Appendix B

WHCP Herbicide Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets

Appendix B. WHCP Herbicide Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

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Nufarm

Weedar® 64

Broadleaf Herbicide

THE 2,4-D AMINE WEED KILLER

TO CONTROL SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CEREAL GRAINS, CORN, SORGHUM, RICE, SUGARCANE, SOYBEANS (Preplant only), TURF, NON-CROP AREAS, AND CERTAIN AQUATIC APPLICATIONS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt*	46.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 38.9% by weight or 3.8 pounds per gallon. Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 978.05

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: 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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak , Fire or Exposure Call CHEMTREC (800)-424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840.

MANUFACTURED BY
NUFARM, INC.
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527

EPA REG. NO. 71368-1
EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

Nufarm

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eye wear. A chemical-resistant apron should also be worn when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

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 (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

For containers over 1 gallon but less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

For containers of 5 gallons or more, a mechanical transfer system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of non-refillable pesticide containers are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or a doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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FIRST AID *(continued)*

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes (except as specifically recommended on this label) especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown.

Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes, tobacco, and cotton.

Do not apply WEEDAR® 64 Broadleaf Herbicide directly to, or permit to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by WEEDAR 64 sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in height. In humid regions, a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. If questions exist pertaining to the existence of an inversion, consult with local weather services before making an application.

Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Drift from aerial or ground application may be reduced by: (1) applying as near to the target as possible in order to obtain coverage; (2) by increasing the volume of spray mix per acre; (3) by decreasing the pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; and (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; (5) by not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants.

MIXING AND LOADING: 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 sites to prevent contamination of ground water supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It Is A Violation Of Federal Law To Use This Product In A Manner Inconsistent With Its Labeling.

Read entire label before using this product.

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 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eyewear.

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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 (WPS) 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.

For ornamental turf uses (golf courses, cemeteries, parks and other turf grass areas), do not enter treatment areas until sprays have dried. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply WEEDAR 64 through any type of irrigation system. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

GENERAL INFORMATION

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply WEEDAR 64 only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D, consult your seed company, State Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add about one-half the water to the mixing tank, then add WEEDAR 64 with agitation and finally the rest of water with continuing agitation.

NOTE: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactants to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds but also may reduce selectivity to crops, resulting in crop damage.

COMPATIBILITY

If WEEDAR 64 is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing.

Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application.

SMALL QUANTITY DILUTION TABLE

To spray small areas use the following dilution table.

If Dosage on Label shows Following Rate Per Acre:	Use this Amount for each Gallon of Water Per 1,000 Square Feet
2 pints (1 quart)	3/4 ounces (4 teaspoons)
3 pints (1-1/2 quarts)	1-1/4 ounces (2-1/2 Tablespoons)
4 pints (2 quarts)	1-1/2 ounces (3 Tablespoons)
6 pints (3 quarts)	2-1/4 ounces (4-1/2 Tablespoons)

GENERAL WEED LIST

Annual and Biennial Weeds

*Beggarticks	Jimsonweed	**Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)	Sunflower
Bullthistle	*Knotweed	Prickly lettuce	*Vervains
Coffeeweed	*Mallow (venice or little)	Ragweed (common or giant)	Vetches
Common cocklebur	Marshelder	Rough fleabane	Wild carrot
Common burdock	Morningglory (common, ivy, woolly)	*Russian thistle	Wild lettuce
Common evening primrose	*Musk thistle (**)	Salsify (western or common)	Wild parsnips
Common lambsquarters	Mustards (except blue mustard)	*Smartweeds (annual species)	
Hairy galinsoga	Pepper weeds (except perennial)	Sowthistles (annual or spiny)	

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Perennial Weeds

*Bindweed (hedge, field, European)	Dandelion	*Hoary cress	Plantains
Blue lettuce	*Docks	*Ironweed	Sowthistle (perennial)
*Canada thistle	*Dogbanes	Jerusalem artichoke	*Vervains
Catnip	*Goldenrod	Many flowered aster	*Wild garlic
Chicory	*Ground ivy	*Nettles (including stinging)	*Wild onion
	Healall	*Orange hawkweed	

*These species may require repeated applications and/or use of the higher rate recommended on this product label even under ideal conditions for application.

**Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product.

***Not registered for control of musk thistle in California.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

APPLES, PEARS, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS

WEEDS IN CROPS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	3 pints	For control of weeds on the orchard floor, apply using coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds. Treat when weeds are small and actively growing. Do not use on light, sandy soil. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN APPLES, PEARS, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS

- Do not apply to bare ground as injury may result.
- Do not apply immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and for 3 days after treatment.
- Do not allow spray to drift onto or contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunks of trees or exposed roots as injury may result.
- Do not apply to newly established or young orchards. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition.
- Do not apply during bloom.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not harvest stone fruit within 40 days of application.
- Do not harvest nuts within 60 days of application.
- Do not harvest apples or pears within 14 days of application.
- For apples and pears, allow at least 75 days between applications.

CEREAL GRAINS

Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Wheat

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Not underseeded with legumes Postemergence		Apply after grain is fully tillered (usually about 4 to 8 inches high) but not forming joints in the stem. **Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage.**
Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 2 pints*	
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints*	
Underseeded with legumes	1/4 to 1/2 pint*	Apply after grain is 8 inches tall. **Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.** Do not spray alfalfa or sweet clover unless the infestation is severe and injury to these legumes can be tolerated.

(continued)

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CEREAL GRAINS *(continued)*

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Emergency weed control in Triticale, Wheat, Perennial broadleaf weeds	3 pints	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, after the grain dough stage. **Do not spray during the boot to dough stage.** The 3 pints per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.

*Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial weeds or annual and biennial weeds are present which are in the hard-to-kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of grain injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the grain damage risk. Do not apply WEEDAR 64 to grain in the seedling stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CEREAL GRAINS

- For aerial application on grain, apply WEEDAR 64 in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
- For ground application a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre is recommended for proper spray coverage.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency treatment as described above is applied.

CORN AND SORGHUM

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
CORN (Field and Sweet) Preplant	1 to 2 pints	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Preemergence	2 to 3 pints	Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light, sandy soils or where soil moisture is low.
Postemergence Annual broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 1 pint	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles and keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in the bud to bloom stage. **Do not spray corn in the tassel to dough stage.** Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage during the period of time when the corn is brittle.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 1-1/2 pints	
Grain Sorghum (Milo) Postemergence	1 pint	Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of the canopy, use drop nozzles and keep spray off the foliage. **Do not treat during the boot, flowering or dough stage.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CORN AND SORGHUM

- Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following application.

RICE

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preplant	1 to 2 pints	Apply four or more weeks prior to planting rice. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**
Postemergence	1 to 2-1/2 pints	Apply when rice is in the late tillering stage of development at the time of first joint development. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed one-half inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot or heading stages. Consult local university or Agricultural Extension Service specialists for more specific information on rates and timing of application. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

(continued)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN RICE

- Do not apply more than a total of 2-1/2 pints of WEEDAR 64 to rice per growing season
- Do not use on rice in California without an approved Supplemental Label allowing the use.

SOYBEANS* (Preplant Only)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence	3/4 to 1 pint	Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present.
	>1 to 2 pints	Apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing.
		In addition to those weeds found on the GENERAL WEED LIST, WEEDAR 64 will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: alfalfa*, bullnettle, smallflowered bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover*, horseweed or marestail, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, velvetleaf, and Virginia copperleaf. * These weeds are only partially controlled. Apply no more than 2.0 pints of WEEDAR 64 in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered. If desired, WEEDAR 64 may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast®, Poast Plus®, Roundup®, Roundup D-Pak®, Honcho®, Gramoxone Extra®, Prowl®, Pursuit Plus®, Scepter®, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron® and others that are registered for pre-plant soybean use. **NOTE:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with WEEDAR 64 may occur and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of application and the emergence of the soybean plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PREPLANT)

- Do not apply WEEDAR 64 when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.
- Apply no more than 2.0 pints of WEEDAR 64 per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans.
- Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate used, is allowed.
- Do not apply WEEDAR 64 prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with WEEDAR 64 in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with WEEDAR 64 as poor control may result.
- Do not cut for feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock.
- Do not apply WEEDAR 64 preplant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is <1.0%.
- Only one application of WEEDAR 64 may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

***Not currently registered for use in California.**

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SUGARCANE

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preemergence	4 pints	Apply before canes appear for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**
Postemergence	1-1/2 to 4 pints	Apply after cane emerges and through lay-by. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SUGARCANE
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 pints of WEEDAR 64 to sugarcane per acre per growing season.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds In young grasses In established grasses	 1/2 to 1 pint 1/2 to 2 pints	Apply to actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. Use 1/2 to 1 pint when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds. Do not apply to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to tillering, as excessive injury may result. Do not apply more than 1 pint until grasses are well established as excessive injury may result.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds In established grasses	2 to 4 pints	Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS
- Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.
- Do not harvest or graze treated Conservation Reserve Program areas.
- Do not apply to grasses in the boot to dough stage if grass seed production is desired.

ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds **Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds**	2 pints 2 to 4 pints	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage. Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if grass seed production is desired. Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PASTURES AND RANGELANDS
- Do not graze (dairy) cattle in treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated fields within 3 days of slaughter.

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FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints	Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pint	Spray when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 6 pints	Spray weed in the bud to bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated areas for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until tops are dead.
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	4 to 6 pints	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, corn or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE
- Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from the soil.

GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual and perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Apply to established stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. **Do not spray in boot stage.** New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION
- Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

NON-CROPLAND

Such as Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Drainage Ditches, Rights-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads and Other Non-Crop Areas

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondria may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	4 to 8 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON NON-CROPLAND
- Do not graze dairy animals for 7 days following application.
- Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS

Mix 2 to 3 fluid ounces of WEEDAR 64 in 3 gallons of water. Wet all weeds and stems thoroughly. For best results, treat when weeds are actively growing.

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ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Turfgrass, and Other Grass Areas

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondria may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	4 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

- Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site. This does not exclude spot treatments.
- Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.
- Do not enter treatment areas until sprays have dried.

POPLAR/COTTONWOOD TREES GROWN FOR PULP BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

WEEDAR 64 may be applied through wick applicators or conventional ground sprayers. (Excluding irrigation systems) Do not allow WEEDAR 64 to contact leaves or green bark of the tree. Use 1/2 pint to 3 pints per acre in enough water to provide uniform coverage prior to or after planting of Poplar/Cottonwood trees. Application during warm weather is preferred. Apply when weeds are actively growing, preferably before bud stage. Repeat treatment may be necessary for less susceptible weeds; re-apply as needed. Accord* may be mixed with WEEDAR 64 to increase weed control. Follow both labels to determine correct rates. Two quarts or more of a spreader - activator per 100 gallons of spray solution may be added to improve herbicide performance.

FORESTRY - TREE INJECTION

For Controlling Species Such as Alder, Aspen, Birch, Blackgum, Cherry, Oak, Sweetgum, and Tulip Poplar

Make injections as near to the root collar as possible, using one injection per inch of trunk dbh (4-1/2 feet). For resistant species such as hickory, injections should overlap. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15th through October 15th.

For Dilute Injection
Mix 1 gallon of WEEDAR 64 in 19 gallons of water for dilute injections.

For Concentrate Injections
Use 1 to 2 ml of concentrate WEEDAR 64 per injection. The injection bit must penetrate the inner bark.

WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS

(Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah,Washington, and Wyoming)

For Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds
Apply 1 to 2 quarts of WEEDAR 64 per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For Woody Brush and Patches of Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

Mix 1 gallon of WEEDAR 64 in 150 gallons of water.Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

Spraying Instructions
Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

9

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS
Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying.
Water within treated banks should not be fished.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

For Use in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving.

NOTICE TO APPLICATORS
State and Local Coordination

Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Fish Toxicity - Oxygen Ratio: Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water - oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen.To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material do not treat more than one half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

Wind Velocity - Ground or Surface Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 10 mph. Air Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 5 mph. The restrictions do not apply to subsurface applications used in weed control programs.

Irrigation: Delay the use of treated waters for irrigation for three weeks after treatment unless an approved assay shows that the water does not contain more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid. Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead sprinkler irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes and cotton.

Potable Water: Delay the use of treated water for domestic purposes for a period of three weeks or until such time as an approved assay shows that the water contains no more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid.

WATER HYACINTH *(Eichornia crasipe)* - Directions For Use

WEEDAR 64 will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications.

Amounts to Use: 2 to 4 quarts (4 lb. acid equivalent per gallon) per acre. **Spray the weed mass only.** Use 4 quarts when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense.

When To Apply: Spray when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in the previous operation.

How To Use - Surface Application: Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gal. per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low pressure, large nozzles and thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. For DIRECTA-SPRA™ operation use WEEDAR 64 with 1 pint of drift control agent in 50 to 100 gallons of water. For other applications, follow the drift control agent label for mixing directions.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1.0 gallon per acre of WEEDAR 64 through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems, apply WEEDAR 64 in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

2,4-D Acid Equivalent	1/2 pound	1 pound	2 pounds	3 pounds	4 pounds
WEEDAR 64	1 pint	2 pints	2 quarts	3 quarts	4 quarts

WATER MILFOIL *(Myriophyllum spicatum)* - Directions For Use

For Eurasian Water Milfoil in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system.

WEEDAR 64 will control water milfoil with surface, subsurface and air applications.

How To Use: To control water milfoil when less than 5 gallons of concentrate per acre is recommended, dilute the concentrate with water to apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. Do not treat within 1/2 mile of potable water intakes. Shoreline areas should be treated by sub-surface injection applied by boat to avoid aerial drift. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment washwaters.

Open Water Areas: To reduce contamination and prevent undue exposure to fish and other aquatic organisms, do not treat water areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.

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Amounts To Use: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of WEEDAR 64 per acre. The higher rate is used in areas of greater water exchange. These areas may require a repeat application.

When To Apply: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when milfoil starts to grow. This timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before.

Subsurface Application: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of WEEDAR 64 per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat mounted distribution systems.

Surface Application: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of WEEDAR 64 per acre in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons mix per acre.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of WEEDAR 64 through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems apply WEEDAR 64 in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL -- NONRETURNABLE PLASTIC: Triple rinse or (equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RETURNABLE -- REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: After use, return the container to the point of purchase or designated locations. This container must only be refilled with WEEDAR 64. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents governing this product or the use thereof in countries outside of the United States.
Weedar is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm, Inc.
Directa-Spray and Microfoil are Registered Trademarks of Aventis.
Poast, Poast Plus, Prowl, Pursuit Plus, Scepter and Squadron are Registered Trademarks of BASF Corporation.
Accord and Garlon are Registered Trademark s of Dow AgroSciences.
Honcho, Roundup, and Roundup D-Pak are Registered Trademarks of Monsanto Co.
Gramoxone Extra is a Registered Trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection

Extended Text® INSEAL™ U.S. Pat. No. 4488922.

11

6.375”

6.5”

Nufarm Weedar® 64 Broadleaf Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt* 46.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 53.2%
TOTAL: 100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 38.9% by weight or 3.8 pounds per gallon. Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 978.05

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: 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.)
SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

FIRST AID STATEMENT	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

For Additional Precautionary Statements;
See Attached Booklet On:
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
User Safety Recommendations
Environmental Hazards

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read entire label before using this product.
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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL -- NONRETURNABLE PLASTIC: Triple rinse or (equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
RETURNABLE – REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: After use, return the container to the point of purchase or designated locations. This container must only be refilled with WEEDAR 64. **DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.** Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

MANUFACTURED BY
NUFARM, INC.
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527

EPA REG. NO. 71368-1
EPA EST NO. 228-IL-1

PULL HERE TO OPEN
PRESS TO RESEAL

331093

RV030105

0012-NUF

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840.

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Weedar® 64 Broadleaf Herbicide
Synonyms: 2,4-D DMA; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt
EPA Reg. No.: 71368-1

Company Name: Nufarm, Inc.
150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Date of Issue: November 14, 2006 **Supersedes:** March 12, 2002
Sections Revised: New or updated information all sections

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Appearance and Odor: Clear, pale yellow liquid with a phenolic-amine odor.
Warning Statements: Keep out of reach of children. DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Potential Health Effects:
Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.
Eye Contact: Causes corneal opacity, irreversible eye damage. Vapors and mist can cause irritation.
Skin Contact: May cause slight transient irritation. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause symptoms similar to those for ingestion.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and symptoms similar to those from ingestion.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

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

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	2008-39-1	46.8
Inert Ingredients		53.2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Note to Physician: This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >212°F (100°C) Pensky-Martens closed cup
Autoignition Temperature: Not determined **Flammability Limits:** Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers will burst from internal pressure under extreme fire conditions. If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.
Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:
Rating for this product: Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Reactivity:** 0
Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.
Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.
Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.
Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.
Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. 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. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

If the container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. If the container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from the container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

Storage:
Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter the product. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:
Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear face shield, goggles or safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.
Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and chemical-resistant made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. For overhead exposure, wear chemical-resistant headgear. Wear a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.
Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.
General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

	OSHA		ACGIH		
Component	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	Unit
DMA Salt of 2,4-D	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m^3

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear, pale yellow liquid with a phenolic-amine odor.

Boiling Point:	Not determined	**Solubility in Water:**	Soluble
Density:	9.65 pounds/gallon	**Specific Gravity:**	1.158 @ 20°C
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined	**Vapor Density:**	Not determined
Freezing Point:	Not determined	**Vapor Pressure:**	Not determined
pH:	8.3 – 8.7	**Viscosity:**	Not determined

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data:
Except as noted, data from laboratory studies conducted on this product are summarized below:
Oral: Rat LD_{50}: 1,161 mg/kg
Dermal: Rabbit LD_{50}: 1,544 mg/kg
Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC_{50}: >3.5 mg/l (data on similar product)
Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Severely irritating
Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating
Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods.
Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).
Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has been noted in laboratory animal studies.
Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals.
Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:
This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides	No	2B	No	No

See Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION for more information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Data on 2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt:

96-hour LC_{50} Bluegill:	524 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD_{50}:	500 mg/kg
96-hour LC_{50} Rainbow Trout:	250 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC_{50}:	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC_{50} Daphnia:	184 mg/l		

Environmental Fate:
In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D DMA salt rapidly dissociated to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling and Disposal:
Plastic Bottles and Non-Returnable Plastic Drums: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Returnable/Refillable Containers: After use, return the container to the point of purchase or designated locations. The container must only be refilled with this product. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this MSDS.

DOT

< 25 gallons per complete package
Non Regulated

> 25 gallons per complete package
RQ ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES,
LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,4-D SALT), 9, UN3082, III

See 49 CFR 173.132(b)(3) & 172.101 Appendix A

IMDG
Non Regulated – See IMDG 2.6.2.1.3

IATA
Non Regulated – See IATA 3.6.1.5.3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:
Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):
Immediate, Delayed

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):
Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7), 38.9% equivalent by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:
Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) 100 pounds

RCRA Waste Code:
Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) U240

State Information:
Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

Weedar is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

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.

21195F3-25

AQUAMASTER®

Herbicide by Monsanto

Complete Directions for Use in Aquatic and Other Non-Crop Sites.

EPA Reg. No. 524-343

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.

2006-1

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

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 OR REPACKAGING. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
in the form of its isopropylamine salt 53.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 46.2%
100.0%

*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,
1-800-332-3111.
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,
(314)-694-4000.

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of: SPILL or LEAK, soak up and remove to a landfill.

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 5°F (-15°C) TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm area 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

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 PLASTIC ONE-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 ONE-WAY DRUMS: Do not reuse container. Return container per the Monsanto container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container,

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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 REFILLABLE PORTABLE (MINI-BULK) CONTAINERS: This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. **Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.**

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, returned, or recycled, triple rinse or pressure rinse, 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.

Do not transport this container if it is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or to obtain information about recycling portable refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 800-768-6387.

Users: When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage, and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer it for recycling if available.

Refillers: Do not reuse this mini-bulk container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting.

FOR REFILLABLE STATIONARY BULK CONTAINERS: This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. **Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.**

Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices.

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, triple rinse or pressure rinse container and offer for recycling or reconditioning if possible. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It 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 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.

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

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year in terrestrial sites. Any single broadcast application made over water must not exceed 7.5 pints per acre. 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 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.

6.2 Surfactant

This product requires the use of a nonionic surfactant. When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Increasing the rate of surfactant may enhance performance. Examples of when to use the higher surfactant rate include, but are not limited to: hard-to-control woody brush, trees and vines, high water volumes, adverse environmental conditions, tough-to-control weeds, weeds under stress, surfactants with less than 70 percent active ingredient, tank mixes, etc. These surfactants should not be used in excess of 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label recommendations for best results. Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant.

6.3 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.

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7. Add nonionic surfactant 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 and nonionic 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. 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.

6.4 Mixing Percent Solutions

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 VOLUME	Amount of AquaMaster Herbicide 0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	4%	8%
1 gal	2/3 oz	1 oz	1.3 oz	2 oz	5 oz	10 oz
25 gal	1 pt	1.5 pt	1 qt	1.5 qt	4 qt	2 gal
100 gal	2 qt	3 qt	1 gal	1.5 gal	4 gal	8 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.

6.5 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 Reduction Additives

Drift reduction additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, and sponge bars. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift reduction additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

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.

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 Oust, 2,4-D or 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.

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. These requirements do not apply to public health uses.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low- drift nozzles. 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).

Aircraft Maintenance

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

When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Use the 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 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 low-volume directed spray applications, use a 4- to 8-percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 to 75 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. For flat-fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. 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. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop.

Unless otherwise specified, use the recommended rates listed in the following "**Application Rates**" table for various methods of foliar application using high-volume, backpack, knapsack and similar types of hand-held equipment. When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

APPLICATION RATES

APPLICATION	AQUAMASTER	SPRAY VOLUME GALLONS/ACRE
SPRAY-TO-WET		
Handgun or Backpack	0.5 to 1.5% by volume	spray-to-wet*
LOW-VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY		
Backpack	4 to 8% by volume	15 to 25**
Modified High-Volume	1.5 to 3% by volume	40 to 60**

*For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

**Low-volume directed applications with backpacks work best when treating weeds and brush less than 10 feet tall. For taller weeds and brush, high-volume handguns can be modified by reducing nozzle size and spray pressure to produce a low-volume directed spray.

7.4 Selective Equipment

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

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

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

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.

Nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended with all wiper applications.

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

For Panel Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

8.0 SITE AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the "**Annual Weeds**", "**Perennial Weeds**" and "**Woody Brush and Trees**" rate tables. Refer also to the "**Selective Equipment**" section.

8.1 Aquatic Sites

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas.

This product may also be used to control the labeled weeds, woody brush and trees growing in other terrestrial non-crop sites listed on this label or in aquatic sites within these areas.

If aquatic sites are present in a non-crop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

NOTE: Do not apply this product **directly to water** within 0.5 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 0.5 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 0.5 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable

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water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does **NOT** apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not retreat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7.5 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product plus 2,4-D amine may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled in aquatic sites. Use 1.5 to 2 pints of this product plus 2 to 4 pints of 2,4-D amine (4 pounds active ingredient per gallon, labeled for aquatic sites) for control of annual weeds. Use 3 to 7.5 pints of this product plus 2 to 4 quarts of 2,4-D amine (4 pounds per gallon, labeled for aquatic sites) for control or partial control of perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

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. Mix in the following sequence: Fill sprayer tank one-half full with water, add AquaMaster herbicide, then 2,4-D amine and finally surfactant. Fill sprayer tank to final volume of water.

NOTE: DO NOT MIX AQUAMASTER HERBICIDE AND 2,4-D AMINE CONCENTRATES WITHOUT WATER CARRIER. DO NOT MIX AQUAMASTER HERBICIDE AND 2,4-D AMINE IN BYPASS INJECTOR-TYPE SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

8.2 Cut Stump

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. 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.

For control of *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree-of-heaven) make a cut stump treatment according to the directions in this section using a spray mixture of 50 percent AquaMaster herbicide and 10 percent Arsenal.

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.

8.3 General Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parking areas, parks, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, rangeland, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, utility sites, warehouse areas, other public areas, and wildlife management areas.

General Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge and 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.

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

Arsenal®	Outrider®
Barricade® 65WG	Pendulum® 3.3 EC
Certainty®	Pendulum WDG
diuron	Plateau®
Endurance®	Princep® DF
Escort®	Princep Liquid
Garlon® 3A	Ronstar® 50 WP
Garlon 4	Sahara®
Hyvar® X	simazine
Karmex® DF	Surflan®
Krovar® I DF	Telar®
Oust®	2,4-D

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

Brush Control Tank Mixtures

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. 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.

PRODUCT	BROADCAST RATE
Arsenal	6 to 32 fluid ounces per acre
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre
Garlon 3A*, Garlon 4	1 to 4 quarts per acre

PRODUCT	SPRAY-TO-WET RATES
Arsenal	0.06 to 0.12% by volume
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre

PRODUCT	LOW-VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES
Arsenal	0.1 to 0.5% by volume
Escort	1 to 2 ounces per acre

* 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.

8.4 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 riparian and estuarine areas, 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 milliliter) 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.

8.6 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 for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments, provided that the specific tank mixture product is labeled for this site:

diuron	Princep DF
Endurance	Princep Liquid
Escort	Ronstar 50 WP
Garlon 4	Sahara
Krovar I DF	simazine
Oust	Surflan
Outrider	Telar
Pendulum 3.3 EC	2,4-D
Pendulum WDG	

See the "MIXING" 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 greenup. This product may also be tank mixed with Outrider herbicide or Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay greenup.

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 6 to 48 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply 6 to 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 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 greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 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 Bermudagrass. Apply 12 to 36 fluid ounces 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 6 to 24 ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 12 to 24 fluid ounces 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	Trumpetcreeper
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 bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

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

This product may be used for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider herbicide label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 1.5 to 3.5 fluid ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.33 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.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

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) area.

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

Refer to the following label sections for 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 4.5 to 8 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

9.1 Annual Weeds

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION", "MIXING", and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Use 1.5 pints per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1 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 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 for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

WEED SPECIES

Anoda, spurred	Cheeseweed
Balsamapple**	*(Malva parviflora)*
Barley*	Chervil*
Barnyardgrass*	Chickweed*
Bittercress*	Cocklebur*
Black nightshade*	Copperleaf, hophornbeam
Bluegrass, annual*	Corn*
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Corn speedwell*
Bassia, fivehook	Crabgrass*
Brome, downy*	Dwarfdandelion*
Brome, Japanese*	Eastern mannagrass*
Broomsedge	Eclipta*
Browntop panicum*	Fall panicum*
Buttercup*	Falsedandelion*
Carolina foxtail*	Falseflax, smallseed*
Carolina geranium	Fiddleneck
Castor bean	Field pennycress*
Cheatgrass*	Filaree

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WEED SPECIES (Cont'd)	
Fleabane, annual*	Ragweed, common*
Fleabane, hairy	Ragweed, giant
*(Conyza bonariensis)**	Red rice
Fleabane, rough*	Russian thistle
Florida pusley	Rye*
Foxtail*	Ryegrass*
Goatgrass, jointed*	Sandbur, field*
Goosegrass	Shattercane*
Grain sorghum (milo)*	Shepherd's-purse*
Groundsel, common*	Sicklepod
Hemp sesbania	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Henbit	Smartweed, ladysthumb*
Horseweed/Marestail	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
(Conyza canadensis)	Sowthistle, annual
Itchgrass*	Spanishneedles***
Johnsongrass, seedling	Speedwell, purslane*
Junglerice	Sprangletop*
Knotweed	Spurge, annual
Kochia	Spurge, prostrate*
Lamb's-quarters*	Spurge, spotted*
Little barley*	Spurry, umbrella*
London rocket*	Starthistle, yellow
Mayweed	Stinkgrass*
Medusahead*	Sunflower*
Morningglory	Teaweed/Prickly sida
(Ipomoea spp.)	Texas panicum*
Mustard, blue*	Velvetleaf
Mustard, tansy*	Virginia copperleaf
Mustard, tumble*	Virginia pepperweed*
Mustard, wild*	Wheat*
Oats	Wild oats*
Pigweed*	Witchgrass*
Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*	Woolly cupgrass*
Prickly lettuce*	Yellow rocket
Puncturevine	
Purslane, common	

*When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 12 fluid ounces 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.

** Apply with hand-held equipment only.

***Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.

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 4- to 8-percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

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

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION
Alfalfa*	0.7	1.5
Alligatorweed*	3.0	1.3
Anise (fennel)	1.5 - 3.0	1.0 - 1.5
Bahiagrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Beachgrass, European *(Ammophila arenaria)*	—	3.5
Bentgrass*	1.0	1.5
Bermudagrass	4.0	1.5
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.0	1.5
Bindweed, field	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Blueweed, Texas	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Brackenfern	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.0
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	1.5
Canarygrass, reed	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Cattail	2.3 - 3.75	0.75
Clover; red, white	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Cogongrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Cordgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.0 - 2.0
Cutgrass, giant	3.0	1.0
Dallisgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Dandelion	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Dock, curly	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Dogbane, hemp	3.0	1.5
Fescue (except tall)	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Fescue, tall	2.3	1.0
Guineagrass	2.3	0.75
Horsenettle	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Horseradish	3.0	1.5
Iceplant	1.5	1.5
Ivy; German, cape	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Jerusalem artichoke	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Johnsongrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Kikuyugrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Knapweed	3.0	1.5
Lantana	—	0.75 - 1.0
Lespedeza	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Loosestrife, purple	2.0	1.0 - 1.5
Lotus, American	2.0	0.75
Maidencane	3.0	0.75
Milkweed, common	2.3	1.5
Muhly, wirestem	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Mullein, common	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Napiergrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Nightshade, silverleaf	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	2.3	0.75
Orchardgrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Pampasgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Paragrass	3.0	0.75
Pepperweed, perennial	3.0	1.5
Phragmites*	2.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Poison hemlock	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Quackgrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Redvine*	1.5	1.5
Reed, giant *(Arundo donax)*	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Salvinia, *(spp.)*	—	2.0
Smartweed, swamp	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Spatterdock	3.0	0.75
Spurge, leafy*	—	1.5
Starthistle, Yellow	—	1.5
Sweet potato, wild*	—	1.5
Thistle, artichoke	1.5 - 2.3	2.0
Thistle, Canada	1.5 - 2.3	1.5
Timothy	1.5 - 2.3	1.5
Torpedograss*	3.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Trumpetcreeper*	1.5 - 2.3	1.5
Tules, common	—	1.5
Vaseygrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Velvetgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Waterhyacinth	2.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.0
Waterlettuce	—	0.75 - 1.0
Waterprimrose	—	0.75
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 - 2.3	0.75

*Partial control

Alligatorweed—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.3-percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Beachgrass, European—Apply an 8-percent solution of this products plus 0.5- to 1.5-percent nonionic surfactant on a low-volume spray-to-wet basis. Best results are obtained when applications are made when European beachgrass is actively growing through the boot to the full heading stages of growth. Make applications prior to the loss of more than 50 percent green leaf color in the fall. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. Repeat applications may be necessary.

Bermudagrass—Apply 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seedheads appear.

Bindweed, field / Silverleaf Nightshade / Texas Blueweed—Apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. With hand-held equipment, use a 1.5-percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when appli-

cation is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Brackenfern—Apply 4.5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail—Apply 4.5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-full bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cogongrass—Apply 4.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass—Apply 4.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1- to 2-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.

Cutgrass, giant—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp / Knapweed / Horseradish—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall—Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass—Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Johnsongrass / Bluegrass, Kentucky / Bromegrass, smooth / Canarygrass, reed / Orchardgrass / Ryegrass, perennial / Timothy / Wheatgrass, western—Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana—Apply this product as a 0.75- to 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple—Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1- to 1.5-percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American—Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane / Paragrass—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Milkweed, common—Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge; purple, yellow—Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Pampasgrass—Apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites—For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 7.5 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass / Kikuyugrass / Muhly, wirestem—Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3- to 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant / Ice Plant—For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Spatterdock—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild—Apply this product as a 1.5-percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

Thistle; Canada, artichoke—Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2-percent solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

Torpedograss—Apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of torpedograss. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tules, common—Apply this product as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth—Apply 5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 0.75- to 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce—For control, apply a 0.75- to 1-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose—Apply this product as a 0.75-percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Other perennials listed on this label—Apply 4.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

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 4- to 8-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.

WEED SPECIES	BROADCAST RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD SPRAY-TO-WET % SOLUTION
Alder	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Ash*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Aspen, quaking	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.2
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Beech*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Birch	1.5	0.75
Blackberry	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Blackgum	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Bracken	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Broom; French, Scotch	1.5 - 3.75	1.2 - 1.5
Buckwheat, California*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Cascara*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Castor bean	—	1.5
Catsclaw*	—	1.2 - 1.5
Ceanothus*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Chamise*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.5 - 3.75	1.0 - 1.5
Cottonwood, eastern	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Coyote brush	2.3 - 3.0	1.2 - 1.5
Cypress; swamp, bald	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Deerweed	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Dewberry	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Dogwood*	3.0 - 3.75	1.0 - 2.0
Elderberry	1.5	0.75
Elm*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Eucalyptus	—	1.5
Gallberry	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Gorse*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Hackberry, western	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Hasardia*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Hawthorn	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.2
Hazel	1.5	0.75
Hickory*	3.0 - 3.75	1.0 - 2.0
Honeysuckle	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Huckleberry	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Knotweed; Japanese, Giant**	—	—
Kudzu	3.0	1.5
Locust, black*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Madrone resprouts*	—	1.5
Magnolia, sweetbay	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Manzanita*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Maple, red	1.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.2
Maple, sugar	—	0.75 - 1.2
Maple, vine*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Monkey flower*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak; black, white*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak, northern pin	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, post	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, red	—	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, Scrub*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak, southern red	1.5 - 3.75	1.0 - 1.5
Orange, Osage	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.5 - 3.75	1.5
Persimmon*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Pine	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Poison ivy	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Poison oak	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Poplar, yellow*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Prunus	1.5 - 3.75	1.0 - 1.5
Raspberry	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Redbud, eastern	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Redcedar, eastern	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Rose, multiflora	1.5	0.75
Russian olive*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sage, black	1.5 - 3.0	0.75
Sage, white*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Sage brush, California	1.5 - 3.0	0.75
Salmonberry	1.5	0.75
Saltbush	—	1.0
Saltcedar**	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sassafras*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sea Myrtle	—	1.0
Sourwood*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Sweetgum	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.5
Swordfern*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	0.75
Tan oak resprouts*	—	1.5
Thimbleberry	1.5	0.75
Tobacco, tree*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Toyon*	—	1.5
Trumpetcreeper	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.2
Vine maple*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Virginia creeper	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.5 - 3.75	1.5
Willow	2.3	0.75
Yerba Santa*	—	1.5

*Partial control
**Refer to specific instructions below

Alder / Blackberry / Dewberry / Honeysuckle / Oak, post / Raspberry—For control, apply 4.5 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, quaking / Hawthorn / Trumpetcreeper—For control, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch / Elderberry / Hazel / Salmonberry / Thimbleberry—For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom; French, Scotch—For control, apply a 1.2- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California / Hasardia / Monkey flower / Tobacco, tree—For partial control of these species, apply a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Castor bean—For control, apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment.

Catsclaw—For partial control, apply a 1.2- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry; bitter, black, pin / Oak, southern red / Sweetgum / Prunus—For control, apply 3 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush—For control, apply a 1.2- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood / Hickory—For partial control, apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to 7.5 pints per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, bluegum—For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6- to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

Knotweed; Japanese, Giant *(Polygonum cuspidatum and P. sachalinense)*

Stem Injection. Apply 0.18 fluid ounce (5 milliliters) of this product injected below the 2nd node above the ground of each stem in the clump. Use suitable equipment that must penetrate into the internode region.

Cut Stem. Cut stems cleanly just below the 2nd or 3rd node above the ground. Immediately apply 0.36 fluid ounce (10 milliliter) of a 50-percent solution of this product into the 'well' or remaining internode. Ensure that removed upper plant material is carefully gathered and discarded so that it will not contact soil and regenerate plants from sprouting buds. Use of a bio-barrier such as cardboard, plywood or plastic sheeting is recommended.

The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts per acre. At 5 milliliters per stem, 8 quarts should treat about 1500 stems

Kudzu—For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, red—For control, apply as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, sugar / Oak, northern pin, red—For control, apply as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Peppertree, Brazilian (holly, Florida) / Waxmyrtle, southern—For partial control, apply this product as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Poison ivy / Poison oak—For control, apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiflora—For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black / Sage brush, California / Chamise / Tallowtree, Chinese—For control of these species, apply a 0.75-percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Saltbush, Sea Myrtle—For control, apply this product as a 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Saltcedar—For partial control, apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to 7.5 pints per acre as a broadcast spray. For control, apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product mixed with 0.25-percent Arsenal with hand-held equipment. For control using broadcast applications, apply 3 pints of this product in a tank mix with 1 pint of Arsenal to plants less than 6 feet tall. To control saltcedar greater than 6 feet tall using broadcast applications, apply 6 pints of this product in a tank mix with 2 pints of Arsenal.

Willow—For control, apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed in this label—For partial control, apply 3 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 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.

AquaMaster, Certainty, Outrider, and the Monsanto & Vine symbol are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

EPA Reg. No. 524-343

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

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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.

MONSANTO

ATENCIÓN:

Esta etiqueta de muestra se entrega únicamente para información general.

- Este producto pesticida puede no estar todavía disponible o aprobado para la venta o utilización en su localidad.
- Usted tiene la responsabilidad de cumplir todas las leyes federales, estatales y locales, así como todas las reglamentaciones relativas a la utilización de pesticidas.
- Antes de utilizar un pesticida, asegúrese de que esté aprobado en su estado o localidad.
- Su estado o localidad puede exigir precauciones adicionales e instrucciones para la utilización de este producto que no están incluidas aquí.
- Monsanto no garantiza el lo completo ni la certeza de esta etiqueta de la espécimen. La información encontró en esta etiqueta puede diferir de la información encontró en la etiqueta del producto. Usted debe tener consigo la etiqueta aprobada por la agencia EPA cuando utilice el producto y debe leer y respetar todas las instrucciones en la etiqueta.
- No debe basarse sobre las precauciones, las instrucciones de utilización y cualquier otra información en esta etiqueta para utilizar algún otro producto similar.
- Siempre siga las precauciones y las instrucciones para el uso en la etiqueta del pesticida que usted utiliza.

AQUAMASTER®

Herbicida de Monsanto

Instrucciones de uso en medios acuáticos y otros sitios no dedicados a cultivos.

Registro en la EPA Nº 524-343

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON EL FOLLAJE, TALLOS VERDES, RAICES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LAS COSECHAS, PLANTAS Y ARBOLES DESEABLES. EN CASO CONTRARIO ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRAN GRAVES DAÑOS O SEAN DESTRUIDOS TOTALMENTE.

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

Uselo solamente de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta.

No todos los productos recomendados en esta etiqueta han sido registrados para su uso en California. Verifique el estado de registro de cada producto en California antes de utilizarlo.

Antes de comprar o usar el producto, lea "LIMITES EN LA GARANTIA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD" en la última sección de la etiqueta. Si las condiciones son inaceptables para usted, devuelva el producto inmediatamente sin abrir el recipiente.

ESTE ES UN PRODUCTO PARA USARSE TAL Y COMO ESTA PREPARADO. MONSANTO NO LO HA DISEÑADO NI LO HA REGISTRADO PARA QUE SEA REFORMULADO O LA VOLVER A EMPAQUETAR. VEA LA ETIQUETA DEL ENVASE INDIVIDUAL PARA ENTERARSE DE LAS LIMITACIONES DE REEMPAQUE.

1.0 INGREDIENTES

INGREDIENTE ACTIVO:

*Glifosato, N-(fosfonometil)glicina, en forma de su sal de isopropilamina 53.8%

OTROS INGREDIENTES: 46.2%

100.0%

*Contiene 648 gramos por litro o 5.4 libras por galón americano del ingrediente activo glifosato, en forma de su sal de isopropilamina. Equivalente a 480 gramos por litro o 4.0 libras por galón americano del ácido, glifosato.

No se han otorgado licencias bajo ninguna patente que no sea de los Estados Unidos.

2.0 TELEFONOS IMPORTANTES

1. PARA INFORMACION SOBRE EL PRODUCTO O AYUDA PARA UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO, LLAME GRATIS AL 1-800-332-3111.
2. EN CASO DE QUE SE PRESENTE UNA EMERGENCIA RELACIONADA CON ESTE PRODUCTO, O PARA OBTENER AYUDA MEDICA, LLAME POR COBRAR A CUALQUIER HORA DEL DIA O DE LA NOCHE, AL TELEFONO. (314)-694-4000.

3.0 ADVERTENCIAS

3.1 Riesgos para seres humanos y animales domésticos

Manténgase fuera del alcance de los niños.

¡PRECAUCIÓN!

Quítese la ropa contaminada y lávela antes de volver a usarla.

Después de manipular este producto, lávese bien con agua y jabón.

3.2 Riesgos al medio ambiente

No contamine el agua cuando lave los equipos ni cuando elimine las aguas de lavado de los mismos. El tratamiento de malezas acuáticas podría provocar el agotamiento del oxígeno debido a su consumo durante la descomposición de las plantas muertas. Esta pérdida del oxígeno podría provocar, a su vez, la asfixia de los peces.

En caso de DERRAME o FUGA de este producto, recójalo con materiales absorbentes y envíe los residuos a un vertedero.

3.3 Riesgos de orden físico o químico

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

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE O APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO O SUS SOLUCIONES PARA ROCIAR EN RECIPIENTES O TANQUES ROCIADORES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O DE ACERO NO RECUBIERTO (EXCEPTO SI ES ACERO INOXIDABLE). Este producto o la solución para rociar reaccionan con el material de dichos recipientes y tanques, lo cual produce hidrógeno, que puede formar una mezcla de gases altamente combustibles. Si esta mezcla de gases entra en contacto con llamas, chispas, el soplete de un soldador, un cigarrillo encendido o cualquier otra fuente de encendido, puede inflamarse o explotar y causar heridas graves a personas.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL USO

El uso de este producto de cualquier manera que sea inconsistente con las instrucciones dadas en la etiqueta es una violación de las leyes federales. Este producto sólo puede utilizarse de acuerdo a las indicaciones sobre el modo de empleo que figuran en esta etiqueta o en la etiqueta adicional de Monsanto impresa por separado. Para verificar requisitos específicos de su tribu o estado, consulte con la agencia responsable de la regulación del uso de pesticidas.

4.0 ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

Cuando almacene o deseche el producto no contamine el agua, los productos alimenticios, el alimento para animales o las semillas.

Mantenga los recipientes bien cerrados para evitar derramamientos y contaminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: ALMACENE POR ENCIMA DE 5°F (-15°C) PARA EVITAR QUE EL PRODUCTO SE CRISTALICE. Los cristales se depositarán en el fondo. Si se permite la cristalización, coloque en un ambiente cálido a 68°F (20°C) durante varios días para que vuelva a disolverse y haga rodar el recipiente de agitación o recicle en recipientes de granel mínimo para mezclar bien antes de usar.

DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: Los desechos que resulten del uso de este producto que no puedan utilizarse o reprocesarse químicamente deben eliminarse en un vertedero de basura aprobado para la eliminación de

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pesticidas o de acuerdo con los procedimientos locales, estatales y federales aplicables.

ENVASE DE PESTICIDA: El recipiente vacio retiene vapores y residuos del producto. Observe todas las precauciones de la etiqueta hasta que el recipiente esté limpio, reacondicionado, o destruido.

PARA RECIPIENTES Y BOTELLAS PLÁSTICAS DE UNA VÍA: No reutilice el recipiente. Enjuague tres veces el recipiente, luego perfórelo y deséchelo en un vertedero de basura sanitario o por incineración, ó, si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales, quemándolos. Si se queman, permanezca lejos del humo.

PARA CONTENEDORES TAMBORES DE UNA SOLA DIRECCIÓN: No reutilice el recipiente. Devuelva el recipiente según el programa de devolución de recipientes de Monsanto. Si no se devuelve, enjuague el recipiente tres veces, luego perfórelo y deséchelo en un vertedero de basura sanitario, o por incineración, ó, si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales, quemándolos. Si se queman, permanezca lejos del humo.

PARA RECIPIENTES RECARGABLES PORTÁTILES (MINIGRANEL): Este recipiente se debe recargar sólo con productos pesticidas. No vuelva a utilizar este recipiente para ningún otro propósito.

El desecho final debe efectuarse conforme a las reglamentaciones estatales y locales. Si no recarga, devuelve o recicla el recipiente, enjuáguelo tres veces o a presión, perfórelo y deséchelo en un vertedero sanitario, incinerándolo o bien, si las autoridades del estado y la localidad lo permiten, quemándolo. En caso de quemarlo, manténgase lejos del humo.

No lo transporte si el recipiente está dañado o escapandoce. Si el recipiente está dañado, escapandoce o es obsoleto, o bien, si desea informarse sobre cómo reciclar envases recargables portátiles, comuníquese con Monsanto Company al 800-768-6387.

Usuarios: Cuando el recipiente esté vacío, vuelva a taparlo y selle todas las aberturas practicadas cuando lo usó y luego, regréselo al lugar donde lo compró o a un lugar alternativo designado por el fabricante cuando se compró este producto. Si no lo regresa, enjuague el recipiente vacío tres veces o a presión y ofrézcalo para ser reciclado, si este servicio está disponible.

Recargadores: No vuelva a utilizar este recipiente para minigranel salvo para recargarlo conforme a un Acuerdo válido con Monsanto de Reenvasado o Reenvasado con cargo. Antes de recargar el recipiente, inspecciónelo cuidadosamente para asegurarse de que no presente rajaduras, pinchaduras, abrasión o roscas y dispositivos de cierre desgastados. Verifique si hay fugas después de recargarlo y antes de transportarlo.

PARA RECIPIENTES RECARGABLES FIJOS A GRANEL: Este recipiente se debe recargar sólo con productos pesticidas. **No vuelva a utilizar este recipiente para ningún otro propósito.**

Antes de recargar el recipiente, inspecciónelo cuidadosamente para asegurarse de que no presente rajaduras, pinchaduras, abrasión o roscas y dispositivos de cierre desgastados.

El desecho final debe efectuarse conforme a las reglamentaciones estatales y locales. Si no recarga el recipiente, enjuáguelo tres veces o a presión y ofrézcalo para ser reciclado o reacondicionado, si esto es posible. En caso de quemarlo, manténgase lejos del humo.

5.0 INFORMACION GENERAL
(Cómo funciona este producto)

Descripción del producto: Este producto es un herbicida sistémico de aplicación post-emergencia foliar, sin actividad residual en la tierra. Controla un amplio espectro de malezas anuales, malezas perennes, matorrales leñosos y árboles.

Aparición de los síntomas: Este producto se mueve dentro de la planta desde el punto de aplicación sobre el follaje, hasta las raíces. Los efectos visibles en la mayor parte de las malezas anuales se pueden apreciar entre los 2 ó 4 días después de la aplicación, pero en la mayoría de las malezas perennes, los efectos no se ven hasta después de 7 días o más. El frío extremo o el cielo muy nublado después de la aplicación pueden retardar la actividad del producto y hacer que el efecto visual se retarde. Los efectos visibles incluyen que la planta se marchite y se vuelva amarilla en forma gradual, hasta que la parte exterior de ésta se torne completamente color café; mientras tanto, las partes de la planta que están bajo tierra se deterioran completamente.

Modo de acción en las plantas: El ingrediente activo de este producto inhibe una enzima hallada sólo en las plantas y microorganismos que es esencial para la formación de aminoácidos específicos.

Prácticas culturales: Se podrá observar una reducción en el efecto si se aplica el producto a malezas anuales o perennes que hayan sido segadas, que hayan servido de alimento para animales o hayan sido cortadas, y que no hubiesen crecido nuevamente hasta el nivel recomendado para el tratamiento.

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

No tiene actividad residual sobre la tierra: En el momento de la aplicación, las malezas deben haber emergido para poder ser controladas por este producto. Las malezas que germinen a partir de semillas después de la aplicación no serán controladas. Las plantas de malezas perennes que no hayan emergido y se originen de rizomas o estolones subterráneos que no están unidos, no se verán afectadas por el herbicida y continuarán desarrollándose.

Mezclas de tanque: Este producto no proporciona control residual de malezas. Para lograr un control residual subsecuente, utilice un herbicida que la etiqueta esté aprobado. Lea y siga cuidadosamente todas las precauciones indicadas y toda la información que aparezca en las etiquetas de los herbicidas que use. Uselos según las instrucciones más restrictivas de la etiqueta de cada producto usado en la mezcla.

Cuando en las indicaciones incluidas en la etiqueta de este producto se recomiende una mezcla en tanque con un principio activo genérico como diuron, 2,4-D o dicamba, el usuario es responsable de asegurarse de que la indicación de uso en el rótulo de la mezcla del producto permita la aplicación específica.

El comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños que resulten del uso o manejo de las mezclas de este producto con herbicidas u otros mate-riales que no estén expresamente recomendados en este libreto. La mezcla de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales que no estén recomendados en este libreto puede reducir la eficacia de este producto.

Proporción anual máxima de uso: El total combinado de todos los tratamientos no debe exceder 2 galones de producto por acre (18.7 L por hectárea) al año en zonas terrestres. Ninguna sola aplicación terrestre hecha sobre agua no debe exceder 7,5 pintas por acre (8.8 L por hectárea). Las proporciones máximas de uso especificadas en esta etiqueta de producto corresponden a este producto combinado con el uso de cualquier otro herbicida que contenga glifosfato o sulfosato como ingrediente activo, ya sea que se apliquen en forma de mezcla o por separado. Calcule las proporciones de aplicación y asegúrese de que el uso total de éste y otros productos que contienen glifosfato o sulfosato no exceda los límites máximos especificados.

ATENCION

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON EL FOLLAJE, TALLOS VERDES, RAICES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LAS COSECHAS, PLANTAS Y ARBOLES DESEABLES. EN CASO CONTRARIO ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRAN GRAVES DAÑOS O SEAN DESTRUIDOS TOTALMENTE.

EVITE EL ACARREO. CUANDO EL PRODUCTO SE APLIQUE, SE DEBE TENER MUCHO CUIDADO PARA PREVENIR EL DAÑO A PLANTAS Y CULTIVOS DESEABLES.

No permita que la solución del herbicida se nebulice, gotee, sea acarreada o salpique sobre la vegetación deseable. Una cantidad pequeña puede ser suficiente para causar daños graves o destruir las cosechas, plantas u otras áreas que no se desea tratar. La probabilidad de que ocurran daños por el uso de este producto aumenta cuando hay muchas ráfagas de viento, a medida que aumenta la velocidad del viento, cuando la velocidad del viento cambia constantemente o cuando existen otras condiciones meteorológicas que favorecen la dispersión del rociado. Cuando se esté aplicando el producto con un rociador, evite la combinación de presiones y tipos de boquilla que puedan dar como resultado salpicaduras o partículas finas (niebla), que tienen muchas probabilidades de que el producto sea acarreado. EVITE LA APLICACION A ALTA VELOCIDAD O PRESION EXCESIVAS.

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

6.0 MEZCLA

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

NOTA: PUEDE OCURRIR UNA DISMINUCION DE LOS RESULTADOS SI SE UTILIZA AGUA QUE CONTENGA TIERRA, TAL COMO AGUA CON BARRO VISIBLE O AGUA DE CHARCAS O ACEQUIAS QUE NO ESTE CLARA.

6.1 Mezcla con agua

Este producto se mezcla fácilmente con agua. La solución para rociar se debe mezclar de la siguiente manera: ponga la cantidad correcta de agua en el tanque en el cual se va a preparar la mezcla. Agregue la cantidad recomendada de este producto cuando ya está cerca de completarse el llenado con agua y mezcle bien. Tenga cuidado de que el líquido no regrese al recipiente original. Use dispositivos aprobados para evitar que el líquido regrese al recipiente original cuando así lo exijan las reglamentaciones estatales o locales. Es posible que durante la mezcla y rociado, la solución produzca espuma. Para evitar o minimizar la formación de espuma, evite el uso de agitadores mecánicos, cierre las tuberías de derivación y de retorno en el fondo del tanque, y si es necesario, use

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compuestos aprobados para evitar la formación de espuma o para eliminar la espuma ya formada.

6.2 Surfactante

Este producto requiere un surfactante no iónico. Al utilizar este producto, mezcle medio galón o más de surfactante no iónico por cada 100 galones de solución de rociado (0.5 litros o más por cada 100 litros). Si aumenta la proporción de surfactante podrá mejorar el rendimiento. Algunos casos en los que debe utilizarse una mayor proporción de surfactante son los siguientes: maleza leñosa, árboles y enredaderas difíciles de controlar, grandes volúmenes de agua, condiciones ambientales adversas, malezas resistentes al control, malezas que sufren estrés, surfactantes con menos de 70 por ciento de ingrediente activo, mezclas de tanque, etc. Estos surfactantes no deben utilizar en proporción mayor de 0.25 galones por acre (2.3 L por hectárea) al realizar aplicaciones difundidas.

Para obtener los mejores resultados, siempre lea y siga las recomendaciones en la etiqueta del fabricante del surfactante. Ponga especial atención a las advertencias y demás información que aparezca en la etiqueta del surfactante.

Este producto, si se aplica conforme a las recomendaciones y en las condiciones descritas, controla la maleza anual y perenne indicada en el folleto de la etiqueta. No reduzca las proporciones de este producto al añadir surfactante.

6.3 Procedimiento para mezclas de tanque

Mezcle las combinaciones para tanque de este producto con agua, como sigue:

1. Coloque una rejilla de malla 20 a 35 o un cesto de humectación sobre el orificio de llenado.
2. Llene el tanque de rociado hasta la mitad con agua a través de la rejilla y comience a agitar.
3. Si utiliza un polvo mojable, forme un lodo con el agua y agréguelo LENTAMENTE al tanque a través de la rejilla. Siga agitando la mezcla.
4. Si utiliza una fórmula fluida, mezcle primero una parte de la fórmula fluida con una parte de agua. Agregue la mezcla diluida LENTAMENTE al tanque a través de la rejilla. Siga agitando la mezcla.
5. Si utiliza una fórmula concentrada emulsionante, mezcle primero una parte del concentrado emulsionante con dos partes de agua. Agregue la mezcla diluida lentamente al tanque a través de la rejilla. Siga agitando la mezcla.
6. Siga llenando el tanque de rociado con agua y agregue la cantidad requerida de este producto hacia el final del proceso de llenado.
7. Agregue el surfactante no iónico al tanque de rociado antes de terminar el proceso de llenado.
8. Agregue las fórmulas individuales al tanque de rociado como sigue: polvo mojable, fórmula fluida, concentrado emulsionante, aditivo de control de deriva, líquido soluble en agua y surfactante no iónico.

Agite continuamente hasta usar totalmente el contenido del tanque. Si se deja que la mezcla para rociar se asiente, agite bien para que la mezcla vuelva a estar en suspensión antes de continuar con el rociado.

A fin de minimizar la formación de espuma, mantenga las tuberías de retorno lo más cerca del fondo del tanque. El tamaño del cernidor en la boquilla o de los cernidores en las tuberías no debe ser menor al número 50.

Siempre determine previamente la compatibilidad de la mezcla de este producto, que viene en tanque rotulado, con agua como vehículo, mezclando cantidades pequeñas proporcionales con anticipación. Asegúrese de que la mezcla en tanque específica esté registrada para su aplicación en el área deseada.

Vea la sección "**Mezclas de Tanque**" de "INFORMACION GENERAL" para las precauciones adicionales.

6.4 Mezcla de soluciones en porcentaje

Prepare la cantidad deseada de la solución para rociar, mezclando las proporciones de este producto con agua, según se muestra en la siguiente tabla:

Solución para rociar

VOLUMEN	Cantidad de Herbicida AquaMaster					
DESEADO	0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	4%	8%
1 gal	2/3 oz	1 oz	1.3 oz	2 oz	5 oz	10 oz
25 gal	1 pt	1.5 pt	1 qt	1.5 qt	4 qt	2 gal
100 gal	2 qt	3 qt	1 gal	1.5 gal	4 gal	8 gal
2 cucharadas = 1 onza fluida						

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

6.5 Colorantes o tinturas

A este producto se le pueden agregar colorantes o tinturas para marcar, que sean aprobados para uso agrícola. Los colorantes o tinturas utilizados en las soluciones de rocío de este producto pueden reducir su rendimiento, especialmente a bajas concentraciones del producto o a bajas diluciones. Para usar los colorantes y tinturas siga las instrucciones del fabricante.

6.6 Aditivos de reducción de deriva

Puede utilizarse aditivos de reducción de deriva con todos los tipos de equipo, excepto aplicadores de enjugador y barras de esponja. Al utilizar un aditivo de reducción de deriva, lea detenidamente y siga al pie de la letra las advertencias y demás información que aparece en la etiqueta del aditivo. El uso de aditivos de reducción de deriva puede afectar la cobertura de rociado y reducir el rendimiento.

7.0 EQUIPOS Y TECNICAS PARA LA APLICACION

No use ningún sistema de irrigación para aplicar este producto.

APLIQUE ESTAS SOLUCIONES PARA ROCIAR UTILIZANDO EQUIPOS DEBIDAMENTE MANTENIDOS Y CALIBRADOS QUE SEAN CAPACES DE ROCIAR EL VOLUMEN DESEADO.

MANEJO DE LA DERIVA POR ROCIADO

EVITE LA DERIVA. DEBE USARSE EXTREMO CUIDADO EN LA APLICACIÓN DE ESTE PRODUCTO PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A PLANTAS Y CULTIVOS DESEADOS.

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

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

7.1 Equipo aéreo

NO APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO CON EQUIPOS AEREOS EXCEPTO BAJO LAS CONDICIONES QUE SE ESPECIFICAN EN ESTE LIBRETO.

PARA LA APLICACION AEREA EN CALIFORNIA, CONSULTE EL SUPLEMENTO FEDERAL PARA APLICACIONES AEREAS EN DICHO ESTADO, PARA CONOCER LAS INSTRUCCIONES, LIMITACIONES Y REQUISITOS ESPECIFICOS. Este producto más las mezclas en tanque de dicamba, Oust, y 2,4-D no se pueden aplicar por pulverización aérea en California.

PARA EVITAR DAÑAR LA VEGETACIÓN DESEADA, SE DEBEN MANTENER ZONAS TAMPÓN ADECUADAS.

Evite la aplicación directa sobre agua.

Use las proporciones recomendadas de este producto con 3 a 25 galones de agua por acre.

Asegúrese de que la aplicación sea uniforme — A fin de evitar que queden áreas sin tratar, que la aplicación no sea uniforme o que las aplicaciones se traslapen, se deben usar marcadores adecuados.

MANEJO DE LA DERIVA POR ROCIADO AÉREO

Deben cumplirse los siguientes requisitos de control de deriva para evitar la deriva fuera del objetivo en las aplicaciones aéreas del producto a campos de cultivo. Estos requisitos no se aplican a usos de salud pública.

1. La distancia del pulverizador más externo en la barra distribuidora no debe exceder 3/4 del largo de la envergadura o rotor.
2. Los pulverizadores deben siempre apuntar hacia atrás, paralelos a la corriente de aire, nunca hacia abajo más de 45 grados. En los estados con reglamentos más estrictos, éstos deben observarse.

Importancia del tamaño de la gotita

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

Control del tamaño de la gotita

- **Volumen:** Use pulverizadores de velocidad de flujo alta para aplicar el mayor volumen de rociado práctico. Los pulverizadores con mayores velocidades de flujo producen gotitas más grandes.

- **Presión:** Use las presiones de rociado más bajas recomendadas para el pulverizador. La presión más alta reduce el tamaño de la gotita y no mejora la penetración del todo. Cuando sean necesarias velocidades de flujo mayores, use pulverizadores con velocidad de flujo mayor en lugar de aumentar la presión.
- **Número de pulverizadores:** Use el número mínimo de pulverizadores que provean cobertura uniforme.
- **Orientación del pulverizador:** Oriente los pulverizadores de modo que el rocío sea liberado hacia atrás, paralelo a la corriente de aire, produzca gotitas más grandes que en otras orientaciones. Una deflexión significativa de la horizontal reducirá el tamaño de la gotita y aumentará la posibilidad de deriva.
- **Tipo de pulverizador:** Use un tipo de pulverizador que esté diseñado para la aplicación prevista. Con la mayoría de los tipos de pulverizadores, los ángulos de rociado más angostos producen gotitas más grandes. Considere el uso de pulverizadores de deriva baja. Los pulverizadores de flujo sólido orientados hacia atrás producen gotitas más grandes que otros tipos de pulverizador.
- **Largo de la barra distribuidora:** Para algunos tipos de uso, la reducción del largo efectivo de la barra distribuidora a menos de 3/4 de la envergadura o el largo del rotor puede reducir más la deriva sin reducir el ancho de la hilera (pasada).
- **Altura de la aplicación:** Las aplicaciones no deben realizarse a una altura mayor que 10 pies por encima de la copa de las plantas más grandes, a menos que se requiera mayor altura por razones de seguridad del aeroplano. La realización de las aplicaciones a la menor altura que sea segura reduce la exposición de las gotitas a la evaporación y el viento.

Ajuste de la hilera (pasada)

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

Viento

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

Temperatura y humedad

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

Inversiones de temperatura

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

Áreas sensibles

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

Mantenimiento de aeronaves

EL CONTACTO PROLONGADO DE ESTE PRODUCTO CON PARTES DE ACERO QUE NO ESTA RECUBIERTO CON ALGUN TIPO DE PROTECCION, PUEDE DAR COMO RESULTADO LA CORROSION Y POSIBLEMENTE QUE LAS PARTES FALLEN. Es posible prevenir la corrosión recubriendo las partes con pintura orgánica, que cumpla con las especificaciones aeroespaciales MIL-C-38413. Al final de cada día de trabajo, para evitar la corrosión de las partes expuestas, lave muy bien el avión a fin de remover los residuos de este producto que se acumulan durante el rociado o por derramamientos. Las partes del tren de aterrizaje son extremadamente susceptibles.

7.2 Equipo de aplicación terrestre

Cuando se usa de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, este producto proporciona el control total o parcial de las malezas herbáceas, de los matorrales leñosos y de los árboles que se indican en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta. Use las proporciones recomendadas de este producto con 3 a 40 galones de agua por acre para rociar de manera diseminada, a menos que se indique de otra manera en este libreto. A medida que la densidad de las malezas aumenta, el volumen de rociado se debe aumentar también para conseguir una cobertura completa, pero siempre dentro de los límites recomendados. A fin de evitar un rociado muy fino, seleccione la boquilla cuidadosamente. Para obtener mejores resultados con equipo a nivel del terreno, use boquillas tipo abanico plano. Asegúrese de que las gotas del rociado se distribuyan uniformemente.

7.3 Equipo de mano

Aplique el producto al follaje de la vegetación que se desea controlar. En aplicaciones de rociado para mojar, la cobertura del follaje debe ser completa y uniforme. No rocíe hasta el punto en que el producto gotee de la vegetación. Use ro-ciadores gruesos solamente.

En el caso de aplicaciones de rociado directo de bajo volumen, utilice una solución de este producto al 4 u 8 por ciento para el control total o parcial de maleza anual, maleza perenne, arbustos leñosos o árboles. La cobertura de rociado debe ser uniforme y debe tener contacto con un 50 a 75 por ciento del follaje, como mínimo. Para obtener los mejores resultados es importante cubrir la mitad superior de la planta. Si emplea una boquilla de chorro recto, comience la aplicación del producto en la parte superior de la vegetación rocíe de arriba hacia abajo con movimientos laterales de barrido. Al utilizar boquillas con salida en forma de abanico o cono, o al usar nebulizadores de control manual, nebulice el producto al follaje de la vegetación. Para asegurar una cobertura adecuada, rocíe ambos lados de los árboles y los arbustos leñosos grandes o altos, si el follaje es denso o si hay varios retoños. Para obtener los mejores resultados, aplique el producto a los árboles y arbustos leñosos en crecimiento después de la expansión completa de las hojas y antes de que éstas tenga color otoñal y se caigan.

A menos que se especifique de otro modo, use las dosis recomendadas que se indican en el cuadro siguiente de "**Dosis de Aplicación**" para distintos métodos de aplicación foliar utilizando equipo de gran volumen, tipo mochila, y tipos similares de equipo manual. Cuando se usa de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, este producto proporciona el control total o parcial de las malezas herbáceas, los matorrales leñosos y los árboles que se indican en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta.

DOSIS DE APLICACIÓN

APLICACIÓN	AQUAMASTER	VOLUMEN DE PULVERIZACIÓN GALONES POR ACRE
PULVERIZACIÓN PARA MOJAR		
Pistola manual, o tipo mochila	0.5 a 1.5% en peso	pulverización para mojar*
PULVERIZACIÓN DIRIGIDA DE BAJO VOLUMEN		
Tipo mochila	4 a 8% en peso	15 a 25**
Alto volumen modificado	1.5 a 3% en peso	40 a 60**

*En el caso de efectuar aplicaciones de pulverización para mojar, la cobertura debe ser uniforme y total. No pulverice hasta el punto de escurrimiento.

** Las aplicaciones dirigidas de bajo volumen con equipo tipo mochila dan mejor resultado cuando se tratan malezas y matorrales de menos de 10 pies de altura. En el caso de malezas y matorrales más altos, las pistolas de alto volumen se pueden modificar reduciendo el tamaño de la boquilla y la presión de pulverización para producir una pulverización dirigida de bajo volumen.

7.4 Equipo especializado

Este producto puede aplicarse mediante aplicadores con pantalla, rociadores con campana, aplicadores por frotación o barras de esponja, después de diluirse y mezclarse bien con agua, a la maleza especificada en esta etiqueta que crezca en sitios acuáticos o zonas que no sean de cultivo.

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACION DESEABLE YA QUE ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRA GRAVES DAÑOS O SEA DESTRUIDA TOTALMENTE.

Los aplicadores utilizados por encima de la vegetación deseable deben ser calibrados de tal manera que el rociado o el punto de contacto más bajo esté por lo menos a 2 pulgadas arriba de la vegetación deseable. Gotas, niebla, espuma o salpicaduras del herbicida en contacto con la vegetación deseable pueden causar con mucha probabilidad descoloración, atrofia o destrucción.

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

Aplicadores con pantalla y con capucha

Los rociadores con pantalla o con capucha aplican la solución del herbicida directamente sobre las malezas, al mismo tiempo que protegen la vegetación deseable, para que no sea tocada por el herbicida. Use boquillas que aseguren un recubrimiento uniforme en toda el área tratada. En los rociadores con pantalla, mantenga las pantallas debidamente colocadas a fin de proteger la vegetación que no se desee destruir. SE DEBE TENER MUCHO CUIDADO PARA EVITAR EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACION DESEABLE.

Aplicadores por frotación y barras de esponja

Los aplicadores por frotación son dispositivos que aplican cantidades adecuadas de este producto directamente sobre la maleza.

El equipo debe ser diseñado, mantenido y operado de manera que la solución del herbicida no haga contacto con la vegetación deseable. Opere este equipo a velocidades inferiores a las 5 millas por hora. En áreas donde la infestación es grave, se puede mejorar la eficacia reduciendo la velocidad, así se asegura que el frotador esté siempre adecuadamente saturado con la solución del herbicida. Se obtienen mejores resultados si se aplica dos veces en direcciones opuestas.Evite fugas o goteos sobre la vegetación deseable. Ajuste la altura de los aplicadores a fin de asegurar un contacto adecuado con las malezas. Mantenga limpias las superficies de frotación. Tenga presente que en terrenos inclinados, el herbicida puede migrar causando goteos en la parte baja y el secado de las mechas en la parte superior del aplicador por frotación.

No use aplicadores por frotación cuando las malezas estén mojadas.

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

En todas las aplicaciones con enjugador se recomienda utilizar un surfactante no iónico en proporción del 10 por ciento por volumen de solución total de herbicida.

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

Aplicadores de panel—En los aplicadores de enjugador de panel pueden utilizarse soluciones de un 33 a un 100 por ciento de producto en agua.

8.0 INSTRUCCIONES SEGUN AREAS Y USO

Salvo que se especifique lo contrario, pueden efectuarse aplicaciones para controlar cualquier tipo de maleza que se indique en las "**Maleza Anuales**", "**Maleza Perenne**" o "**Arbustos Leñosos y Árboles**" mesas de tasa. Consulte también la sección "**Equipo Selectivo**".

8.1 Sitios Acuáticos

Este producto puede aplicarse a las malezas brotadas en todo tipo de masa de agua (dulce o salobre), circulante o no. Esto incluye lagos, ríos, arroyos, estanques, estuarios, diques, manantiales, zanjas de drenaje e irrigación, canales, represas, plantas de tratamiento de aguas y sitios donde desea restaurarse el hábitat de la fauna local.

Este producto también puede usarse para controlar la maleza, arbustos leñosos y árboles indicados en la etiqueta que crezcan en zonas terrestres que no sean de cultivo o en áreas acuáticas de estas zonas.

Si hubiera sitios acuáticos próximos a las zonas no utilizadas para cultivo y que fueran parte del tratamiento a realizarse, lea y cumpla con las siguientes instrucciones:

Este producto no controla plantas que estén completamente sumergidas o que tengan la mayor parte de su follaje bajo agua.

No hay restricciones de ningún tipo en cuanto a la utilización del agua tratada en irrigación, actividades recreativas o uso doméstico.

Antes de aplicar este producto en aguas de uso público, consulte a los organismos estatales locales reguladores de caza y pesca, así como a las autoridades que controlan el uso del agua. Tal vez sea necesario contar con un permiso para tratar tales aguas.

NOTA: No aplique este producto **directamente al agua** dentro de 0.5 milla en contra de la corriente de una fuente activa de agua potable en agua que fluya (es decir, río, corriente, etc.) o dentro de la 0.5 milla de una fuente activa de agua potable en una extensión de agua estancada, tal como un lago, estanque o represa. Para poder efectuar aplicaciones sobre agua próxima o dentro de un radio de media milla de una toma activa de agua potable, la toma de agua deberá desactivarse durante un mínimo de 48 horas luego de la aplicación. La toma de agua puede abrirse antes de las 48 horas si el nivel de glifosato en la misma se encuentra por debajo de 0.7 partes por millón, determinado por un análisis de laboratorio. Estas aplicaciones sobre agua podrán efectuarse ÚNICAMENTE en caso de que exista una fuente de agua alternativa o lagunas de contención que permitan la desactivación temporal de la toma de agua durante un mínimo de 48 horas luego de la aplicación. Esta restricción **NO** se aplica al sobrerociado inadvertido intermitente de agua en sitios de uso terrestre.

Para tratamientos luego de un descenso del nivel de las aguas o en zanjas secas, después del tratamiento deje transcurrir 7 días o más antes de volver a llenar con agua. Así logrará el máximo control de las malezas. Aplique el herbicida de AquaMaster dentro de las 24 horas siguientes al descenso de las aguas, para asegurarse de que el producto está actuando sobre malezas en crecimiento activo.

Tal vez sea necesario volver a tratar la vegetación flotante. Evite que la vegetación a la que se le aplicó el producto, lo pierda por salpicaduras creadas por el bote utilizado para la aplicación o por otros botes que circulen en los alrededores. No efectúe ningún tratamiento si se esperan lluvias dentro de las 6 primeras horas posteriores a la aplicación. No vuelva a aplicar dentro de las 24 horas posteriores al tratamiento inicial.

La aplicación efectuada en las masas de agua en circulación debe realizarse desplazándose corriente arriba, para evitar que el herbicida se concentre en el agua. Cuando se lleve a cabo alguna aplicación en las orillas de un río o arroyo, no superponga las aplicaciones a más de 1 pie en el cauce del río o arroyo. No aplique sobre masas de agua donde no haya maleza. No supere la concentración máxima aplicable (7.5 pintas/acre) en ninguna aplicación diseminada que se efectúe sobre agua.

Cuando haya que tratar toda la superficie de una masa de agua no circulante, el tratamiento de ésta en franjas podría evitar el consumo total del oxígeno debido al proceso de degradación de la vegetación. Este agotamiento del oxígeno podría provocar la muerte de peces.

Mezclas Para Tanque

Pueden usarse mezclas para tanque de este producto con 2,4-D amina para aumentar el espectro de vegetación controlada en zonas acuáticas. Utilice de 1.5 a 2 pintas (0.7 a 0.95 L) de este producto más 2 a 4 pintas (0.95 a 1.9 L) de 2,4-D amina (4 libras de ingrediente activo por galón [480 mg por kg], rotulado para sitios acuáticos) para controlar maleza anual. Utilice de 3 a 7.5 pintas (1.4 a 3.5 L) de este producto más 2 a 4 cuartos de galón de 2,4-D amina (4 libras de ingrediente activo por galón [480 mg por kg], rotulado para sitios acuáticos) para el control total o parcial de maleza perenne, arbustos leñosos y árboles.

Al mezclar en tanque, lea y siga al pie de la letra las reclamaciones, advertencias y demás información en las etiquetas de los producto utilizados. Use la mezcla conforme a las medidas precautorias más estrictas indicadas para cada producto en la mezcla. Mezcle en el siguiente orden: Llene el tanque de rociado a la mitad con agua, agregue el herbicida AquaMaster, luego 2,4-D amina y por último el surfactante. Llene el tanque de rociado con agua.

NOTA: NO MEZCLE EL HERBICIDA AQUAMASTER CON CONCENTRADOS DE 2,4-D AMINA SIN PORTADOR DE AGUA. NO MEZCLE EL HERBICIDA AQUAMASTER CON 2,4-D AMINA EN EQUIPO ROCIADOR CON INYECTOR DE DERIVACIÓN.

8.2 Troncos cortados

El tratamiento de troncos cortados puede hacerse en cualquier área indicada en esta etiqueta. Este producto controla muchas especies de matorrales leñosos y árboles. Aplique este producto usando equipo adecuado para garantizar la cobertura completa del cámbium. Corte los árboles o sus brotes cerca de la superficie de la tierra. Aplique una solución de este producto del 50 al 100 por ciento a la superficie recién cortada, **inmediatamente después** del corte. Demorar la aplicación puede reducir la eficacia del producto. Para obtener mejores resultados, la aplicación deberá hacerse durante los períodos de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas.

Para controlar *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree-of-heaven) efectúe un tratamiento de tocón cortado de acuerdo con las instrucciones en esta sección utilizando una mezcla de rociado con 50 por ciento de herbicida AquaMaster y 10 por ciento de Arsenal.

NO HAGA LAS APLICACIONES SOBRE TRONCOS CORTADOS CUANDO LAS RAICES DE LOS MATORRALES LEÑOSOS O ARBOLES DESEABLES PUEDEN ESTAR INJERTADAS A LAS RAICES DE LOS TRONCOS CORTADOS. Algunos brotes, tallos o árboles pueden compartir el mismo sistema radicular. Árboles que están contiguos, que tienen la misma edad, altura y separación pueden indicar raíces compartidas. Cuando se trata a uno o más árboles que tienen raíces en común, tanto si están injertados como si comparten el sistema radicular, es probable que se produzca un daño en los brotes/árboles no tratados.

8.3 Areas generales no cultivables y áreas industriales

Utilice en lugares como aeropuertos, complejos de apartamentos, zonas comerciales, bordes de acequias, entradas de autos, zanjas

secas, canales secos, hileras de cercas, canchas de golf, invernaderos, zonas industriales, depósitos de maderas, zonas de fabricación, solares municipales, zonas naturales, complejos de oficinas, cultivos ornamentales, estacionamientos, parques, pasturas, zonas con tanques de petróleo e instalaciones de bombeo, líneas de ferrocarril, praderas, zonas recreativas, zonas residenciales, derechos de paso, bordes de carreteras, escuelas, granjas de tepes o para semillas de césped, complejos deportivos, zonas de almacenamiento, subestaciones, zonas de servicios públicos, zonas de depósito, otros lugares públicos y zonas en las que se realiza gestión de vida silvestre.

Control general de malezas, recortado de bordes y suelo limpio de malezas

Este producto puede usarse en áreas generales no cultivables. Puede aplicarse con cualquiera de los equipos descritos en este libreto. Puede usarse para el recortado de bordes alrededor de objetos en áreas no cultivables, para tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable y para eliminar las malezas no deseables que crecen en cuadros de arbustos establecidos y plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede usarse antes de plantar un área con plantas ornamentales, flores, césped (tepes o semillas), o antes de colocar asfalto o de comenzar un proyecto de construcción.

Pueden hacerse aplicaciones repetidas de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas.

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los siguientes productos. Consulte los rótulos de estos productos para informarse sobre áreas no cultivables y dosis de aplicación.

Arsenal®	Outrider®
Barricade® 65WG	Pendulum® 3.3 EC
Certainty®	Pendulum WDG
diuron	Plateau®
Endurance®	Princep®DF
Escort®	Princip Liquid
Garlon® 3A	Ronstar® 50 WP
Garlon 4	Sahara®
Hyvar® X	simazine
Karmex® DF	Surflan®
Krovar® I DF	Telar®
Oust®	2,4-D

Este producto más las mezclas en tanque de dicamba, no se pueden aplicar por pulverización aérea en California.

Mezclas en tanque para el control de matorrales

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Las mezclas en tanque de este producto se pueden usar para aumentar el espectro de control de las malezas herbáceas, matorrales leñosos y árboles. Cuando lleve a cabo una mezcla en tanque, lea y cumpla cuidadosamente con todas las recomendaciones y las precauciones que establece la etiqueta, así como también con toda la información incluida en las etiquetas de todos los productos que utilice. Use cada uno de los productos para la mezcla con la mayor de las precauciones. En una mezcla en tanque se puede usar cualquiera de las dosis recomendadas de este producto.

Para el control de malezas herbáceas, emplee las dosis recomendadas más bajas para mezcla en tanque. Para el control de herbaje tupido o de matorrales leñosos y árboles difíciles de controlar, emplee las dosis recomendadas más altas.

NOTA: En tratamientos de corte lateral, se recomienda que este producto se use solo o en mezcla en tanque con Garlon 4.

PRODUCTO	DOSIS POR DISEMINACIÓN
Arsenal	6 a 32 onzas fluidas por acre
Escort	1 a 2 onzas por acre
Garlon 3A*, Garlon 4	1 a 4 cuartos de galón por acre

PRODUCTO	DOSIS DE PULVERIZACIÓN PARA MOJAR
Arsenal	0.06 a 0.12% en volumen
Escort	1 a 2 onzas por acre

PRODUCTO	BAJO VOLUMEN DOSIS DE PULVERIZACIÓN DIRIGIDA
Arsenal	0.1 a 0.5% en volumen
Escort	1 a 2 onzas por acre

* Asegúrese de que Garlon 3A se mezcle bien con agua de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, antes de agregar este producto. Para evitar problemas de compatibilidad, agite la mezcla de pulverización en el momento en que se agregue este producto.

8.4 Manejo de hábitats

Restauración y mantenimiento de hábitats

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar la vegetación exótica y otras plantas indeseables en áreas de manejo de hábitats y en áreas naturales, incluyendo áreas ribereñas y estuarinas, hábitats nativos y refugios para la fauna silvestre. Pueden hacerse aplicaciones para permitir la recuperación de las especies de plantas nativas, antes de plantar dichas especies nativas deseables, y para otros requisitos similares de control de la vegetación de amplia efectividad. A fin de eliminar selectivamente ciertas plantas indeseables, se pueden hacer aplicaciones localizadas para controlar y mejorar el hábitat.

Sitios donde se siembran alimentos para la fauna silvestre

Este producto puede ser usado para preparar el terreno donde se desea sembrar alimentos para la fauna silvestre. Cualquier especie de alimento para la fauna silvestre puede ser sembrada después de aplicar este producto, o también se puede permitir que las especies nativas vuelvan a poblar el área. Si hace falta labrar para preparar el terreno semillas, espere 7 días después de aplicar este producto antes de arar a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra.

8.5 Inyección y chorro (matorrales leñosos y árboles)

Los matorrales leñosos y árboles pueden ser controlados aplicando este producto por inyección o chorro. Aplique este producto usando equipo adecuado, que debe ser capaz de penetrar en el tejido viviente. Aplique el equivalente a 1/25 onza fluida (1 ml) de este producto por cada 2 ó 3 pulgadas de diámetro del tronco a la altura del pecho (DBH en inglés). La mejor forma de hacerlo es aplicando una solución del 50 al 100 por ciento, este producto, con un chorro continuo alrededor del árbol o en cortes espaciados uniformemente alrededor del árbol y por debajo del nivel de las ramas. A medida que el diámetro del árbol aumenta, se obtienen mejores resultados con el chorro diluido continuo alrededor del árbol o en cortes espaciados muy cerca entre sí alrededor del árbol. Evite las aplicaciones que permiten el desagüe de material cuando se chorrea alrededor del árbol o sobre los cortes en árboles que tienen la facilidad de exudar savia de los cortes. En especies de este tipo, haga los cortes de manera oblicua a fin de producir el efecto de copa y use el producto sin diluir. Para obtener mejores resultados, la aplicación debe tener lugar durante períodos de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas.

8.6 Carreteras

Todas las instrucciones de la sección "**Areas Generales No Cultivables y Areas Industriales**" son válidas para las carreteras.

Tratamiento de bordes

Este producto puede ser usado en los bordes de las carreteras. Puede aplicarse con rociadores de aguilón, rociadores de aguilón con pantalla, boquillas descentradas de gran volumen, equipo de mano y equipos similares.

Barandas y otros obstáculos para la siega

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar las malezas que crecen debajo de las barandas y alrededor de los postes de señal y otros objetos en los bordes de las carreteras.

Tratamiento localizado

Este producto puede ser usado como tratamiento localizado para controlar la vegetación indeseable que crece a lo largo de los bordes de las carreteras.

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Este producto puede mezclarse en tanque con los siguientes productos para tratamientos de bordes de carreteras, vallas de seguridad, zonas específicas y áreas sin vegetación, siempre y cuando el producto específico para la mezcla en tanque esté rotulado para el tipo de área:

diuron	Princep DF
Endurance	Princep Liquid
Escort	Ronstar 50 WP
Garlon 4	Sahara
Krovar I DF	simazine
Oust	Surflan
Outrider	Telar
Pendulum 3.3 EC	2,4-D
Pendululm WDG	

Vea las instrucciones generales para mezclas de tanque en la sección "MEZCLA" de este libreto.

Mantenimiento del Bermudagrass y Bahiagrass

Aplicaciones cuando estén latentes (durmientes)

Este producto puede usarse para controlar o controlar parcialmente muchas malezas anuales de invierno y tall fescue para el alivio eficaz de Bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes. Trate solamente cuando el césped esté latente y antes de su reverdecer primaveral. Este producto también se puede mezclar en tanque con el herbicida Outrider o Oust para el control residual. Las mezclas de tanque de este producto con Oust pueden retrasar el reverdecer.

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Para obtener mejores resultados con malezas anuales de invierno, haga el tratamiento cuando las plantas estén en una etapa temprana de su crecimiento (menos de 6 pulgadas de altura) después de que la mayoría haya germinado. Para obtener mejores resultados con tall fescue, haga el tratamiento cuando el fescue esté en o después de su etapa de 4 a 6 hojas.

Aplique de 6 a 48 onzas fluidas de este producto en una mezcla de tanque con .075 a 1.33 de onza de herbicida Outrider por acre. Lea y siga todas las instrucciones de la etiqueta del herbicida Outrider.

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Aplique de 6 a 48 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre, solo o en mezcla de tanque con 0.25 a 1 onza de Oust por acre. Aplique las proporciones recomendadas en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Uselo solamente en áreas donde el Bermudagrass o bahiagrass son deseables y en las que puede tolerarse un poco de daño o decoloración. Para evitar que el reverdecer se retarde y para minimizar el daño, no agregue más de 1 onza de Oust por acre sobre Bermudagrass y no más de 0.5 onzas de Oust por acre sobre bahiagrass, y evite el tratamiento cuando estas hierbas se encuentren en estado semi-latente.

Bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar total o parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes para el mantenimiento eficaz de Bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente. Aplique de 12 a 36 onzas fluidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de solución para rociar por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con el herbicida Outrider para el control o el control parcial de Sorghum halepense (Johnsongrass) y otras malas hierbas indicadas en la etiqueta del herbicida Outrider. Use de 6 a 24 onzas fluidas de este producto con 0.75 a 1.33 onzas de herbicida Outrider. Utilice las proporciones más altas de ambos productos para el control de malas hierbas perennes o anuales que tengan una altura superior a 6 pulgadas.

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Este producto puede ser mezclado con Oust. Si se mezcla en tanques, no use más de 12 a 24 onzas fluidas de este producto con 1 a 2 onzas de Oust por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales indicadas en este libreto y en el libreto de Oust, que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas de cada producto. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Trumpetcreeper
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Uselo solamente en Bermudagrass que esté bien establecido. Como resultado del tratamiento, el Bermudagrass puede sufrir deterioro, pero volverá a crecer si se riega. No se recomienda repetir el tratamiento con la mezcla de tanque en la misma estación, ya que esto puede ocasionar daños graves al Bermudagrass.

Bahiagrass que esté creciendo activamente

Para suprimir el crecimiento vegetativo y la inhibición de la formación de semillas de bahiagrass durante aproximadamente 45 días, aplique 4 onzas fluidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Aplique de 1 a 2 semanas después de reverdecer completo o después de cortar a una altura uniforme de 3 a 4 pulgadas. Esta aplicación debe ser hecha antes de la emergencia de las semillas.

Para la supresión durante un máximo de 120 días, aplique 3 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre, y a continuación una aplicación de 2 a 3 onzas fluidas por acre unos 45 días más tarde. No haga más de 2 aplicaciones al año.

Este producto se puede utilizar para el control o el control parcial de Sorghum halepense (Johnsongrass) y otras malas hierbas indicadas en la etiqueta de Outrider, en Paspalum notatun (bahiagrass) en crecimiento activo. Aplique de 1.5 a 3.5 onzas fluidas de este producto con 0.75 a 1.33 onzas de herbicida Outrider por acre. Utilice las proporciones más altas para el control de malas hierbas perennes o anuales que tengan una altura superior a 6 pulgadas. Utilice sólo en Paspalum notatum (bahiagrass) bien establecido.

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Puede usarse una mezcla de tanque de este producto con Oust. Aplique 4 onzas fluidas de este producto con 0.25 onzas de Oust por acre, 1 a 2 semanas después de la primera siega de la primavera. Haga solamente 1 aplicación al año.

9.0 TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS

Use siempre la proporción más alta de este producto por acre, dentro de las proporciones recomendadas, cuando las malezas son densas o cuando crecen en un área no tocada (no cultivada).

Puede haber una disminución de los resultados cuando se traten malezas cubiertas con mucho polvo. Para las malezas que han sido segadas, pastadas o cortadas, permita que vuelvan a crecer antes del tratamiento.

Vea las secciones siguientes para las proporciones recomendadas para el control de malezas anuales y perennes, matorrales leñosos y árboles. Para las malezas, matorrales leñosos y árboles difíciles de controlar, donde las plantas crecen en condiciones de estrés, o donde la infestación es densa, pueden usarse 4.5 a 8 cuartos de galón por acre de este producto para obtener mejores resultados.

9.1 Malezas anuales

Aplique a las malezas anuales en crecimiento activo y de oja ancha.

Deje transcurrir al menos 3 días luego de la aplicación antes de hacer algo sobre la vegetación tratada. Después del lapso mencionado, podrá cortar, remover o quemar la maleza. En "INFORMACIÓN GENERAL", "MEZCLA", e "EQUIPOS Y TECNICAS PARA LA APLICACION" encontrará instrucciones específicas relativas a la aplicación.

Use 1.5 pintas por acre si las malezas tienen menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos y 1 cuarto a 4 cuartos de galón por acre si las malezas tienen más de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos o cuando las malezas crecen en condiciones de estrés.

Para aplicaciones de rociado para mojar, aplique una solución de 0.5% de este producto a las malezas que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos. Haga la aplicación antes de la formación de semillas para la hierba, o la formación de yemas para las malezas de hoja ancha.

Para las malezas anuales que tienen más de 6 pulgadas de altura o las malezas más pequeñas que crecen en condiciones de estrés, use una solución del 0.75- al 1.5-por ciento. Use la dosis más alta para las especies difíciles de controlar o las malezas de más de 24 pulgadas de altura.

ESPECIES DE MALEZAS

Anoda, spurred	Hemp sesbania
Balsamapple**	Henbit
Barley*	Horseweed/Marestail
Barnyardgrass*	*(Conyza canadensis)*
Bittercress*	Itchgrass*
Black nightshade*	Johnsongrass, seedling
Bluegrass, annual*	Junglerice
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Knotweed
Bassia, fivehook	Kochia
Brome, downy*	Lamb's-quarters*
Brome, Japanese*	Little barley*
Broomsedge	London rocket*
Browntop panicum*	Mayweed
Buttercup*	Medusahead*
Carolina foxtail*	Morningglory
Carolina geranium	*(Ipomoea spp.)*
Castor bean	Mustard, blue*
Cheatgrass*	Mustard, tansy*
Cheeseweed	Mustard, tumble*
(Malva parviflora)	Mustard, wild*
Chervil*	Oats
Chickweed*	Pigweed*
Cocklebur*	Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Prickly lettuce*
Corn*	Puncturevine
Corn speedwell*	Purslane, common
Crabgrass*	Ragweed, common*
Dwarfdandelion*	Ragweed, giant
Eastern mannagrass*	Red rice
Eclipta*	Russian thistle
Fall panicum*	Rye*
Falsedandelion*	Ryegrass*
Falseflax, smallseed*	Sandbur, field*
Fiddleneck	Shattercane*
Field pennycress*	Shepherd's-purse*
Filaree	Sicklepod
Fleabane, annual*	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Fleabane, hairy	Smartweed, ladysthumb*
*(Conyza bonariensis)**	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Fleabane, rough*	Sowthistle, annual
Florida pusley	Spanishneedles***
Foxtail*	Speedwell, purslane*
Goatgrass, jointed*	Sprangletop*
Goosegrass	Spurge, annual
Grain sorghum (milo)*	Spurge, prostrate*
Groundsel, common*	Spurge, spotted*

ESPECIES DE MALEZAS	
Spurry, umbrella*	Virginia copperleaf
Starthistle, yellow	Virginia pepperweed*
Stinkgrass*	Wheat*
Sunflower*	Wild oats*
Teaweed/Prickly sida	Witchgrass*
Texas panicum*	Woolly cupgrass*
Velvetleaf	Yellow rocket

*Cuando use equipos de aplicación diseminada a nivel del terreno (aplicaciones aéreas o rociadores de aguilón con boquillas tipo abanico plano), estas especies serán controladas o controladas parcialmente con 12 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre. Las aplicaciones deben hacerse usando de 3 a 10 galones de volumen por acre. Use boquillas que garanticen una cobertura completa del follaje y haga el tratamiento cuando las malezas estén en su etapa temprana de crecimiento.

**Aplique únicamente con equipo de mano.

***Aplique 3 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre.

9.2 Malezas perennes

Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las malezas perennes son tratadas una vez que han alcanzado la etapa reproductiva de su crecimiento (inicio de las semillas para hierbas y formación de yemas para malezas de hoja ancha). Para las plantas sin flores, los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las plantas alcanzan el estado de madurez. En muchos casos, se requiere el tratamiento antes de estas etapas del crecimiento. En estos casos, use la proporción más alta dentro de las proporciones recomendadas.

Asegúrese de que la cobertura sea a fondo cuando emplee tratamientos de rociado para mojar con equipo de mano. Cuando se utilice equipo manual para tratamientos puntuales localizados de bajo volumen, aplique una solución de 4- a 8- por ciento de este producto.

Espere 7 días o más después de la aplicación antes de labrar. Si la maleza ha sido podada o labrada, no aplique el tratamiento hasta que la maleza haya crecido a la etapa recomendada. Los tratamientos otoñales deben aplicarse antes de las heladas.

Para controlar malezas que surjan de semillas o partes bajo tierra, deberá repetirse el tratamiento.

Especies de malezas	Proporción (cuartos por acre)	% de solución de mano
Alfalfa*	0.7	1.5
Alligatorweed*	3.0	1.3
Anise (fennel)	1.5 - 3.0	1.0 - 1.5
Bahiagrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Beachgrass, European *(Ammophila arenaria)*	—	3.5
Bentgrass*	1.0	1.5
Bermudagrass	4.0	1.5
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.0	1.5
Bindweed, field	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Blueweed, Texas	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Brackenfern	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.0
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	1.5
Canarygrass, reed	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Cattail	2.3 - 3.75	0.75
Clover; red, white	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Cogongrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Cordgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.0 - 2.0
Cutgrass, giant	3.0	1.0
Dallisgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Dandelion	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Dock, curly	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Dogbane, hemp	3.0	1.5
Fescue (except tall)	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Fescue, tall	2.3	1.0
Guineagrass	2.3	0.75
Horsenettle	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Horseradish	3.0	1.5
Iceplant	1.5	1.5
Ivy; German, cape	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Jerusalem artichoke	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Johnsongrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Kikuyugrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Knapweed	3.0	1.5
Lantana	—	0.75 - 1.0
Lespedeza	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Loosestrife, purple	2.0	1.0 - 1.5
Lotus, American	2.0	0.75
Maidencane	3.0	0.75
Milkweed, common	2.3	1.5
Muhly, wirestem	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Mullein, common	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Napiergrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Nightshade, silverleaf	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	2.3	0.75
Orchardgrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Pampasgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Paragrass	3.0	0.75
Pepperweed, perennial	3.0	1.5
Phragmites*	2.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Poison hemlock	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Quackgrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Redvine*	1.5	1.5
Reed, giant *(Arundo donax)*	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Salvinia, *(spp.)*	—	2.0
Smartweed, swamp	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Spatterdock	3.0	0.75
Spurge, leafy*	—	1.5
Starthistle, Yellow	—	1.5
Sweet potato, wild*	—	1.5
Thistle, artichoke	1.5 - 2.3	2.0
Thistle, Canada	1.5 - 2.3	1.5
Timothy	1.5 - 2.3	1.5
Torpedograss*	3.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Trumpetcreeper*	1.5 - 2.3	1.5
Tules, common	—	1.5
Vaseygrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Velvetgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Waterhyacinth	2.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.0
Waterlettuce	—	0.75 - 1.0
Waterprimrose	—	0.75
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 - 2.3	0.75

*Control parcial

Alligatorweed (Alternantera)—Aplique 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.3% con equipo de mano para lograr el control parcial de alligatorweed. Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas esté en floración. Para mantener el control, deberá repetir la aplicación.

Beachgrass, European; Barrón o grama del norte (Ammophila arenaria)—Aplique una solución de este producto al 8 por ciento más un 0.5 a 1.5 por ciento de surfactante no iónico para rociado o aplicación mojada de bajo volumen. Se obtienen los mejores resultados al efectuar la aplicación cuando el barrón está saliendo de la bota para alcanzar las etapas de desarrollo completo. En el otoño, aplique el producto antes de que el número de hojas verdes se reduzca a menos del 50 por ciento. No aplique el tratamiento cuando la maleza está afectada por sequía. Tal vez sea necesario repetir las aplicaciones.

Bermudagrass (Pasto Bermuda)—Aplique 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando aparezca la vaina de las semillas.

Bindweed, field / Silverleaf Nightshade (Hierba mora) / Texas Blueweed—Aplique 6 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada al oeste del Río Mississippi y 4.5 a 6 pintas por acre al este de dicho río. Cuando utilice equipo de mano, use una solución al 1.5%. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y estén floreciendo o ya hayan florecido. Para silverleaf nightshade, los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando la aplicación se realiza luego de formadas las bayas. No aplique cuando la maleza esté debilitada por sequía. El desarrollo de nuevas hojas indica que hay un crecimiento activo. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica a fines del verano o durante el otoño.

Brackenfern—Aplique 4.5 a 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75-1% con equipo de mano. Aplique a las frondas crecidas que tengan al menos 18 pulgadas (45 cm) de longitud.

Cattail (Tifa)—Aplique 4.5 a 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando estén floreciendo o ya hayan florecido. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica en el verano o durante el otoño.

Cogongrass (Zacate Fucgo)—Aplique 4.5 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada. Aplique cuando el cogongrass tengan al menos 18 pulgadas (45 cm) de altura y esté en pleno crecimiento a fines del verano o durante el otoño. Luego de la aplicación y antes de remover o cortar las plantas, deje transcurrir 7 días o más. Debido a las distintas etapas de crecimiento y a lo tupido de la vegetación, que impide de realizar una cobertura homogénea, para mantener el control podría ser necesario efectuar repetidas aplicaciónes.

Cordgrass (Espartina)—Aplique 4.5 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1-2% con equipo de mano. Programe la aplicación de modo de que transcurran al menos 6 horas desde la aplicación hasta que las plantas tratadas sean cubiertas por la marea.

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La presencia de escombro u otros restos sobre las plantas reducirá la efectividad del producto aplicado. Para mejorar la absorción del herbicida sobre las plantas, podría ser necesario lavar éstas antes de proceder a la aplicación.

Cutgrass, giant—Aplique 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1% con equipo de mano para lograr el control parcial de cutgrass. Para mantener el control, deberá repetirse la aplicación, sobre todo en sitios donde la vegetación esté parcialmente sumergida en agua. Antes de repetir la aplicación, deje que las plantas vuelvan a crecer, hasta llegar a la etapa en que poseen 7 a 10 hojas.

Dogbane, hemp / Knapweed / Horseradish—Aplique 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando la mayoría de ellas haya llegado a la etapa de comienzo del florecimiento. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica a finales del verano o durante el otoño.

Fescue, tall—Aplique 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando la mayoría de ellas haya llegado a la etapa de floración. Cuando se aplica antes de floración, el control no resulta tan efectivo.

Guineagrass (Zacate guinea)—Aplique 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando la mayoría de ellas haya llegado a una etapa donde tenga al menos 7 hojas.

Johnsongrass (Zacate Johnson) / Bluegrass, Kentucky / Bromegrass, smooth / Canarygrass, reed / Orchardgrass / Ryegrass, perennial / Timothy / Wheatgrass, western—Aplique 3 a 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando la mayoría de ellas haya llegado a la etapa del comienzo de floración. Cuando se aplica antes del comienzo de floración, el control no resulta tan efectivo. En el otoño, aplique antes de que las plantas se tornen marrones.

Lantana—Aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 0.75% a 1% con equipo de mano. Aplique a la lantana en crecimiento activo durante o luego del florecimiento. Si las plantas hubieran llegado a la etapa de crecimiento leñoso, utilice la concentración más alta.

Loosestrife, purple—Aplique 4 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1-1.5% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando estén floreciendo o ya hayan florecido. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica en el verano o durante el otoño. El tratamiento en otoño debe efectuarse antes de que se produzcan heladas.

Lotus, American (Lirio)—Aplique 4 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando estén floreciendo o ya hayan florecido. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica en el verano o durante el otoño. El tratamiento en otoño debe efectuarse antes de que se produzcan heladas. Podría ser necesario repetir el tratamiento para controlar el crecimiento a partir de semillas o de partes enterradas de la planta.

Maidencane / Paragrass (Pasto Pará)—Aplique 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Podría ser necesario repetir la aplicación, sobre todo en sitios donde la vegetación esté parcialmente sumergida en agua. En estas condiciones, deje que las plantas vuelvan a crecer hasta que posean 7 a 10 hojas antes de repetir el tratamiento.

Milkweed, common—Aplique 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento y cuando la mayoría haya llegado a la etapa de pasaje de capullo a flor.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow (coquito, coyolito)—Aplique 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano para controlar plantas de nutsedge existentes y los frutos inmaduros de éstas. Aplique cuando las plantas estén en flor o cuando se vean nuevos frutos en la punta de los rizomas. Los frutos que aún no hubieran germinado no serán controlados y podrían germinar luego del tratamiento. Para lograr un control a largo plazo, deberán repetirse los tratamientos.

Pampasgrass—Aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano cuando las plantas estén en crecimiento activo.

Phragmites—Para controlar parsialmente phragmites en Florida y en los condados de otros estados a orillas del Golfo de México, aplique 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano. En otras áreas de los Estados Unidos, el control parcial se logra aplicando 4 a 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica a finales del verano o durante el otoño, cuando las plantas están creciendo activamente y en pleno florecimiento. Dada la densidad natural de esta vegetación, que podría dificultar una cobertura uniforme del follaje, así como la existencia de plantas en distinto estado de crecimiento, podría ser necesario repetir los tratamientos para mantener el control. Los síntomas de control que se aprecian a simple vista podrían demorar en manifestarse.

Quackgrass / Kikuyugrass (Kikuyo) / Muhly, wirestem—Aplique 3 a 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano cuando la mayoría de las plantas quackgrass y wirestem muhly tengan, como mínimo, 8 pulgadas (20 cm) de altura (3 a 4 hojas) y estén creciendo activamente. Luego de la aplicación y antes de remover las plantas, deje transcurrir 3 días o más.

Reed, giant (Carrizo) / Ice Plant—Aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento. Para giant reed, los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica a fines del verano o durante el otoño.

Spatterdock—Aplique 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Aplique cuando la mayoría de las plantas estén floreciendo. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica en el verano o durante el otoño.

Sweet potato, wild (boniato/batata silvestre)—Aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano cuando las plantas estén en pleno crecimiento, durante o luego del florecimiento. Se necesitarán varias aplicaciones. Antes de repetir el tratamiento, deje que la planta llegue a la etapa de crecimiento recomendada.

Thistle (cardo): Canada, artichoke—Aplique 3 a 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano para el cardo Canada. Para controlar cardo artichoke, aplique una solución al 2% de modo de mojar toda la superficie. Aplique cuando las plantas estén creciendo activamente y tengan capullos o hayan florecido.

Torpedograss—Aplique 6 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75-1.5% con equipo de mano para lograr un control parcial. Use las concentraciones menores si aplica sobre tierra y las concentraciones mayores si aplica sobre plantas parcialmente sumergidas o flotantes. Para mantener el control, deberá repetir los tratamientos.

Tules, common—Aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano cuando las plantas estén creciendo activamente, durante o luego de la aparición de las vainas. Después de la aplicación, los síntomas del efecto demorarán en aparecer y tal vez no se aprecien hasta transcurridas 3 semanas o más.

Waterhyacinth (Jacinto de agua)—Aplique 5 a 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75-1% con equipo de mano cuando las plantas estén creciendo activamente, durante o luego de las primeras etapas del florecimiento. Después de la aplicación, los síntomas del efecto demorarán 3 semanas o más en aparecer. La necrosis y total descomposición suele ocurrir dentro de los 60 a 90 días posteriores a la aplicación. Si desea que los efectos se aprecien más rápidamente, utilice las concentraciones más altas.

Waterlettuce (Lechuga de agua)—Para control, aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 0.75-1% con equipo de mano cuando las plantas estén creciendo activamente. Use concentraciones mayores si el enmalezado fuera grave. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando la aplicación se realiza desde mediados de verano hasta el invierno. Si la aplicación se realizara en la primavera, tal vez deba repetirse el tratamiento.

Waterprimrose (Clauito)—Aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano cuando las plantas estén creciendo activamente, durante o luego de la etapa del florecimiento y antes de que ocurran los cambios de color típicos del otoño. El mejor control se logra cuando la cobertura es completa.

Otras malezas perennes mencionadas en esta etiqueta—Aplique 4.5 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75-1.5% con equipo de mano, cuando las plantas estén creciendo activamente y la mayoría haya llegado a las primeras etapas de florecimiento.

9.3 Matorrales leñosos y árboles

Aplique este producto después de la formación completa de hojas, a menos que se indique de otra manera. Para las plantas más grandes y/o donde la densidad de la vegetación sea alta, use la proporción más alta. En las plantas enredaderas que han alcanzado el estado leñoso de crecimiento, use las proporciones más altas. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica a finales del verano o en el otoño, después de la formación de frutos.

En zonas áridas, se obtienen mejores resultados cuando se aplica en la primavera o a principios del verano cuando las especies que crecen como matorrales tienen alto contenido de humedad y florecen.

Cuando haga tratamientos de rociado para mojar con equipos de mano, asegúrese de que la cobertura sea total.

Cuando use equipos de mano para tratamientos localizados con rociado dirigido de poco volumen, aplique una solución del 4 al 8 por ciento de este producto.

Es posible que los síntomas no aparezcan antes de las heladas o del envejecimiento con tratamientos de otoño.

Permita que pasen 7 o más días después de la aplicación antes de labrar, segar o remover. Es posible que se necesite repetir el tratamiento para tratar plantas que emergen de partes enterradas o de semillas. Un poco de colorido otoñal es aceptable en plantas indeseables que pierden las hojas en el otoño, siempre y cuando no hayan sufrido mayor pérdida de hojas. Si la aplicación de otoño se realiza después de que hayan ocurrido heladas, es posible que se obtengan resultados deficientes.

Especies de malezas	Proporción (cuartos por acre)	% de solución de mano de rociado para mojar
Alder	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Ash*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Aspen, quaking	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.2
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Beech*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Birch	1.5	0.75
Blackberry	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Blackgum	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Bracken	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Broom; French, Scotch	1.5 - 3.75	1.2 - 1.5
Buckwheat, California*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Cascara*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Castor bean	—	1.5
Catsclaw*	—	1.2 - 1.5
Ceanothus*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Chamise*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.5 - 3.75	1.0 - 1.5
Cottonwood, eastern	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Coyote brush	2.3 - 3.0	1.2 - 1.5
Cypress, swamp, bald	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Deerweed	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Dewberry	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Dogwood*	3.0 - 3.75	1.0 - 2.0
Elderberry	1.5	0.75
Elm*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Eucalyptus	—	1.5
Gallberry	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Gorse*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Hackberry, western	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Hasardia*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Hawthorn	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.2
Hazel	1.5	0.75
Hickory*	3.0 - 3.75	1.0 - 2.0
Honeysuckle	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Huckleberry	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Knotweed, Japanese and Giant**	—	—
Kudzu	3.0	1.5
Locust, black*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Madrone resprouts*	—	1.5
Magnolia, sweetbay	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Manzanita*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Maple, red	1.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.2
Maple, sugar	—	0.75 - 1.2
Maple, vine*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Monkey flower*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak; black, white*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak, northern pin	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, post	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, red	—	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, Scrub*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak, southern red	1.5 - 3.75	1.0 - 1.5
Orange, Osage	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.5 - 3.75	1.5
Persimmon*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Pine	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Poison ivy	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Poison oak	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Poplar, yellow*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Prunus	1.5 - 3.75	1.0 - 1.5
Raspberry	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Redbud, eastern	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Redcedar, eastern	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Rose, multiflora	1.5	0.75
Russian olive*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sage, black	1.5 - 3.0	0.75
Sage, white*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Sage brush, California	1.5 - 3.0	0.75
Salmonberry	1.5	0.75
Saltbush	—	1.0
Saltcedar**	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sassafras*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sea Myrtle	—	1.0
Sourwood*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Sweetgum	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.5
Swordfern*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	0.75
Tan oak resprouts*	—	1.5
Thimbleberry	1.5	0.75
Tobacco, tree*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Toyon*	—	1.5
Trumpetcreeper	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.2
Vine maple*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Virginia creeper	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.5 -3.75	1.5
Willow	2.3	0.75
Yerba Santa*	—	1.5

*Control parcial

**Consulte las instrucciones específicas más adelante

Alder (Aliso) / Blackberry (Zarza) / Dewberry (Zarza) / Honeysuckle (Madreselva) / Oak, post / Raspberry (Frambuesa)—Para control, aplique 4.5 a 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75-1.2% con equipo de mano.

Aspen, quaking (Álamo) / Hawthorn (Espino) / Trumpetcreeper (Trompeta)—Para control, aplique 3 a 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75-1.2% con equipo de mano.

Birch (Abedul) / Elderberry (Saúco) / Hazel (Avellano) / Salmonberry / Thimbleberry—Para control, aplique 3 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano.

Broom (Retama): French, Scotch—Para control, aplique una solución al 1.25-1.5% con equipo de mano.

Buckwheat, California (Alforfón) / Hasardia / Monkey flower / Tobacco, tree (Tobaco, árbol)—Para control parcial de estas especies, aplique una solución al 0.75-1.5% sobre las hojas mediante equipo de mano. Para lograr los mejores resultados es necesario cubrir completamente el follaje.

Castor bean (Semilla de ricino)—Para control, aplique una solución al 1.5 por ciento de este producto con equipo manual.

Catsclaw (Uña de gato)—Para control parcial, aplique una solución al 1.2-1.5% con equipo de mano, cuando al menos el 50% de las hojas nuevas esté totalmente desarrollado.

Cherry (Cerezo); bitter (Amargo), black (Negro), pin / Oak, southern red (Rojo del Sur) / Sweetgum (Liquidambar) / Prunus—Para control, aplique 3 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.0 -1.5% con equipo de mano.

Coyote brush—Para control, aplique una solución al 1.2-1.5% con equipo de mano, cuando al menos el 50% de las hojas nuevas esté totalmente desarrollado.

Dogwood / Hickory (Nogal)—Para control parcial, aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 1-2% con equipo de mano o a razón de 6 a 7.5 pintas por acre por aspersión diseminada.

Eucalyptus, (Eucalipto) bluegum—Para controlar los nuevos brotes de eucaliptos, aplique herbicida de AquaMaster como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano cuando los brotes tengan 6 a 12 pies (1.8 a 3.6 m) de altura. Verifique que la cobertura sea completa. Aplique cuando las plantas estén creciendo activamente. Evite aplicar cuando las plantas estén debilitadas por sequía.

Knotweed; Japanese, Giant *(Polygonum cuspidatum and P. sachalinense)*—Polígono japonés o (Polygonum cuspidatum) y centinodia de Sakhaline (Polygonum sachalinense)

Inyección en el tallo. Aplique 0.18 onzas líquidas (5 mililitros) de este producto. Inyectado debajo del segundo nodo, que está encima de la tierra de cada tallo en el grupo. Utilice equipo apropiado que penetre en la región internodal.

Tallo cortado. Corte los tallos limpiamente justo debajo del segundo o tercer nodo sobre la superficie de la tierra. Aplique de inmediato 0.36 onzas líquidas (10 mL) de solución de este producto al 50 por ciento en el "pozo" o espacio internodal que queda. Asegurecé que se colecte y deseche todo el material superior de las plantas, para que no tenga contacto con tierra y se regeneren las plantas a partir de los bulbos germinantes. Se recomienda usar una barrera biológica, como cartón, madera terciada o plástico.

El total de los tratamientos combinados no debe exceder 2 galones por acre (18.7 L por hectárea). Con 5 mililitros por el tallo, 8 cuartos de galón pueden tratar acerca de 1500 tallos.

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Kudzu (Kudzú)—Para control, aplique 6 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano. Para mantener el control, las aplicaciones deberán repetirse.

Maple (Arce), red (rojo)—Para control, aplique una solución al 0.75-1.2% con equipo de mano cuando las hojas estén totalmente desarrolladas. Para control parcial, aplique 2 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada.

Maple (Arce), sugar (azúcar) / Oak (Roble), northern pin (pino del norte), red (rojo)—Para control, aplique una solución al 0.75-1.2% con equipo de mano, cuando al menos el 50% de las hojas nuevas esté totalmente desarrollado.

Peppertree, Brazilian (Molle, Brasilero) (holly, Florida) / Waxmyrtle, southern—Para control parcial, aplique una solución de herbicida de AquaMaster al 1.5% con equipo de mano.

Poison ivy (Hiedra venenosa) / Poison oak (Zumaque)—Para control, aplique 6 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 1.5% con equipo de mano. Para mantener el control, tal vez sea necesario repetir las aplicaciones. Los tratamientos en otoño deberán efectuarse antes de que las hojas pierdan su color verde.

Rose, multiflora (Rosa)—Para control, aplique 3 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano. Los tratamientos deberán efectuarse antes de que las hojas se deterioren debido a insectos que se alimenten de ellas.

Sage, black / Sage brush, California / Chamise / Tallowtree, Chinese (Arbol de Melissa)—Para control de estas especies, aplique una solución al 0.75% sobre las hojas mediante equipo de mano. Para lograr los mejores resultados es necesario cubrir completamente el follaje.

Saltbush, Sea Myrtle—Para control, aplique una solución de herbicida de AquaMaster al 1% con equipo de mano.

Saltcedar (Pino salado)—Para lograr un control parcial, aplique una solución de este producto al 1 ó 2 por ciento con equipo manual, ó 6 a 7.5 pintas (6.9 a 8,6 L por hectárea) como rociado difundido. Para el control total, aplique una solución de este producto al 1 ó 2 por ciento mezclada con 0.25 por ciento de Arsenal, utilizando equipo manual. Para el control con aplicación difundida, aplique una mezcla en tanque de 3 pintas (1.5 L) de este producto con 1 pinta (0.5 L) de Arsenal a las planta de menos de 6 pies (180 cm) de altura. Para controlar pinos salados de más de 6 pies (180 cm) de altura mediante aplicaciones difundidas, aplique una mezcla en tanque de 6 pintas (2.8 L) de producto con 2 pintas (0.95 L) de Arsenal.

Willow (Sauce)—Para control, aplique 4.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75% con equipo de mano.

Otros arbustos leñosos y árboles que figuran en esta etiqueta—Para control parcial, aplique 3 a 7.5 pintas de herbicida de AquaMaster por acre por aspersión diseminada o como una solución al 0.75 -1.5% con equipo de mano.

10.0 LIMITES EN LA GARANTIA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD

Monsanto Compañia garantiza que este producto concuerda con la descripción química de la etiqueta y es razonablemente adecuado para los propósitos descritos en el libreto titulado Instrucciones Completas para el Uso ("Instrucciones") cuando se usa de acuerdo con dichas Instrucciones y las condiciones que allí se detallan. NO SE HACE NINGUNA OTRA GARANTIA EXPRESA O IMPLICITA ACERCA DE LA IDONEIDAD PARA UN USO PARTICULAR O COMERCIABILIDAD. Esta garantía está sujeta también a las condiciones y limitaciones que aquí se indican.

El comprador y todos los usuarios deberán reportar con prontitud a esta Compañía acerca de cualquier reclamo que se base en un contrato, negligencia, estricta responsabilidad, y otros actos ilícitos.

En la medida que lo permita la ley, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños que resultasen por el uso o manipulación en condiciones que estén más allá del control de esta Compañia, incluyendo pero no limitándose a: incompatibilidad con productos que no sean los señalados en las Instrucciones, aplicación o contacto con vegetación que no se quiera destruir, condiciones climáticas inusuales, condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites que se consideran normales en el lugar de la aplicación y para el período de tiempo en el cual se aplica, así como condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites indicados en las Instrucciones, aplicaciones que no estén explícitamente aconsejadas en las Instrucciones, condiciones de humedad que estén fuera de los límites establecidos en las Instrucciones, o la presencia de productos en la tierra o sobre ella, en las plantas o en la vegetación que se está tratando, diferentes a los indicados en las Instrucciones.

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

LA UNICA Y EXCLUSIVA COMPENSACION AL USUARIO O COMPRADOR Y EL LIMITE DE RESPONSABILIDAD DE ESTA COMPAÑIA O DE CUALQUIER OTRO VENDEDOR POR CUALQUIER PERDIDA O POR TODAS LAS PERDIDAS, PERJUICIOS O DAÑOS QUE RESULTASEN DEL USO O MANEJO DE ESTE PRODUCTO (INCLUYENDO RECLAMOS QUE SE BASEN EN UN CONTRATO, NEGLIGENCIA, ESTRICTA RESPONSABILIDAD Y OTROS ACTOS ILICITOS) SERA EL PRECIO PAGADO POR EL USUARIO O EL COMPRADOR POR LA CANTIDAD INVOLUCRADA DE ESTE PRODUCTO, O A ELECCION DE ESTA COMPAÑIA O DE OTRO VENDEDOR, EL REEMPLAZO DE DICHA CANTIDAD, O SI NO SE OBTUVO MEDIANTE COMPRA SE REEMPLAZARA DICHA CANTIDAD DEL PRODUCTO. EN NINGUN CASO ESTA COMPAÑIA U OTRO VENDEDOR SERAN RESPONSABLES POR DAÑOS INCIDENTALES, CONSECUENTES O ESPECIALES.

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

AquaMaster, Certainty, Outrider, Monsanto y el Vine symbol, es una marca comercial de la empresa Monsanto Technology LLC.

Todas las otras marcas registradas son la propiedad de sus dueños respectivos.

Registro en la EPA Nº 524-343

En caso de que se presente una emergencia relacionada con este producto, llame por cobrar a cualquier hora del día o de la noche, al teléfono (314)-694-4000.

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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.

MONSANTO

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MONSANTO COMPANY

Material Safety Data Sheet
Commercial Product

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name
AquaMaster® Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.
524-343
Product use
Herbicide
Chemical name
Not applicable.
Synonyms
None.
Company
MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO, 63167
Telephone: 800-332-3111, **Fax:** 314-694-5557
Emergency numbers
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT Call CHEMTREC - Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 toll free in the continental U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada, or Virgin Islands. For calls originating elsewhere: 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted).
FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCY - Day or Night: +1 (314) 694-4000 (collect calls accepted).

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

Composition

COMPONENT	CAS No.	% by weight (approximate)
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	38641-94-0	53.8
Water	7732-18-5	46.2

OSHA Status
This product is not hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview
Appearance and odour (colour/form/odour): Colourless - Amber / Liquid, (viscous) / Odourless

CAUTION!

Potential health effects
Likely routes of exposure
Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation
Eye contact, short term
Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.
Skin contact, short term
Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.
Inhalation, short term

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

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact
Immediately flush with plenty of water.
If easy to do, remove contact lenses.

Skin contact
Take off contaminated clothing, wristwatch, jewellery.
Wash affected skin with plenty of water.
Wash clothes and clean shoes before re-use.

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion
Immediately offer water to drink.
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel.
If symptoms occur, get medical attention.

Advice to doctors
This product is not an inhibitor of cholinesterase.

Antidote
Treatment with atropine and oximes is not indicated.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point
none

Extinguishing media
Recommended: Water, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unusual fire and explosion hazards
None.
Environmental precautions: see section 6.

Hazardous products of combustion
Carbon monoxide (CO), phosphorus oxides (PxOy), nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
Use personal protection recommended in section 8.

Environmental precautions
SMALL QUANTITIES:
Low environmental hazard.

LARGE QUANTITIES:
Minimise spread.
Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and water ways.
Notify authorities.

Methods for cleaning up
SMALL QUANTITIES:
Flush spill area with water.
LARGE QUANTITIES:
Absorb in earth, sand or absorbent material.
Dig up heavily contaminated soil.
Collect in containers for disposal.
Refer to section 7 for types of containers.
Flush residues with small quantities of water.
Minimise use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Refer to section 13 for disposal of spilled material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact.
Thoroughly clean equipment after use.
Do not contaminate drains, sewers and water ways when disposing of equipment rinse water.
Refer to section 13 for disposal of rinse water.
Emptied containers retain vapour and product residue.

Storage
Minimum storage temperature: -15 °C
Maximum storage temperature: 50 °C
Compatible materials for storage: stainless steel, aluminium, fibreglass, plastic, glass lining
Incompatible materials for storage: galvanised steel, unlined mild steel, see section 10.
Keep out of reach of children.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.
Keep only in the original container.
Partial crystallization may occur on prolonged storage below the minimum storage temperature.
If frozen, place in warm room and shake frequently to put back into solution.
Minimum shelf life: 5 years.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne exposure limits

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

Engineering controls
No special requirement when used as recommended.

Eye protection

No special requirement when used as recommended.

Skin protection
No special requirement when used as recommended.

Respiratory protection
No special requirement when used as recommended.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Colour/colour range:	Colourless - Amber
Form:	Liquid, (viscous)
Odour:	Odourless
Flash point:	none
Specific gravity:	1.206 @ 20 °C / 15.6 °C
Solubility:	Water: Completely miscible.
pH:	4.6 - 4.8 @ 63 g/l
Partition coefficient (log Pow):	< 0.000 (active ingredient)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

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

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Data obtained on product, similar products and on components are summarized below.

Mutagenicity
Micronucleus test(s):
Not mutagenic.
Ames test(s):
Not mutagenic with and without metabolic activation.

Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate (62%)

Acute oral toxicity
Rat, LD50 (limit test): > 5,000 mg/kg body weight
Practically non-toxic.
FIFRA category IV.
No mortality.

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

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Skin irritation

Rabbit, 6 animals, Draize test:
Days to heal: 3
Primary Irritation Index (PII): 0.0/8.0
Essentially non irritating.
FIFRA category IV.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Rat, LC50, 4 hours, aerosol: > 4.24 mg/L
Practically non-toxic.
FIFRA category IV.
No mortality. Maximum attainable concentration.

Skin sensitization

Guinea pig, Buehler test:
Positive incidence: 0 %

N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; {glyphosate}

Mutagenicity

In vitro and in vivo mutagenicity test(s):
Not mutagenic.

Repeated dose toxicity

Rabbit, dermal, 21 days:
NOAEL toxicity: > 5,000 mg/kg body weight/day
Target organs/systems: none
Other effects: none

Rat, oral, 3 months:
NOAEL toxicity: > 20,000 mg/kg diet
Target organs/systems: none
Other effects: none

Chronic effects/carcinogenicity

Mouse, oral, 24 months:
NOEL tumour: > 30,000 mg/kg diet
NOAEL toxicity: ~ 5,000 mg/kg diet
Tumours: none
Target organs/systems: liver
Other effects: decrease of body weight gain, histopathologic effects

Rat, oral, 24 months:
NOEL tumour: > 20,000 mg/kg diet
NOAEL toxicity: ~ 8,000 mg/kg diet
Tumours: none
Target organs/systems: eyes
Other effects: decrease of body weight gain, histopathologic effects

Toxicity to reproduction/fertility

Rat, oral, 3 generations:
NOAEL toxicity: > 30 mg/kg body weight
NOAEL reproduction: > 30 mg/kg body weight
Target organs/systems in parents: none
Other effects in parents: none

Target organs/systems in pups: none
Other effects in pups: none

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity

Rat, oral, 6 - 19 days of gestation:
NOAEL toxicity: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
NOAEL development: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Other effects in mother animal: decrease of body weight gain, decrease of survival
Developmental effects: weight loss, post-implantation loss, delayed ossification
Effects on offspring only observed with maternal toxicity.

Rabbit, oral, 6 - 27 days of gestation:
NOAEL toxicity: 175 mg/kg body weight
NOAEL development: 175 mg/kg body weight
Target organs/systems in mother animal: none
Other effects in mother animal: decrease of survival
Developmental effects: none

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Data obtained on components are summarized below.

Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate (62%)

Aquatic toxicity, fish

Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus):
Acute toxicity, 96 hours, static, LC50: > 1,000 mg/L
Practically non-toxic.

Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss):
Acute toxicity, 96 hours, static, LC50: > 1,000 mg/L
Practically non-toxic.

Aquatic toxicity, invertebrates

Water flea (Daphnia magna):
Acute toxicity, 48 hours, static, EC50: 930 mg/L
Practically non-toxic.

Aquatic toxicity, algae/aquatic plants

Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus):
Acute toxicity, 72 hours, static, ErC50 (growth rate): 166 mg/L
Practically non-toxic.

Soil organism toxicity, invertebrates

Earthworm (Eisenia foetida):
Acute toxicity, 14 days, LC50: > 5,000 mg/kg dry soil
Practically non-toxic.

N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; {glyphosate}

Avian toxicity

Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus):
Dietary toxicity, 5 days, LC50: > 4,640 mg/kg diet
No more than slightly toxic.

Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos):
Dietary toxicity, 5 days, LC50: > 4,640 mg/kg diet
No more than slightly toxic.

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

Arthropod toxicity

Honey bee (Apis mellifera):
Oral, 48 hours, LD50: 100 µg/bee

Honey bee (Apis mellifera):
Contact, 48 hours, LD50: > 100 µg/bee
Practically non-toxic.

Bioaccumulation

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

Dissipation

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

Water, aerobic:
Half life: < 7 days

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Not classified as hazardous waste by the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 40 CFR 261.
Recycle if appropriate facilities/equipment available.
Burn in special, controlled high temperature incinerator.
Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and water ways.
Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.
Consult your attorney or appropriate regulatory officials for information on disposal.

Container

Triple or pressure rinse empty containers.
Pour rinse water into spray tank.
Store for collection by approved waste disposal service.
Dispose of as non hazardous industrial waste.
Do NOT re-use containers.
Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Not hazardous under the applicable DOT, ICAO/IATA, IMO, TDG and Mexican regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory

All components are on the US EPA's TSCA Inventory

SARA Title III Rules

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories
Not applicable.
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
Not applicable.
Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s)
Not applicable.

CERCLA Reportable quantity
Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information given here is not necessarily exhaustive but is representative of relevant, reliable data.
Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.
Please consult supplier if further information is needed.
For more information refer to product label.
Please consult Monsanto if further information is needed.
In this document the British spelling was applied.
® Registered trademark of Monsanto Company or its subsidiaries.

	Health	Flammability	Instability	Additional Markings
NFPA	0	1	1	

0 = Minimal hazard, 1 = Slight hazard, 2 = Moderate hazard, 3 = Severe hazard, 4 = Extreme hazard

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

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-APPROVED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This MSDS provides important health, safety, and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course. Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-approved label.

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

000000006108

Agridex®

NON-IONIC SURFACTANT

Active Constituents: **730 g/L PARAFFIN BASE PETROLEUM OIL**
149 g/L POLYOL FATTY ACID ESTERS AND POLYETHOXYLATED POLYOL FATTY ACID ESTER EMULSIFIER

For addition to various pesticides as recommended on their labels

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing
Mix the required quantity of Folicur, Bayfidan or other pesticide with water in the spray tank, then add the required amount of Agridex and stir or agitate thoroughly.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse container before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Agridex®, Bayfidan® and Folicur® are Trademarks of Bayer

NRA Approval Number 41165/0103

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Agridex is a blend of a surfactant and a superior type of agricultural spray oil which enhances the activity of Folicur® 430 SC Fungicide, Bayfidan® 250 EC Fungicide and some other pesticides.
Before using Agridex, read the other pesticide label.

For use with	Crop	Rate of Agridex
Folicur 430	Peanuts	1 L/ha
Bayfidan 250	Brassica vegetables	200 mL/ha
Other pesticides - see manufacturer's label		

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

Bayer CropScience

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue: December 14, 2004

Bayer CropScience

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name	**Agridex® Non-Ionic Surfactant**
Other names	None
Product codes and pack sizes	4950223 (20 L)
Chemical group	Paraffins, esters
Recommended use	Surfactant / adjuvant for use with various pesticides
Formulation	Emulsifiable concentrate
Supplier	Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd ABN 87 000 226 022
Address	391 - 393 Tooronga Road, East Hawthorn, Victoria 3123, Australia
Telephone	(03) 9248 6888
Facsimile	(03) 9248 6800
Website	www.bayercropscience.com.au
Contact	Development Manager (03) 9248 6888
Emergency Telephone Number	1800 033 111 – Orica SH&E Shared Services

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE – NON DANGEROUS GOOD

Hazard classification	Not Hazardous (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC)
Risk phrases	None
Safety phrases	See Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13
ADG classification	Not a "Dangerous good" for transport by road or rail according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
SUSDP classification	Exempt (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons)

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Concentration (g/L)
Paraffin base petroleum oil	[64742-56-9]	730
Polyol fatty acid esters and polyethoxylated polyol fatty acid ester emulsifier	-----	149

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Material Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

Inhalation If inhaled and symptoms occur, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Call for prompt medical attention.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bayer CropScience

Date of Issue: December 14, 2004

4. FIRST AID MEASURES - continued

Skin contact	Carefully remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical aid if at all worried.
Eye contact	Rinse eyes immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists obtain medical aid.
Ingestion	Seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.
First Aid Facilities	Provide eyewash and safety shower facilities in the workplace.
Medical attention	Low viscosity liquid – if swallowed may enter the lungs and cause lung damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin or respiratory irritation. If this product is aspirated into the lungs it may cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water fog
Hazards from combustion products	Combustion products may include carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes.
Precautions for fire fighters	Water or foam may cause frothing. Fire fighters should wear full protective gear, including self-contained breathing apparatus (AS/NZS 1715/1716). If possible and without risk, remove intact containers from exposure to fire. Otherwise, spray unopened containers with water to keep cool. Avoid spraying directly into containers. Keep unnecessary people away. Bund area to prevent contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water and spillage safely later.
Hazchem code	Not applicable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material or contaminated surfaces. The spill may be slippery. Extinguish or remove possible sources of ignition. When dealing with spills do not eat, drink or smoke and wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION. Prevent spilled material from entering drains or watercourses. Contain spill and absorb with earth, sand, clay, or other absorbent material. Collect and store in properly labelled, sealed drums for safe disposal. Deal with all spillages immediately. If contamination of drains, streams, watercourses, etc. is unavoidable, warn the local water authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale mists.
Storage	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and do not allow water to be introduced to the contents of the container.
Flammability	Class C2 combustible liquid – flashpoint over 150° C

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

NOHSC Occupational Exposure Limits for oil mist: TWA: 5 mg/m³

Definition:
Exposure standard – Time Weighted Average (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Biological limit values

None allocated

Engineering controls

Control process conditions to avoid contact. Use local exhaust ventilation during manufacturing operations. Use in a well-ventilated area only, especially if mists are generated.

Personal Protective Equipment

- Safety goggles if exposure is likely
- Suitable work clothing to prevent skin contact
- Elbow-length PVC gloves
- If inhalation exposure is likely to exceed the exposure level above or ventilation is inadequate, an AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved respirator suitable for organic vapours should be worn.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light yellow liquid
Odour:	Mild, bland petroleum
pH:	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Low
Vapour density:	> 2.0
Boiling point:	> 316 ° C
Freezing/melting point:	Not available
Solubility:	Emulsifies in water
Density:	Approximately 0.88 g/mL at 20° C
Flash Point:	Approximately 183° C – Cleveland open cup
Flammability (explosive) limits:	Not established
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 260° C
Partition coefficient (octanol/water):	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

Extreme heat and high energy sources of ignition

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with strong acids and oxidising agents.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bayer CropScience

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY - continued

Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes on combustion.
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation	Excessive exposure may result in respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may remove natural fats and oils from the skin. Excessive exposure may result in skin irritation.
Eye contact	Excessive exposure may result in eye irritation.
Ingestion	If swallowed, the material may enter the lungs and cause lung damage.

ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA – *SIMILAR PRODUCTS*

Acute:

Oral toxicity	LD_{50} rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Dermal toxicity	LD_{50} rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation toxicity	Not available. Similar products showed low inhalation toxicity.
Skin irritation	Practically non-irritating (rabbit)
Eye irritation	Practically non-irritating (rabbit)
Sensitisation	Not expected to be sensitising based on results of tests with similar products.

Chronic:
Repeated or prolonged exposure to this product may cause irritation to the skin, eyes or respiratory tract. Overexposure to oil mist may result in oil droplet deposition and / or granuloma formation. The base oils in this product are not mutagenic or teratogenic. The main ingredient in this product is not listed as a carcinogen in the National Toxicology Program or the International Agency for Research on Cancer databases.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Agridex poses a low a hazard to the environment.
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with Agridex or the used containers.

Ecotoxicity	No data available
Environmental fate, persistence and degradability, mobility	Adsorption to sediment and soil can be expected. This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable. Bioaccumulation is unlikely due to the low water solubility of the product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers or product should not be burnt. Dispose of waste material via a reputable waste disposal contractor.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	Not applicable
Proper shipping name	Not applicable
Class and Subsidiary Risk	Not applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
EPG	Not applicable
Hazchem code	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1988.
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 41165
See also Section 2.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information	Agridex® is a Registered Trademark of Bayer.
Preparation information	Replaces August 1, 2002 MSDS. Reasons for revision: 16 heading format, Ingredients, Physical and Chemical properties, Exposure Standards, Toxicological and Ecological information.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

END OF MSDS

WILBUR-ELLIS

IDEAS TO GROW WITH®

COMPETITOR®

CPDA Certified

Modified Vegetable Oil

U.S. Patent No. 5,631,205

CA Reg. No. 2935-50173 WA Reg. No. 2935-04001

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONING AGENTS	% By Wt.
Ethyl Oleate, Sorbitan Alkylpolyethoxylate Ester, Dialkyl Polyoxyethylene Glycol	98%
Constituents Ineffective as spray adjuvant	2%
Total	100%

KEEP OUT REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear proper eye protection to reduce splash exposure. Wear protective gloves and proper personal protective equipment to reduce skin exposure. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. This product may cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED, Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF IN EYES**, Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING**, Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF INHALED**, Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

Read label of pesticide carefully. Keep container tightly closed and DO NOT allow water to be introduced to contents of this container.

GENERAL INFORMATION

COMPETITOR is a Modified Vegetable Oil containing a non-ionic emulsifier system. COMPETITOR can be used with products where a modified vegetable oil or crop oil concentrate is recommended.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY MATERIAL

Fill spray tank one-half full of water. Add the required amount of pesticide while agitating. Add remainder of the water. Add the recommended amount of COMPETITOR last and continue agitation until completion of spraying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Aquatics: COMPETITOR may be used as an additive with aquatically labeled pesticides. The use rates for COMPETITOR should follow the recommended adjuvant rate that is specified on the pesticide product label.

If there is no recommended adjuvant rate on the pesticide label, COMPETITOR should be used at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre in 5-30 gallons of water. For volumes greater than 30 gallons of water, do not exceed a rate of 1% volume/volume.

For handgun or backpack applications, do not exceed a rate of 5% volume/volume.

Herbicides: Use 1 to 4 pints of COMPETITOR per acre. The addition of a nitrogen fertilizer such as 28%-32% N solution or ammonium sulfate may be required to improve control under extreme environmental conditions or to satisfy certain label requirements. For over-the-Top Application, use caution at the higher application rates when temperatures exceed 85º F on sensitive crops such as seedling alfalfa.

Insecticides: Use 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mix or use 1/4 to 1 pint per acre in concentrate sprays of 50 gallons or less.

For pesticides/herbicides that permit use of an adjuvant at a higher rate, follow instructions on that pesticide/herbicide label. **HOWEVER, DO NOT ADD THIS PRODUCT AT A RATE WHICH EXCEEDS 5% OF THE FINISHED SPRAY VOLUME, EXCEPT WHEN USED AS A DILUENT IN DORMANT, BASAL, SITE PREPARATION OR OTHER SIMILAR APPLICATIONS, PER LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**

Use caution at the higher application rates. When applying to a sensitive crop, first treat a small area to determine if there may be adverse effects on the crop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.
STORAGE: Keep product in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NET CONTENTS: _____GALLON(S)

Manufactured by:

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY
PO BOX 16458 – FRESNO CA 93755

Continued on page 2 of 2

WARRANTY STATEMENT: WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY. In no case shall WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY'S election, the replacement of this product. WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

WILBUR-ELLIS Logo® ,IDEAS TO GROW WITH® and COMPETITOR® are registered trademarks of WILBUR-ELLIS Company.

F-033108

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY,
CALL CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

WILBUR-ELLIS
IDEAS TO GROW WITH®
PO BOX 16458 • FRESNO CA 93755

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT/TRADE NAME:

COMPETITOR

I. NAME
PRODUCT/TRADE NAME: COMPETITOR
EPA REGISTRATION #: NONE
CHEMICAL NAME/COMMON NAME:
Ethyl Oleate/Ethyloleate

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ethyloleate	111-62-6	NE	NE

III. PHYSICAL DATA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): .9
MELTING POINT: NA
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): NE
% VOLATILES BY VOL.: NE
ODOR: Fatty
APPEARANCE: Amber Liquid
FLASH POINT/METHOD: >150 Deg. C
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): NE
SOLUBILITY IN H2O: Emulsifiable

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: [ ] Water Fog [X] Foam [ ]Alcohol Foam
[X] CO2 [X] Dry Chemical [ ] Other
FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS & HAZARDS:
Fight fire upwind. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Do not breathe smoke or spray mist. Avoid fallout and runoff. Dike to prevent entering drains, sewers, or water courses. Evacuate people downwind from fire.

V. CARCINOGEN STATUS
[ ] OSHA [ ] NTP [ ] ARC [X] No Listing Type

VI. REACTIVITY
[X] Stable HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
[ ] Unstable [ ] May Occur [X] Will Not Occur
AVOID: Strong oxidizers, organic material
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: COx

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb with inert material and sweep or vacuum into disposal container.
DECONTAMINATION: Treat spill area with detergent and water. Absorb with inert material. Place in disposal container and repeat procedure as necessary until area is clean.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Dike to prevent entering drains, sewers or water courses.
DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

VIII. HEALTH PRECAUTION DATA
INGESTION: Do not ingest. Acute Oral LD50 (Rats) >5000 mg/kg (WECO). Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking.
INHALATION: No PEL/TLV established for this product. Do not inhale mist. Use proper respiratory protective equipment for exposures encountered.
SKIN ABSORPTION: Acute Dermal LD50 (Rabbits) >5000 mg/kg (WECO). May cause moderate skin irritation. Wear proper personal protective equipment to reduce skin exposure.
EYE EXPOSURE: Keep out of eyes. Minimally irriting to eyes. If exposed, flush eyes for a minimum of 15 minutes with water. Wear proper eye protection to reduce splash exposure.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Material is not toxic or irritating to the skin. No known chronic effects. No known preexisting medical conditions will be aggravated by exposure.
FIRST AID: In all cases, get prompt medical attention. If ingested, give several glasses of water and induce vomiting. Do not induce vomiting if person is unconscious. For skin exposure, remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. For eye contact, irrigate for a minimum of 15 minutes with water. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air, and administer CPR if necessary.

IX. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH/MSHA - approved respirator for organic vapors for the exposures encountered. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for confined space entry and excessive exposures.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Neoprene or rubber gloves and safety goggles.
VENTILATION: General ventilation.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow all label instructions.

XI. REGULATORY DATA
SARA HAZARD CLASS: [X] Acute [ ] Chronic [ ] Flammable
[ ] Pressure [ ] Reactive [ ] None
SARA 313: [ ] Yes [X] No Chemical:
SARA 302: [ ] Yes [X] No Chemical:
TPQ:
CERCLA: [ ] Yes [X] No Chemical:
RQ:
RCRA: [ ] Yes [X] No

NFPA HAZARD RATING:
Health: [1]
Fire: [1]
Reactivity: [0]
Special: [ ]

NFPA HAZARD RATING SCALE:
0 = Minimal 3 = Serious
1 = Slight 4 = Severe
2 = Moderate

HMIS CODES:
Health: [1]
Fire: [1]
Reactivity: [0]

HMIS HAZARD RATING SCALE:
0 = Minimal 3 = Serious
1 = Slight 4 = Severe
2 = Moderate

DATE PREPARED: October 8, 2003
REVISED DATE: July 22, 2005

Notice: This information was developed from information on the constituent materials. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein, and Wilbur-Ellis disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. The user should satisfy himself that he has all current data relevant to his particular use.

*Technical Material NE - Not Established NA - Not Applicable

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

WECO MSDS\Competitor.p65