12.4 mg/l

static test; Exposure time: 72 h

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 6.3 mg/l

static test; Exposure time: 72 h

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

**Biodegradability** 

Glyphosate:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc

Glyphosate: Koc: 6920

Bioaccumulation

Glyphosate:

Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Glyphosate: Immobile in soil

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment Glyphosate: This substance is not considered to be persistent,

bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Additional ecological

No further ecological information is available.



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### information

Environmental precautions Apply this

Apply this product as specified on the label.

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 surface or ground water by cleaning equipment or

disposal of wastes, including equipment wash water. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

**Product** 

It is best to use all of the product in accordance with label directions. If it

is necessary to dispose of unused product, please follow container label

instructions and applicable local guidelines.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.

Do not re-use empty containers.

Triple rinse containers.

Puncture container to avoid re-use.

Completely empty container into application equipment, then dispose of

empty container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or by other procedures approved by state/provincial and local authorities.

If burned, stay out of smoke.

**RCRA** Information

Characterization and proper disposal of this material as a special or hazardous waste is dependent upon Federal, State and local laws and

are the user's responsibility. RCRA classification may apply.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

According to national and international transport regulations this material is not classified as dangerous goods / hazardous material.

Freight Classification:

COMPOUNDS, TREE OR WEED KILLING, N.O.I. other than poison, HAVING A DENSITY OF 20 LBS OR GREATER PER

CUBIC FOOT

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**EPA Registration No.** 

524-517



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**US Federal Regulations** 

**TSCA list** 

Water

7732-18-5

Polyethylene glycol

25322-68-3

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)

No export notification needs to be made.

SARA Title III - Section 302 - Notification and Information

Not applicable.

SARA Title III - Section 313 - Toxic Chemical Release Reporting

None.

**US States Regulatory Reporting** 

CA Prop65

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer.

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm.

**US State Right-To-Know Ingredients** 

Polyethylene glycol

25322-68-3

MN

**Environmental** 

CERCLA

None.

Clean Water Section 307(a)(1)

Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels

None.

**EPA/FIFRA Information:** 

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the 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, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information required on the pesticide label:

The State of the Common than the Common of t

Signal word:

Caution!

Hazard statements:

Causes eye irritation.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Abbreviations and acronyms

49CFR Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49

ACGIH

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

ATE

Acute toxicity estimate

CAS-Nr.

Chemical Abstracts Service number

CERCLA

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act



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EINECS European inventory of existing commercial substances

ELINCS European list of notified chemical substances
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

N.O.S. Not otherwise specified

NTP US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TWA Time weighted average

UN United Nations

WHO World health organisation

NFPA 704 (National Fire Protection Association):

Health - 1 Flammability - 1 Instability - 1 Others - none

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System, based on the Third Edition Ratings Guide)

Health - 2 Flammability - 1 Physical Hazard - 1 PPE -

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Reason for Revision: New Safety Data Sheet.

**Revision Date: 08/06/2020** 

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