

Specimen Label



Herbicide

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For control of annual and perennial weeds in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas[†], Montana, Nebraska[†], Nevada[†], North Dakota, Oklahoma[†], Oregon[†], South Dakota, Utah, Washington[†] and Wyoming

[†] This product *IS AUTHORIZED FOR USE ONLY WITHIN SPECIFIC* counties in Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington. Refer to the "General Information" section of the label booklet for the listing of counties *WHERE USE IS PERMITTED* within these states.

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.

Active Ingredient(s):	
glyphosate [†] : N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt.....	41.0%
2,4-D ^{††} : 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isopropylamine salt.....	4.2%
Inert Ingredients	54.8%
Total Ingredients	100.0%

[†] Contains 4 lb/gallon (480 grams per litre) glyphosate, isopropylamine salt.

^{††} Contains 0.4 lb/gallon (49 grams per litre) 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isopropylamine salt.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-366

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks.
- Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Mixer and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

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

Engineering Controls

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

For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], 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.

First Aid

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. This product is identified as GlyMix MT Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 62719-366. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994, for emergency medical treatment information.

Domestic Animals: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Environmental Hazards

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

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants.

Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing / loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such use sites to prevent contamination of ground water supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent ground water contamination.

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 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 that 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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer," Inherent Risks of Use," and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

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

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

Storage and Disposal

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

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. Emptied container contains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

Refillable Portable Containers: Do not reuse this container except to refill in accordance with a valid Dow AgroSciences 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.

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.

Plastic 1-Way Container Disposal: Do not reuse this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

Drums: Do not reuse container. Return container in accordance with any Dow AgroSciences 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.

Geographic Restrictions

Use of GlyMix* MT herbicide is limited to Colorado, Idaho, Kansas[†], Montana, Nebraska[†], Nevada[†], North Dakota, Oklahoma[†], Oregon[†], South Dakota, Utah, Washington[†] and Wyoming

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KANSAS: Barber, Barton, Cheyenne, Clark, Comanche, Cowley, Decatur, Edwards, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Gove, Graham, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kingman, Kiowa, Lane, Lincoln, Logan, Meade, Mitchell, Morton, Ness, Norton, Osborne, Pawnee, Pratt, Rawlins, Reno, Rice, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Scott, Sedgwick, Seward, Sheridan, Sherman, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, and Wichita.

NEBRASKA: Arthur, Banner, Box Butte, Chase, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Dundy, Frontier, Garden, Grant, Hayes, Hitchcock, Hooker, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins, Red Willow, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, and Sioux.

NEVADA: Churchill, Elko, Humboldt, Lyon, and Pershing.

OKLAHOMA: Alfalfa, Beaver, Blaine, Canadian, Cimarron, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Harper, Kay, Kingsfisher, Logan, Major, Noble, Pawnee, Payne, Roger Mills, Texas, Woods, and Woodward.

OREGON:

Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, and Wheeler.

WASHINGTON: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima.

GENERAL INFORMATION

(How this Product Works)

Product Description: GlyMix* MT herbicide is a postemergent, systemic herbicide. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

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 that advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Stage or Condition of Weeds: 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.

Weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, may absorb less herbicide resulting in reduced weed control. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

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.

Refer to the annual, perennial, woody brush and trees rate tables for recommendations for specific weeds.

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

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. However, spraying herbicide solution to the point of runoff is wasteful and should be avoided.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

For noncrop uses, 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 or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

MIXING

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.

Mixing with Water or Liquid Nitrogen Solutions

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. Where nonionic surfactant is recommended, add this to the spray tank before completing the filling process. 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.

Note: Before mixing this product or labeled tank mixtures of this product with liquid nitrogen solutions, the planned combination should be tested for compatibility. Use 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

Tank Mixing Procedure

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

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

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

Keep by-pass line on or near 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.

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of "**GENERAL INFORMATION**" for additional precautions.

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

Spray Concentration (percent)	Amount of GlyMix MT for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
1/2%	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
1%	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1 1/2%	2 fl oz	1 1/2 qt	1 1/2 gal
2%	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal
5%	6 1/2 fl oz	5 qt	5 gal
10%	13 fl oz	10 qt	10 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack 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.

Nonionic Surfactants

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used with this product and labeled tank mixtures. The use of surfactants as additives does not reduce the application rate of this product required to achieve weed control. When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5 percent concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) of surfactant containing at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those containing less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Note: Use of herbicides at lower than label recommended rates will result in reduced performance.

Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides or surfactant. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

Note: The use of ammonium sulfate as an additive does not preclude the need for additional surfactant. Recommended rates for herbicides and surfactant should be maintained when adding ammonium sulfate.

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 higher dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Drift Control Additives

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial--Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray--Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment--Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

Injection Systems--Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

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 apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and an approved cleaning agent.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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 Equipment

Do not apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Aerial applications of this product should not exceed 1 quart per acre unless otherwise specified. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes and application rates.

Ensure uniform application--To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Aerial Spray Drift Management

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

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

Importance of droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply 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).

To minimize drift, it is suggested aerial application equipment produce the following minimum spray deposition characteristics:

Volume Median Diameter (VMD)	>400 microns
Volume Diameter (VD) (0.9)	>200 microns

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 downward. 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 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph 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

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

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear are most susceptible. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume may be increased up to 40 gallons within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. 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.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. However, spraying herbicide solution to the point of runoff is wasteful and should be avoided. Use coarse sprays only.

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. Because compatibility of concentrated products has not been tested, mixture of this product with the concentrate of other products is not advised when using injection systems.

CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual and perennial tables.

Precautions, Restrictions for all Crop Uses:

- For any crop not listed in this “**CROPS**” section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.
- For Spot Treatments in labeled crops, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.
- For Broadcast Postemergent Treatments, do not graze, harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application unless otherwise specified.

Cereal Crops

Labeled Crops: Feed barley, Millet (Pearl, Proso), Oats, Rye, Triticale, and Wheat (All)

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, post-harvest, preharvest (wheat and feed barley only).

Preplant, preemergence, at-planting

Use Instructions: This product may be applied prior to emergence of labeled crops.

Precautions, Restrictions: Do not exceed 2 quarts per acre.

Spot treatment

Use Instructions: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in labeled cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.

Preharvest (wheat, feed barley)

Use Instructions: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat or barley. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment.

Precautions, Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre. Since herbicide treatment may reduce germination or vigor, it is not advised to treat wheat or barley grown for seed. Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of grain. Allow 7 days between application and grazing or harvest of forage or straw.

Postharvest

Use Instructions: This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Types of Applications: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), postemergence, site preparation.

Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site preparation

Use Instructions: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production.

Precautions, Restrictions: For any crop not listed in this "CROPS" section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Do not harvest forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence

Use Instructions: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 8 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Precautions, Restrictions: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. Do not harvest forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Corn

Types of Corn: Field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, preharvest, post-harvest

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

Use Instructions: This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

The following herbicide products in tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

Atrazine	Extrazine	Lorox
Banvel	Frontier	Marksman
Bicep	Guardsman	Micro-Tech
Bicep II	Harness	Partner
Bladex/Cyanazine	Harness Xtra	Prowl/Pendimax
Broadstrike	Harness Xtra 5.6L	Simazine
Bullet	Lariat	Surpass EC
Dual	Lasso/Alachlor	TopNotch*
Dual II	Linex	

For improved burndown, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba.

Precautions, Restrictions: Applications of dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

Spot treatment

Use Instructions: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.

Precautions, Restrictions: Do not graze or feed treated forage for 7 days after spot treatments. Do not harvest sweet corn ears within 45 days of spot application.

Preharvest

Use Instructions: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 3 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 1 quart of this product per acre.

Precautions, Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of grain or fodder. Do not apply preharvest to sweet corn. It is not recommended that corn grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may result.

Post-harvest

Use Instructions: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

Precautions, Restrictions: Do not graze, harvest or feed treated vegetation for 7 days following application.

Fallow Systems

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow and aid-to-tillage

Precautions, Restrictions: Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application. Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application. For any crop not listed in this "CROPS" section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Chemical fallow

Use Instructions: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D, dicamba, Tordon™ 22K, atrazine or cyanazine may be used.

Aid-to-tillage

Use Instructions: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

Farmsteads

Types of Applications: General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, chemical mowing

General nonselective weed control, Trim-and-edge

Use Instructions: This product may be used to control annual weeds and perennial weeds which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, shelterbelts, and equipment storage areas.

Chemical mowing

Use Instructions: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply this product at rate of 6 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

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

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, postharvest

Preplant, Preemergence, At-planting

Use Instructions: This product may be applied before, during or after planting milo. Apply up to 1.5 quarts of this product per acre.

The following herbicide products in tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

Atrazine	Lariat
Bicep II	Lasso/Alachlor
Bullet	Micro-Tech
Dual II	Partner

Precautions, Restrictions: Under certain circumstances, an application of 2,4-D may result in reduced early growth vigor. Applications should be made 5-7 days prior to anticipated emergence of the crop to allow adequate dissipation of 2,4-D.

Spot treatment

Use Instructions: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo.

Precautions, Restrictions: Allow at least 30 days between application and harvest. Do not ensile treated vegetation. Do not permit meat of dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage within 30 days after application.

Postharvest

Use Instructions: This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1 quart of this product per acre for control, or 1.5 pints of this product per acre for suppression.

Grass Seed Production

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 7 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Site Preparation

Types of Applications: Site preparation, preplant, preemergence, renovation, spot treatments, creating rows in annual ryegrass.

Preplant, Preemergence, Renovation

Use Instructions: This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications MUST be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

Precautions, Restrictions: Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing that disturb soil or underground plant parts should be avoided before treatment and should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Spot Treatments

Use Instructions: Use a 1-1.5 percent solution.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Use Instructions: Use 16-32 fluid ounces of this product per acre mixed with water. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

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

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

Pastures

Types of Pastures: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, and wheatgrass.

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, pasture renovation, spot treatment

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture renovation

Use Instructions: This product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

Precautions, Restrictions: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Spot treatment

Use Instructions: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

Precautions, Restrictions: For spot treatment, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Rangelands

Types of Applications: Postemergence

Use Instructions: This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands.

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds.

Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Apply 12-16 fluid ounces of this product to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheat grass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most mature brome plants are in early flower and before the plants including seedheads turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve, and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible and recommended where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

Apply 16 fluid ounces when the medusahead has reached the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Fire may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead dominated rangelands.

Precautions, Restrictions: Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. Use of ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product is not recommended. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Soybeans

Types of Applications: Preplant

Use Instructions: This product may be applied before planting soybeans. Applications must be made 5 days prior to planting of the crop. Under cold soil conditions, it is recommended to delay planting so that further time is available for the 2,4-D to dissipate from the soil.

The following herbicide products in tank mixtures may be applied before planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

Canopy	Lasso/Alachlor	Prowl/Pendimax
Command	Linex	Pursuit
Dual	Lorox/Linuron	Pursuit Plus
Dual II	Lorox Plus	Scepter
Frontier	Micro-Tech	Sencor/Lexone
Fusion	Partner	Squadron
Gemini	Preview	Turbo

For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting.

Precautions, Restrictions: In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1 inch deep. Adjust the planter if necessary to ensure that the planted seed is adequately covered. Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used. Do not apply more than 2 quarts per acre. Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter. Do not allow livestock grazing or harvest hay, forage, or fodder from treated fields.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

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) area.

For those rates less than 48 fluid ounces per acre, this product may be used up to 48 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

GlyMix MT plus other labeled herbicides: For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in labeled tank mixtures.

Tank mixing with soil residual herbicides when using rates of 1 quart per acre or less may result in reduced performance. Follow specific rate recommendations when tank mixing this product.

Annual Weeds Rate Table

Weed Species	Rate of GlyMix MT (Fluid Ounces Per Acre)				
	12	16	24	32	48
	Maximum Height/Length				
Barley	12"	-	-	-	-
Barnyardgrass	-	-	6"	12"	-
Bluegrass, annual	6"	-	-	-	-
Bluegrass, bulbous	-	6"	-	-	-
Brome, downy ^{1,2}	-	6"	12"	-	-
Buckwheat, wild	-	-	1"	2"	-
Buttercup	-	6"	12"	-	-
Cheat ²	-	6"	-	-	-

Chickweed	-	6"	-	-	-
Cocklebur	-	12"	-	-	-
Corn	-	6"	-	-	-
Crabgrass	-	6"	12"	-	-
Dwarf dandelion	-	12"	-	-	-
Fall panicum	-	12"	-	-	-
Falseflax, smallseed	-	12"	-	-	-
Field pennycress	-	6"	-	-	-
Filaree	-	-	-	-	12"
Fleabane, hairy (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)	-	6"	-	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	-	12"	-
Foxtail, green	6"	12"	-	-	-
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow	-	6"	12"	-	-
Goatgrass, jointed	-	6"	-	-	-
Groundsel, common	-	6"	-	-	-
Henbit	-	6"	-	-	-
Horseweed/Marestail (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	-	6"	-	-	-
Johnsongrass, seedling	-	12"	-	-	-
Kochia ⁴	-	-	3-6"	12"	-
Lambsquarters	-	6"	-	-	-
Lettuce, prickly	-	-	6"	12"	-
London rocket	-	6"	-	-	-
Millet, wild proso	-	6"	12"	-	-
Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	-	2"	-	-	-
Mustard, blue	6"	-	-	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6"	-	-	-	-
Mustard, tumble	6"	-	-	-	-
Mustard, wild	6"	-	-	-	-
Pigweed	-	12"	-	-	-
Rye, volunteer/cereal ²	-	6"	12"	-	-
Ryegrass, Italian	-	-	-	6"	12"
Sandbur, field	-	6"	12"	-	-
Shattercane	12"	-	-	-	-
Shepherdspurse	-	6"	-	-	-
Sowthistle, annual	-	6"	-	-	-
Spurge, annual	-	6"	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	-	12"	-	-
Texas panicum	-	12"	-	-	-
Thistle, Russian	-	-	6"	12"	-
Wheat ²	-	6"	18"	-	-
Wild oats	-	12"	-	-	-
Witchgrass	-	-	12"	-	-

¹ For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 24 fluid ounces per acre.

² Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

³ Use 24 ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 32 ounces per acre to control 2 to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 32 ounces followed by 32 ounces of this product or refer to the tank mix section of this label.

⁴ Treatment of kochia in the "puffball" stage will result in reduced control.

Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Banvel or Tordon 22K Herbicides

12 to 24 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D or 1 to 2 ounces of Tordon 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6": prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.*), kochia (Banvel only); wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12" -- cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle.

12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control foxtail up to 18".

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with Atrazine or Bladex Herbicides for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound atrazine per acre.

16 ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine or 2.4 to 4 pounds of cyanazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 26 ounces for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur (*Cenchrus spp.*), Stinkgrass, Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*), Volunteer Wheat, Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*) and Kochia (add 4 fluid ounces Banvel for control).

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a 0.5 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 unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution.

**PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)**

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

Weed Species	Rate (qt/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
Alfalfa	1 - 2	3 - 10	2%
Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.			
Bindweed, field	0.5 - 5.0	3 - 20	2%
Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.			
For suppression, apply 16 fl oz of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D or 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 and 18 inches in length.			
Blueweed, Texas	3 - 5	3 - 40	2%
Apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Bromegrass, smooth	1 - 2	3 - 40	2%
Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			

Johnsongrass	0.5 - 3.0	3 - 40	1%
<p>In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. On farmstead sites or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.</p> <p>For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pint of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.</p> <p>Spot treatment (partial control or suppression): Apply a 1 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.</p>			
Nightshade, silverleaf	2	3 - 10	2%
<p>Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.</p>			
Quackgrass	1 - 3	3 - 40	2%
<p>In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 2 quarts of this product. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.</p> <p>In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.</p>			
Ryegrass, perennial	1 - 3	3 - 40	1%
<p>In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. On farmstead sites or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost.</p>			
Spurge, leafy	-	3 - 10	2%
<p>For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.</p>			
Thistle, Canada	2 - 3	3 - 40	2%
<p>Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing, or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p> <p>For suppression, apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p> <p>Note: Mixtures of 2,4-D with glyphosate products may result in reduced control of this weed. User should consider local conditions and previous local recommendations when applying this product. Based on historical performance, users in the Pacific Northwest are advised to avoid use of this product where this weed is the dominant species being treated.</p>			
Wheatgrass, western	2 - 3	3 - 40	2%
<p>For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.</p>			

Hand-held or high volume equipment: 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. When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for perennial weeds and a 5 to 10 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

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