

**FINAL
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

for the

TRI-LAKES RELIABILITY PROJECT



February 17, 2006

ATTACHMENT 2

HERBICIDE SPECIMEN LABELS

Accord

Tordon

Garlon 4

5.4/165

Specimen Label



Accord[®] XRT

Herbicide

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in noncrop areas and industrial sites, forests, habitat management areas, railroads, roadsides and other similar sites.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result.

Active Ingredient:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt | 53.6% |
| Inert Ingredients | 46.4% |
| Total Ingredients | 100.0% |

Contains 5.4 pounds per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 pounds per gallon glyphosate acid).

EPA Reg. No. 62719-517

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Precautionary Statements

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as natural rubber
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

First Aid

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

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

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 that may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

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

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

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

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This is an end-use product. Dow AgroSciences does not intend and has not registered it for reformulation.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes of this pesticide may cause eye and skin irritation and may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Do not reuse this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information (How this product works)

Accord® XRT herbicide is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity and is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in noncrop and forest areas. Accord XRT is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. No additional surfactants, additives containing surfactant, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents are needed or recommended. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when Accord XRT is the only pesticide used. Ammonium sulfate may be used. See the "Mixing" section of this label for instructions.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in Accord XRT 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 Accord XRT and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the annual, perennial, woody brush and trees rate tables for recommendations for specific weeds.

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

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced herbicidal activity may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

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 Accord XRT off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

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

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by Accord XRT. 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.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of Accord XRT is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Tank Mixing: Accord XRT does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of Accord XRT per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated use rate.

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 Accord XRT 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 Accord XRT 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 Accord XRT 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) which are likely to drift. **Avoid applying at excessive speed or pressure.**

NOTE: Use of Accord XRT in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Spray Drift Management

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. 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 forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most 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.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information:**

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 Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size:

Volume-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with 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-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 exposure of 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 drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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

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

Mixing

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using Accord XRT 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.

Mixing with Water

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

Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of Accord XRT 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 Accord XRT near the end of the filling process.
7. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive and water-soluble liquid.

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 Accord XRT with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section under "General Information" for additional precautions.

Mixing for Hand-held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution

| Spray Concentration (percent) | Amount of Accord XRT for Desired Volume: | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | 1 gal | 25 gal | 100 gal |
| 0.5% | 2/3 fl oz | 1 pt | 2 qt |
| 0.75% | 1 fl oz | 24 fl oz | 3 qt |
| 1.0% | 1 1/3 fl oz | 1 qt | 1 gal |
| 1.5% | 2 fl oz | 1 1/2 qt | 1 1/2 gal |
| 2.0% | 2 2/3 fl oz | 2 qt | 2 gal |
| 3.75% | 5 fl oz | 3 3/4 qt | 3 3/4 gal |
| 5.0% | 6 1/2 fl oz | 5 qt | 5 gal |
| 10.0% | 13 fl oz | 10 qt | 10 gal |

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of Accord XRT be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

Ammonium Sulfate

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

Note: When using ammonium sulfate, apply Accord XRT at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

Colorants or Dyes

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

Drift Control Additives

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

Application Equipment and Techniques

Do not apply Accord XRT through any type of irrigation system.

Accord XRT may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial: Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment: Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers¹, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

¹ Accord XRT is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment: Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars.

Injection Systems: Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA): Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators, which produce a spray, consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

Injection and Frill Application (Woody Brush and Trees): Use suitable equipment that will deliver Accord XRT into the living tissue of trees and brush.

Cut Stump Application: Apply using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium of cut stems.

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 entitled "For Aerial Application in California Only" for aerial applications in that state for specific instructions, restrictions and requirements. In California, aerial application may be made for forestry site preparation and in noncrop areas. In California, this product is recommended for aerial application by helicopter only.

Tank mixtures of Accord XRT plus Oust, dicamba or 2,4-D herbicide may not be applied by air in California.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes and application rates.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

AVOID DRIFT: do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

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

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

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of Accord XRT 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.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a 0.5 percent solution of Accord XRT to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

For best results, use a 1.5 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 3.75 to 7.5 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% of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

Selective Equipment

Accord XRT may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specifically recommended in cropping systems.

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

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.

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

Avoid contact of herbicide with desirable vegetation.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and hooded applicators

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 Accord XRT 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 mph. 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 Accord XRT by thoroughly flushing with water.

A nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended for all wiper applications.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Mix 3 quarts of Accord XRT in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 25 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

For Porous-Plastic Applicators: Solutions ranging from 25 to 100 percent of Accord XRT in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

When applied as recommended, Accord XRT **controls** the following weeds:

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| corn, volunteer | sicklepod |
| panicum, Texas | spanishneedles |
| rye, common | starbur, bristly |
| shattercane | |

When applied as recommended, Accord XRT **suppresses** the following weeds:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| beggarweed, Florida | ragweed, common |
| bermudagrass | ragweed, giant |
| dogbane, hemp | smutgrass |
| dogfennel | sunflower |
| guineagrass | thistle, Canada |
| johnsongrass | thistle, musk |
| milkweed | vaseygrass |
| nightshade, silverleaf | velvetleaf |
| pigweed, redroot | |

Injection Systems

Accord XRT may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix Accord XRT with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

CDA Equipment

The rate of Accord XRT applied per acre by vehicle-mounted controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of Accord XRT at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1.5 pints per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of Accord XRT at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (3 to 6 pints per acre).

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

Injection and Frill Application (Woody Brush and Trees)

Types of Application: Injection and frill application may be used in any noncrop site listed on this label

Accord XRT may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply Accord XRT using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of Accord XRT per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 40 to 100 percent concentration of Accord XRT 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 Accord XRT. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. Accord XRT will control many species, some of which are listed below:

| Control | Partial Control |
|----------|-----------------|
| Oak | Black gum |
| Poplar | Dogwood |
| Sweetgum | Hickory |
| Sycamore | Maple, red |

Cut Stump Application

Types of Application: Treating cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label

Specific Use Recommendations: Accord XRT will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply Accord XRT using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 40 to 100 percent solution of Accord XRT to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| alder | poplar [†] |
| coyote brush [†] | reed, giant |
| dogwood [†] | saltcedar |
| eucalyptus | sweetgum |
| Hickory [†] | sycamore [†] |
| madrone | tan oak |
| maple [†] | willow |
| oak | |

[†] Accord XRT is not approved for this use on these species in the state of California.

Precautions and Restrictions: 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. Injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent woody brush or trees.

General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

Labeled Use Sites: Accord XRT may be used in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, ornamental nurseries, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, schools, storage areas, utility substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and noncrop sites and wildlife habitat management areas.

Types of Applications: General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, chemical mowing, cut stumps, injection and frill, habitat management.

Accord XRT may be used in general noncrop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. Accord XRT may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in noncrop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. Accord XRT may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

General nonselective weed control, Trim-and-edge and Bare Ground

Accord XRT may be tank mixed with the following herbicide products. Refer to these product labels for labeled application sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 24 fluid ounces per acre of Accord XRT when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 2.25 pints per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 3 quarts per acre may be applied. For perennial weeds, apply 1.5 to 3.75 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures of Accord XRT with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment" section of this label for recommended rates.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Arsenal | Plateau |
| Banvel (dicamba) † | Princep DF |
| Barricade 65WG | Princep Liquid |
| diuron † | Ronstar 50WP |
| Endurance | Sahara |
| Escort | simazine |
| Karmex DF | Surflan |
| Krovar I DF | Telar |
| Oust | Vanquish |
| Pendulum 3.3 EC | 2,4-D † |
| Pendulum WDG | |

† Accord XRT may be tank mixed with this product provided the label includes use on non-cropland and industrial sites.

Tank mixtures of Accord XRT with Oust, Banvel and 2,4-D may not be applied by air in California.

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

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of Accord XRT plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

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

Chemical mowing

Perennials: Accord XRT will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply Accord XRT at a rate of 4.5 to 6 fluid ounces per acre. Use 6 fluid ounces of Accord XRT per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 4.6 fluid ounces of Accord XRT per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

Annals: For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 3.75 fluid ounces of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Dormant turfgrass

Accord XRT may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 6 to 48 fluid ounces of Accord XRT per acre. 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.

Treatments in excess of 12 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. **Do not** apply tank mixtures of Accord XRT plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively growing bermudagrass

Accord XRT may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. **Do not** apply more than 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. **Do not** apply tank mixtures of Accord XRT plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass renovation, seed, or sod production

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

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

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

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

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas trees

Post-direct, Trim-and-edge: Accord XRT may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, euonymus, fir, douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, privet, pine, spruce and yew. Accord XRT may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. **This product is NOT recommended for use as any over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and Christmas trees.** Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site preparation: Accord XRT may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse: Accord XRT may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

Forestry Site Preparation

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

In forestry sites, Accord XRT is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Unless otherwise specified, applications of this product may be made for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of the product label for Accord XRT.

Application Rates:

| Method of Application | Application Rate | Spray Volume (gal/acre) |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Broadcast | | |
| Aerial | 1.5 to 7.5 qt/acre | 5 to 30 |
| Ground | 1.5 to 7.5 qt/acre | 10 to 60 |
| Spray-to-Wet | | |
| Handgun | 0.75 to 1.5% by volume | spray-to-wet |
| Backpack | | |
| Low Volume Directed Spray^{††} | | |
| Handgun | 3.75% to 7.5% by volume | partial coverage |
| Backpack | | |

^{††} For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important.

Use higher rates of Accord XRT within the recommended rate ranges for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Use increased rates within the recommended rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use lower rates within the recommended rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 8 quarts per acre per year.

Tank Mixtures

Accord XRT may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of Accord XRT may be used in a tank mix.

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

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

| Product | Method of Application and Use Rates |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| | Broadcast |
| Garlon® 3A [†] herbicide | 1 to 4 qt/acre |
| Garlon 4 herbicide | 1 to 4 qt/acre |
| Arsenal Applicators Concentrate | 2 to 16 fl oz/acre |
| Escort herbicide | 1/2 to 1 1/2 oz/acre |
| Chopper herbicide | 4 to 32 fl oz/acre |
| Oust herbicide | 1 to 4 oz/acre |
| | Spray-to-Wet Rates |
| Arsenal Applicators Concentrate | 1/32% to 1/2% by volume |
| | Low Volume Directed Spray Rates |
| Arsenal Applicators Concentrate | 1/8% to 1/2% by volume |

[†] Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water before adding Accord XRT. Agitation is required while mixing Accord XRT with Garlon 3A to avoid compatibility problems.

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

Aerial Equipment

Accord XRT is recommended for aerial application in forestry sites by helicopter only. For details on aerial application, refer to "Aerial Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Accord XRT is recommended for broadcast applications using suitable ground equipment in forestry sites. For details on ground broadcast application, refer to "Ground Broadcast Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label. Apply the recommended rates of Accord XRT as a broadcast spray in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.

Backpack and Handgun Equipment

Accord XRT is recommended for application through backpack and handgun equipment. For details, refer to "Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

For spray-to-wet applications, coverage should be uniform and complete, but not to the point of runoff.

Accord XRT may be used for low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. 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 zigzag motion. For flat fan and cone nozzles, spray the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, application must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Injection and Frill Application

Accord XRT may be used to control woody brush and trees injection or frill applications. For details, refer to "Injection and Frill Application" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Cut Stump Application

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. For details, refer to "Cut Stump Application" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Selective Equipment

Accord XRT may be applied through shielded sprayers or wiper application equipment. For details, refer to "Selective Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Wildlife Habitat Management and Restoration

Types of Uses: Habitat restoration and maintenance, wildlife food plots

Habitat restoration and maintenance

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

Wildlife food plots

Specific Use Recommendations: Accord XRT may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying Accord XRT, 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.

Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

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

All of the instructions in the "General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to park and recreational areas.

Railroads

All of the instructions in the "General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to railroads.

Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot treatment

Accord XRT may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of Accord XRT may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. Accord XRT may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Accord XRT may be tank mixed with the following herbicide products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Arsenal | Krovar I DF |
| Banvel (dicamba) † | Oust |
| Diuron † | Sahara |
| Escort | Spike® |
| Garlon 3A | Telar |
| Garlon 4 | Vanquish |
| Hyvar X | 2,4-D † |

† Accord XRT may be tank mixed with this product provided the label includes use on non-cropland areas and industrial sites.

Brush control

Accord XRT may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 3 to 7.5 quarts of Accord XRT per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution of Accord XRT when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 3.75 to 7.5 percent solution of Accord XRT when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. Accord XRT may be mixed with the following herbicide products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Arsenal | Garlon 4 |
| Escort | Tordon® K |
| Garlon 3A | |

Bermudagrass release

Accord XRT may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 0.75 to 2.25 pints of Accord XRT in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bahiagrass | Johnsongrass |
| Bluestem, silver | Trumpetcreeper |
| Fescue, tall | Vaseygrass |

Accord XRT may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 0.75 to 2.25 pints of Accord XRT with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bahiagrass | Fescue, tall |
| Blackberry | Johnsongrass |
| Bluestem, silver | Poorjoe |
| Broomsedge | Raspberry |
| Dallisgrass | Trumpetcreeper |
| Dewberry | Vaseygrass |
| Dock, curly | Vervain, blue |
| Dogfennel | |

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

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder treatments

Accord XRT 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

Accord XRT may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot treatment

Accord XRT may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank mixtures

Accord XRT may be tank-mixed with the following herbicide products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Banvel (dicamba) † diuron † | Princep Liquid |
| Endurance | Ronstar 50WP |
| Escort | Sahara |
| Krovar I DF | simazine † |
| Oust | Surflan |
| Pendulum 3.3 EC | Telar |
| Pendulum WDG | Vanquish |
| Princep DF | 2,4-D † |

† Accord XRT may be tank mixed with this product provided the label includes use on non-cropland areas and industrial sites.

See the "General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Dormant applications

Accord XRT may be used to 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. Accord XRT may also be tank-mixed with Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of Accord XRT 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 Accord XRT per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in 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

Accord XRT may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 0.75 to 2.25 pints of Accord XRT 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 |

Accord XRT may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 0.75 to 1.5 pints of Accord XRT 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 vegetable growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of Accord XRT 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 Accord XRT per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of Accord XRT plus Oust may be used. Apply 4.5 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.25 ounces of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

**Annual Weeds Rate Tables
(Alphabetically By Species)**

Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds.

Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

For those rates less than 36 fluid ounces per acre, Accord XRT may be used up to 36 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist. See following table for rate information for specific weeds.

Refer to this map for location of the regions listed in the annual weed tables below.



Annual Weeds Rate Table, North and South Regions

| Weed Species | Region | Rate of Accord XRT ¹ (Fluid Ounces Per Acre) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 |
| annoda, spurred | | - | 1" | 2" | 3" | 5" | 8" |
| barley | | - | 18" | 18"+ | - | - | - |
| barnyardgrass | South | - | 3" | 5" | 7" | 9" | 12" |
| | North | - | - | 6" | 12" | - | - |
| bittercress | | - | 12" | 20" | - | - | - |
| bluegrass, annual | | - | 10" | - | - | - | - |
| bassia, fivehook | | - | - | - | 6" | - | - |
| brome, downy | | 6" | - | - | - | - | - |
| brome, Japanese | | - | 6" | - | 24" | - | - |
| browntop panicum | | - | 6" | 8" | 12" | - | 24" |
| burcucumber | | - | 6" | 12" | - | - | - |
| buttercup | | - | 12" | 20" | - | - | - |
| Carolina foxtail | | - | 20" | - | - | - | - |
| Carolina geranium | | - | - | - | 4" | - | 9" |
| carpetweed | | - | - | 6" | 12" | - | - |
| cheat | | - | 6" | 20" | - | - | - |
| chervil | | - | 20" | - | - | - | - |
| chickweed | | - | 12" | 18" | - | - | - |
| cocklebur | | - | 12" | 18" | 24" | - | - |
| copperleaf, hophornbeam | | - | 1" | 2" | 3" | 4" | 6" |
| copperleaf, Virginia | | - | 1" | 2" | 3" | 4" | 6" |
| corn | | - | 12" | 20" | - | - | - |
| corn speedwell | | - | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| crabgrass | | - | 12" | 18" | - | - | - |
| cutleaf evening primrose | | - | - | - | 3" | 3" | 6" |
| dwarf dandelion | | - | 20" | - | - | - | - |
| eastern mannagrass | | - | 8" | 12" | - | - | - |
| eclipta | | - | 4" | 8" | 12" | - | - |
| fall panicum | South | - | 4" | 6" | 8" | 12" | 24" |
| | North | - | 6" | 12" | 18" | - | - |
| false dandelion | | - | 20" | - | - | - | - |
| false flax, smallseed | | - | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| fiddleneck | | - | - | - | 6" | 6" | 12" |
| field pennycress | | - | 6" | 12" | - | - | - |
| filaxæe | | - | - | - | - | - | 12" |
| fleabane, annual | | - | 6" | 20" | - | - | - |
| fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>) | | - | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| fleabane, rough | | - | 3" | 6" | 12" | - | - |
| Florida pusley | | - | - | - | 4" | 4" | 6" |
| foxtail | South | - | 8" | 12" | 20" | - | - |
| | North | 18" | 18"+ | - | - | - | - |
| goatgrass, jointed | | - | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| goosegrass | | - | 3" | 5" | 8" | - | 18" |
| grain sorghum (milo) | | - | 6" | 12" | 20" | - | - |

¹ If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 3 quarts per acre may be applied.

Annual Weeds Rate Table, North and South Regions (Cont.)

| Weed Species | Region | Rate of Accord XRT ¹ (Fluid Ounces Per Acre) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 |
| | | Maximum Height/Length | | | | | |
| groundsel, common | | - | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| hemp sesbania | | - | - | 2" | 4" | 6" | 8" |
| henbit | | - | - | - | 6" | - | 20" |
| horseweed/marestail (<i>conyza canadensis</i>) | South | - | - | 12" | 30" | - | - |
| | North | - | 6" | 12" | 18" | - | - |
| itchgrass | | - | 6" | 12" | 18" | - | - |
| jimsonweed | | - | - | - | 6" | 6" | 12" |
| johnsongrass (seedling) | South | - | - | - | 18" | - | - |
| | North | - | 12" | 18" | - | - | - |
| jungerlice | | - | 3" | 5" | 7" | 9" | 12" |
| knotweed | | - | 3" | 8" | 12" | - | 20" |
| kochia ¹ | | - | 3"-6" | 12" | - | - | - |
| lambquarters | | - | 6" | 8" | 12" | - | 20" |
| little barley | | - | 20" | - | - | - | - |
| London rocket | | - | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| mayweed | | - | - | 2" | 6" | 12" | 18" |
| morningglory (<i>ipomoea spp.</i>) | | - | - | 2" | 4" | - | 6" |
| mustard, blue | | 6" | - | - | - | - | - |
| mustard, tansy | | 6" | 12" | 20" | - | - | - |
| mustard, tumble | | 6" | - | - | - | - | - |
| mustard, wild | | 6" | 12" | 18" | - | - | - |
| nightshade, black | | 6" | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| nightshade, hairy | | - | 6" | 12" | - | - | - |
| oats | | - | - | 6" | 20" | - | - |
| pigweed | | - | 12" | 18" | 24" | - | - |
| prickly lettuce | | - | 6" | 12" | 20" | - | - |
| purslane | | - | - | - | 6" | 6" | 12" |
| ragweed, common | South | - | 4" | 6" | 8" | - | 11" |
| | North | - | 6" | 12" | 18" | - | - |
| ragweed, giant | | - | - | 4" | 6" | - | 11" |
| red rice | | - | - | - | 4" | - | - |
| Russian thistle | | - | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| rye | South | - | 6" | 20" | 60" | - | - |
| | North | - | 18" | 18"+ | - | - | - |
| ryegrass | | - | - | - | 6" | - | 7+" |
| sandbur, field | | 12" | - | - | - | - | - |
| shattercane | | - | 12" | 18" | - | - | - |
| shepherd's-purse | | - | 6" | 12" | - | - | - |
| sicklepod | | - | - | 2" | 4" | - | 8" |
| signalgrass, broadleaf | | - | 3" | 5" | 7" | 9" | 12" |
| smartweed, ladythumb | | - | 4" | 6" | 8" | - | 12" |
| smartweed, pennsylvania | | - | 4" | 6" | 8" | - | 12" |

¹ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

¹ If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 3 quarts per acre may be applied.

Annual Weeds Rate Table, North and South Regions (Cont.)

| Weed Species | Region | Rate of Accord XRT [†] (Fluid Ounces Per Acre) | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 |
| | | Maximum Height/Length | | | | | |
| sowthistle, annual | | - | - | - | 6" | - | 12" |
| spanishneedles | | - | - | - | 8" | - | 18" |
| speedwell, purslane | | - | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| sprangletop | | - | 6" | 12" | 20" | - | - |
| spurge, prostrate | | - | 6" | 12" | 20" | - | - |
| spurge, spotted | | - | 6" | 12" | 20" | - | - |
| spurry, umbrella | | 6" | - | - | - | - | - |
| stinkgrass | | 12" | - | - | - | - | - |
| sunflower | | - | 12" | 18" | - | - | - |
| teaweed/ prickly sida | | 1" | 2" | 3" | 4" | 6" | |
| Texas panicum | | 6" | 8" | 12" | - | 24" | |
| velvetleaf | South | - | 2" | 3" | 4" | 5" | 8" |
| | North | - | 3" | 6" | 12" | - | - |
| Virginia pepperweed | | - | 18" | - | - | - | - |
| waterhemp | | - | - | 6" | 12" | - | - |
| wheat | South | - | 6" | 30" | - | - | - |
| | North | - | 18" | 18"+ | - | - | - |
| wheat (over-wintered) | | - | 6" | 18" | - | - | - |
| wild oats | | - | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| wild proso millet | | - | - | 6" | 12" | 12" | 18" |
| witchgrass | | - | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| woolly cupgrass | | - | 6" | 12" | - | - | - |
| yellow rocket | | - | - | 12" | 20" | - | - |

[†] Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

[†] If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 3 quarts per acre may be applied.

Annual Weeds Rate Table, West Region

| Weed Species | Rate of Accord XRT [†] (Fluid Ounces Per Acre) | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 36 |
| | Maximum Height/Length | | | | |
| barley | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| barnyardgrass | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| bluegrass, annual | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| bluegrass, bulbous | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| brome, downy ¹ | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| buttercup | - | 12" | - | - | - |
| cheat | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| chickweed | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| cocklebur | - | 12" | - | - | - |
| corn | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| crabgrass | - | 12" | - | - | - |

¹ For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 16 fluid ounces per acre.

[†] If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 3 quarts per acre may be applied.

Annual Weeds Rate Table, West Region (Cont.)

| | Rate of Accord XRT † (Fluid Ounces Per Acre) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|
| | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 36 |
| Weed Species | Maximum Height/Length | | | | |
| dwarf dandelion | - | 12" | | - | - |
| fall panicum | - | 12" | | - | - |
| false flax, smallseed | - | 12" | | - | - |
| field pennycress | - | 6" | | - | - |
| filaree | - | - | | - | 12 |
| fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>) | - | 6" | | - | - |
| Florida pusley | - | - | | 12" | - |
| foxtail | (8 fl. oz. for up to 12") | | | | |
| goatgrass, jointed | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| groundsel, common | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| henbit | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| horseweed/marestail (<i>conyza canadensis</i>) | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| johnsongrass, seedling | - | 12" | - | - | - |
| lambquarters | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| London rocket | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| momingglory (<i>ipomoea spp.</i>) | - | 2" | - | - | - |
| mustard, blue | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| mustard, tansy | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| mustard, tumble | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| mustard, wild | 6" | - | - | - | - |
| pigweed | - | 12" | - | - | - |
| rye | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| ryegrass, Italian | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| sandbur, field | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| shattercane | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| shepherd's-purse | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| sowthistle, annual | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| spurge, annual | - | 6" | - | - | - |
| stinkgrass | 12" | - | - | - | - |
| Texas panicum | - | 12" | - | - | - |
| wheat | 18" | - | - | - | - |
| wild oats | - | 12" | - | - | - |
| witchgrass | - | 12" | - | - | - |

† For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 16 fluid ounces per acre.

† if weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 3 quarts per acre may be applied.

**Perennial Weeds Rate Table
(Alphabetically By Species)**

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

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

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

For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, Accord XRT may be used at 3.75 to 7.5 quarts per acre for enhanced results. The annual maximum use rate for Accord XRT is 8 qt per acre per year.

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Alfalfa | 1.5 - 3 | 3 - 10 | 1.5% |
| Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up. | | | |
| Alligatorweed | 6 | 3 - 20 | 1.25% |
| Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. | | | |
| Anise (fennel) | -- | -- | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. | | | |
| Bahiagrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | | |
| Bentgrass | 2.25 | 10 - 20 | 1.5% |
| For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results. | | | |
| Bermudagrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| For control, apply 7.5 pints of Accord XRT per acre. For partial control, apply 4.5 pints per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control. | | | |
| Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass) | 1.5 - 2.25 | 5 - 10 | 1.5% |
| Apply 2.25 pints of Accord XRT in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field. | | | |
| Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length. | | | |
| Accord XRT is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass. | | | |
| Bindweed, field | 0.75 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. | | | |
| For control, apply 6 to 7.5 pints of Accord XRT per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. | | | |
| Also for control, apply 3 pints of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. | | | |
| For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of Accord XRT plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth. | | | |
| For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D or 0.25 pound a.i. of dicamba in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length. | | | |
| In California only, apply 1.5 to 7.5 pints of Accord XRT per acre. The actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. | | | |

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Bluegrass, Kentucky | 1.5 - 3 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply 3 pints of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. | | | |
| Blueweed, Texas | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply 6 to 7.5 pints of Accord XRT per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. | | | |
| Brackenfern | 4.5 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Apply to fully expanded fronds, which are at least 18 inches long. | | | |
| Bromegrass, smooth | 1.5 - 3 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply 3 pints of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. | | | |
| Bursage, woolly-leaf | -- | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| For control, apply 3 pints of Accord XRT plus 0.5 lb a.i. of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT plus 0.5 lb a.i. of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth, which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering. | | | |
| Canarygrass, reed | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. | | | |
| Cattail | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | | |
| Clover; red, white | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. | | | |
| Cogongrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 10 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. | | | |
| Dallisgrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 2 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | | |
| Dandelion | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. | | | |
| Also for control, apply 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. | | | |
| Dock, curly | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. | | | |
| Also for control, apply 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. | | | |
| Dogbane, hemp | 6 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. | | | |
| For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred. | | | |
| Fescue (Except tall) | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | | |
| Fescue, tall | 1.5 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply 4.5 pints of Accord XRT per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. | | | |
| Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 12 fluid ounces per acre of Accord XRT will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring. | | | |
| Guineagrass | 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. | | | |
| Horsenettle | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. | | | |
| Horseradish | 6 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. | | | |

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Iceplant | -- | -- | 1.5% |
| Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control. | | | |
| Jerusalem artichoke | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage. | | | |
| Johnsongrass | 0.75 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of Accord XRT per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of Accord XRT when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. | | | |
| For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint per acre rate. | | | |
| For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage. | | | |
| Spot treatment (partial control or suppression): Apply a 0.75% solution of Accord XRT when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete. | | | |
| Kikuyugrass | 3 - 4.5 | 3-40 | 1.5% |
| Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3 or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. | | | |
| Knapweed | 6 | 3-40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. | | | |
| Lantana | - | - | 0.75 - 1% |
| Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. | | | |
| Lespedeza | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. | | | |
| Milkweed, common | 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. | | | |
| Muhly, wirestem | 1.5 - 3 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Use 1.5 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of Accord XRT when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. | | | |
| Mullein, common | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage. | | | |
| Napiergrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. | | | |
| Nightshade, silverleaf | 3 | 3 - 10 | 1.5% |
| Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. | | | |
| Nutsedge; purple, yellow | 0.75 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Apply 4.5 pints of Accord XRT per acre or apply a 0.75 to 1.5% solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets, which have not germinated, will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers. | | | |
| Sequential applications: 1.5 to 3 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3 to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3 to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. | | | |
| For partial control of existing plants, apply 12 fluid ounces to 3 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants. | | | |
| Orchardgrass | 1.5 - 3 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply 3 pints of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. | | | |
| Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results. | | | |
| Pampasgrass | -- | -- | 1.5% |
| Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control. | | | |
| Paragrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. | | | |

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Phragmites | 4.5 - 7.5 | 10 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop. | | | |
| Poison hemlock | -- | -- | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. | | | |
| Pokeweed, common | 1.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall. | | | |
| Quackgrass | 1.5 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| In annual cropping systems or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 3 pints of Accord XRT. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results. | | | |
| In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall. | | | |
| Redvine | 1.25 - 3 | 5 - 10 | 1.5% |
| For suppression, apply 18 fluid ounces of Accord XRT per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 3 pints per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost. | | | |
| Reed, giant | -- | -- | 1.5% |
| Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall. | | | |
| Ryegrass, perennial | 1.5 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of Accord XRT per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of Accord XRT when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. | | | |
| For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint per acre rate. | | | |
| Smartweed, swamp | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. | | | |
| Also for control, apply 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. | | | |
| Sowthistle, perennial | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. | | | |
| Spurge, leafy | -- | 3 - 10 | 1.5% |
| For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall. | | | |
| Starthistle, yellow | 3 | 10 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. | | | |
| Sweet potato, wild | -- | -- | 1.5% |
| Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required. | | | |
| Thistle, artichoke | -- | -- | 1.5% |
| Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required. | | | |
| Thistle, Canada | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of Accord XRT. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. | | | |
| For suppression, apply 1.5 pints of Accord XRT, or 12 fluid ounces of Accord XRT plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. | | | |
| Timothy | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. | | | |
| Torpedograss | 6 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| For partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost. | | | |

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Trumpet creeper | 3 | 5 - 10 | 1.5% |
| Partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost. | | | |
| Vaseygrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. | | | |
| Velvetgrass | 4.5 - 7.5 | 3 - 20 | 1.5% |
| Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. | | | |
| Wheatgrass, western | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. | | | |

Woody Brush And Trees Rate Table (Alphabetically By Species)

Apply Accord XRT 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 hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. 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.

For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, Accord XRT may be used at 5 to 10 quarts per acre for enhanced results. The annual maximum use rate for Accord XRT is 10.6 qt per acre per year.

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Alder For control | 4.5 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Ash Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Aspen, quaking For control | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Bearmat (Bearclover) For partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Beech Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Birch For control | 3 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| Blackberry For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.75% solution of Accord XRT. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 4.5 to 6 pints of Accord XRT in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. | 4.5 - 6 | 10 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Blackgum For control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Bracken For control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Broom; French, Scotch For control | - | - | 1.5% |
| Buckwheat, California For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | - | - | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Cascara Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Catsclaw Partial control | - | - | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Ceanothus Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Chamise For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | - | - | 0.75% |
| Cherry; bitter, black, pin For control | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Coyote brush For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. | - | - | 1.5% |
| Dogwood Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Elderberry For control | 3 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| Elm Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Eucalyptus For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants. | - | - | 1.5% |
| Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree) Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Gorse Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Hasardia Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | - | - | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Hawthorn For control | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Hazel For control | 3 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| Hickory Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Honeysuckle For control | 3 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Hornbeam, American Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Kudzu For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. | 6 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Locust, black Partial control | 3 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Madrone resprouts Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments. | - | - | 1.5% |
| Manzanita Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Maple, red For control, apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 3 to 6 pints of Accord XRT per acre. | 3 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Maple, sugar For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. | - | - | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Monkey flower Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | - | - | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Oak; black, white Partial control | 3 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Oak, post For control | 4.5 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Oak; northern, pin For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. | - | - | 0.75 - 1.5% |

| Weed Species | Rate (pt/acre) | Water Volume (gpa) | Hand-Held (% Solution) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Oak; southern red For control | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Persimmon Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Pine For control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Poison ivy/ Poison oak For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color. | 6 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 1.5% |
| Poplar, yellow Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Redbud, eastern For control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Rose, multiflora For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects. | 3 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| Russian olive Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Sage, black For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | - | - | 0.75% |
| Sage, white Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Sage brush, California For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | - | - | 0.75% |
| Salmonberry For control | 3 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| Salt-cedar For control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Sassafras Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Sourwood Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Sumac; poison, smooth, winged Partial control | 3 - 6 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Sweetgum For control | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Swordfern Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Tallowtree, Chinese For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | - | - | 0.75% |
| Tan oak resprouts For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications. | - | - | 1.5% |
| Thimbleberry For control | 3 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |
| Tobacco, tree Partial control | - | - | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Trumpet creeper For control | 3 - 4.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Vine maple Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Virginia creeper For control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Waxmyrtle, southern Partial control | 3 - 7.5 | 3 - 40 | 0.75 - 1.5% |
| Willow For control | 3 | 3 - 40 | 0.75% |

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that Accord XRT conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of Accord XRT. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from Accord XRT (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of Accord XRT unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer and Inherent Risks of Use above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Label Code: D02-317-002
Replaces Label: D02-317-001
LOES Number: 010-02093

EPA-accepted 10/12/04

Revisions:

Corrected Copy

Specimen Label



Tordon* RTU

Specialty Herbicide

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For controlling unwanted trees via cut surface treatments in forests and non-cropland areas such as fence rows, roadsides, and rights-of-way.

Active Ingredient(s):

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid, triisopropanolamine salt | 5.4% |
| 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt† | 20.9% |
| Inert Ingredients | 73.7% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Acid equivalents:

picloram - 3.0%
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 11.2%

†Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Ed.)

EPA Reg. No. 62719-31

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Causes moderate eye irritation • Harmful if Swallowed or Absorbed Through Skin

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers, including persons repairing or cleaning equipment, must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- For containers over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

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 Controls Statements

For containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open pour from this container. A mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements 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: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

Note to Physician: Contains ethylene glycol.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. 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.

Picloram is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation and drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply picloram where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

An aquifer is defined as "an underground, saturated, permeable, geologic formation capable of producing significant quantities of water to a well or spring. It is the ability of the saturated zone, or portion of that zone, to yield water which makes it an aquifer" (American Chemical Society, 1983)

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, picloram may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water). These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.**

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

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

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Use undiluted only as indicated below.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried, unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate, is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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.

Metal Container Disposal: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic Container Disposal: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

General Information

Tordon* RTU herbicide is a **ready-to-use product** that is effective in cut surface applications for killing unwanted trees and preventing undesirable sprouting of cut trees in forest and other non-crop areas such as fence rows, roadsides and rights-of-way.

General Use Precautions

Use this product only as specified on this label.

Maximum Use Rates: Total use of Tordon RTU must not exceed 4 gallons per acre per annual growing season on rights-of-way and other non-crop areas. No more than 4 gallons per acre may be applied within a period of 2 annual growing seasons on forest sites.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Tordon RTU is highly active as a herbicide, is water soluble, can move with surface runoff water, and can remain phytotoxic for a year or more if it gets into the soil.

Tordon RTU should not be applied on residential or commercial lawns or near ornamental trees and shrubs. Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of herbicide through movement into the top soil or by excretion of the product from the roots of nearby treated trees. Do not apply Tordon RTU within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated.

Do not contaminate cropland, water, or irrigation ditches.

Do Not Contaminate Water Intended for Irrigation or Domestic Purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to snow or frozen ground.

Do not rotate food or feed crops on treated land if they are not registered for use with picloram until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

Do not apply on or in the vicinity of sensitive crops of desirable broadleaf plants. Small amounts can cause injury to plants.

Do not allow careless application or spray drift. Do not permit any spray or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Use only gravity flow or very low spray pressure.

Do not remove product from original container except to apply as indicated under Use Directions.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater 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 groundwater 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 groundwater contamination.

Woody Plants Controlled by Tordon RTU

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| ailanthus | elm | maples |
| alder | firs | oaks |
| aspen | green ash | pecan |
| birch | gum | persimmon |
| cedar | hawthorn | serviceberry |
| cherry | hickory | sourwood |
| dogwood | hornbeam | sweetbay |

Approved Uses

Application Methods

Tree Injection Treatment

Use 1 milliliter of undiluted Tordon RTU solution through the bark completely around the tree trunk at intervals of 2 to 3 inches between edges of the injector wounds. Make injections near ground level when using the tree injector or 2 to 4 feet above the ground when using a Hypohatchet Injector or similar device. Treatments can be made in any season. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow. With some difficult to control species such as dogwood, hickory, sugar maple, bigleaf maple, tanoak, and some firs, application to a continuous cut rather than to spaced cuts may be more uniformly effective. **Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.**

Frill or Girdle Treatment

Make a single hack girdle or "frill" of overlapping ax cuts through the bark completely around the tree as close to the ground as feasible. Spray or paint the injured surface with undiluted Tordon RTU, using enough volume to wet treated areas.

Stump Treatment

Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with undiluted Tordon RTU. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

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

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.

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Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Label Code: D02-046-007
Replaces Label: D01-046-006

EPA-Accepted 06/04/98

Revisions:

Label changes to comply with the RED (Reregistration Eligibility Decision) for picloram, which includes revisions to precautionary statements, environmental hazard statements, general use precautions and approved uses.

Specimen Label



Garlon^{*} 4

Specialty Herbicide

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way, industrial sites, non-crop areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, forests, and wildlife openings, including grazed areas on these sites.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Active Ingredient: | |
| triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester | 61.6% |
| Inert Ingredients | 38.4% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Contains petroleum distillates
Acid Equivalent:
triclopyr - 44.3% - 4 lb/gal

EPA Reg. No. 62719-40

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through Skin

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid contamination of food.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered – must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If on skin: Flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label.

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

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

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not use for manufacturing or formulating.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state, or local procedures.

Plastic Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then 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.

Metal Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Disposal for Refillable Containers: Replace the dry disconnect cap, if applicable, and seal all openings which have been opened during use. Return the empty container to a collection site designated by Dow AgroSciences. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact the Dow AgroSciences Customer Service Center at 1-800-258-1470 to obtain proper handling instructions.

General: Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

General Information

Garlon® 4 herbicide is recommended for the control of unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in forests, and on non-cropland areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and around farm buildings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

General Use Precautions

Agricultural Use Requirements for Forestry Uses: For use of this product on forestry sites, follow PPE and Reentry restrictions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.

Use Requirements for Non-cropland Areas: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland.

In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved Garlon 4 for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.

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

Other Precautions:

- When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions and precautions on each manufacturer's label.
- Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.
- Do not apply this product using mist blowers unless a drift control additive, high viscosity inverting system, or equivalent is used to control spray drift.
- Sprays applied directly to Christmas trees may result in conifer injury. When treating unwanted vegetation in Christmas tree plantations, care should be taken to direct sprays away from conifers.
- Do not apply Garlon 4 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadleaf plants and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.
- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands, flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Do not apply to open water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, salt water bays, or estuaries.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift

Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only): For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, use an agriculturally registered spray thickening drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer or apply through the Microfoil™ boom, Thru-Valve boom, or equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems or other drift reducing systems may be utilized if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing an agriculturally registered thickening agent or applications made with the Microfoil boom or Thru Valve boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, Thru Valve boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

†Reference within this label to a particular piece of equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Dow AgroSciences is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than is advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising its own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Dow AgroSciences, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the rotor length; by spraying only when wind velocities are low; or by using an approved drift control system. Keep operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used. Low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift potential when making ground applications near susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, Garlon 4 should be applied through large droplet producing equipment, such as the Radiarc sprayer or in thickened spray mixtures using an agriculturally registered drift control additive, or high viscosity invert systems. When using a spray thickening or inverting additive, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Keep operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used. Low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, keep sprays no higher than brush tops and keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. A spray thickening agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions

Grazing or harvesting green forage:

- 1) Lactating dairy animals
Two quarts per acre or less: Do not graze or harvest green forage from treated area for 14 days after treatment.
Greater than 2 to 6 quarts per acre: Do not graze or harvest green forage until the next growing season.
- 2) Other Livestock
Two quarts per acre or less: No grazing restrictions.
Greater than 2 to 6 quarts per acre: Do not graze or harvest green forage from treated area for 14 days after treatment. **Note:** If less than 25% of a grazed area is treated, there is no grazing restriction.

Haying (harvesting of dried forage):

- 1) Lactating dairy animals
Do not harvest hay until the next growing season.
- 2) Other Livestock
Two quarts per acre or less: Do not harvest hay for 7 days after treatment.

Greater than 2 to 4 quarts per acre: Do not harvest hay for 14 days after treatment.

Greater than 4 quarts per acre: Do not harvest hay until the next growing season.

Slaughter Restrictions:

Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. This restriction applies to grazing during the season following treatment or hay harvested during the season following treatment.

Plants Controlled by Garlon 4

Woody Plants Controlled

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| alder | chinquapin | madrone | scotch broom |
| arrowwood | choke cherry | maples | sumac |
| ash | cottonwood | mulberry | sweetbay |
| | | | magnolia |
| | | | sweetgum |
| aspen | Crataegus (hawthorn) | oaks | |
| | dogwood | persimmon | sycamore |
| bear clover (bearmat) | | | |
| beech | Douglas-fir | pine | tanoak |
| birch | elderberry | poison ivy | thimbleberry |
| blackberry | elm | poison oak | tree-of-heaven |
| blackgum | gallberry | poplar | (<i>Ailanthus</i>)† |
| boxelder† | gorse | salmonberry | tulip poplar |
| Brazilian | hazel | salt-bush | wax myrtle |
| pepper | | | |
| buckthorn | hickory | (<i>Braccharis</i> spp.) | wild rose |
| | | salt-cedar† | willow |
| cascara | hombear | sassafras | winged elm |
| Ceanothus | kudzu†† | | |
| cherry | locust | | |

†For best control, use either a basal bark or cut stump treatment.

††For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.

Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| black medic | curly dock | matchweed | sweet clover |
| bull thistle | dandelion | mustard | vetch |
| burdock | field bindweed | Oxalis | wild carrot |
| Canada thistle | goldenrod | plantain | (Queen Anne's lace) |
| | | | wild lettuce |
| chicory | ground ivy | purple loosestrife | |
| | | ragweed | wild violet |
| clover | lambsquarters | smartweed | yarrow |
| creeping beggarweed | lespedeza | | |

Table 1 (Maximum Application Rate): The following table is provided as a guide to the user to achieve the proper rate of Garlon 4 without exceeding the maximum use rate of 8 quarts per acre:

| Spray Volume Per Acre | Quarts of Garlon 4 Per 100 Gallons of Spray (Not to Exceed 8 qt/Acre) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 400 | 2 |
| 300 | 2.7 |
| 200 | 4 |
| 100 | 8 |
| 50 | 16 |
| 20 | 40 |
| 10 | 80 |

Approved Uses

Foliar Applications

Use Garlon 4 at rates of 1 to 8 quarts per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. The recommended order of addition to the spray tank is water, spray thickening agent (if used), surfactant (if used), additional herbicide (if used), and Garlon 4. If a standard agricultural surfactant is used, use at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Use continuous adequate agitation.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all precautions on both labels.

For best results applications should be made when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard-to-control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples (other than vine or big leaf), oaks, pines, or winged elm are prevalent, and during applications made during late summer when the plants are mature, or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Garlon 4 alone or in combination with Tordon* 101 Mixture herbicide.

When using Garlon 4 in combination with 3.8 pounds per gallon 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those recommended may be effective. Consult state or local extension personnel for such information.

Foliar Treatment With Ground Equipment

High Volume Foliar Treatment

For control of woody plants, use Garlon 4 at the rate of 1 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture, or Garlon 4 at 1 to 3 quarts may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, Tordon 101 Mixture herbicide, or Tordon K herbicide and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. See Table 1 for relationship between spray volume and maximum application rate. When tank mixing, follow applicable use directions and precautions on each manufacturer's label.

Low Volume Foliar Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, mix up to 20 quarts of Garlon 4 in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The spray concentration of Garlon 4 and total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars (See General Use Precautions). For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush. See Table 1 for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Tank Mixing: As a low volume foliar spray, up to 12 quarts of Garlon 4 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon K or Tordon 101 Mixture in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment

Make application using equipment that will assure thorough and uniform coverage at spray volumes applied.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Use 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 in enough water to make 5 or more gallons per acre of total spray, or Garlon 4 at 1 1/2 to 3 quarts may be combined with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester, Tordon 101 Mixture, or Tordon K in sufficient water to make 5 or more gallons per acre of total spray.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Use Garlon 4 at rates of 1 to 4 quarts in a total volume of 5 or more gallons per acre as a water spray mixture. Apply at any time weeds are actively growing. Garlon 4 at 0.25 to 3 quarts may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester, Tordon K, or Tordon 101 Mixture to improve the spectrum of activity. For thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures, Garlon 4 can be mixed with diesel oil or other inverting agent. When using an inverting agent, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control (See "General Use Precautions").

Foliage Treatment (Utility and Pipeline Rights-of-Way)

Use 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 alone, or 3 to 4 quarts Garlon 4 in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon K and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

Basal Bark and Dormant Brush Treatments

To control susceptible woody plants in rights-of-way, and other non-crop areas, and in forests, use Garlon 4 in oil or oil-water mixtures prepared and applied as described below. When preparing mixtures, use as oils either a commercially available basal oil, diesel fuel, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, or kerosene. Substitute other oils or diluents only as recommended by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. When mixing with a basal oil or other oils or diluents, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label prepared by the oil or diluent's manufacturer.

Oil Mixture Sprays

Add Garlon 4 to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over 4 hours, reagitiation is required.

Oil Mixtures of Garlon 4 and Tordon K: Tordon K and Garlon 4 may be used in tank mix combination for basal bark treatment of woody plants.

These herbicides are incompatible and will not form a stable mixture when mixed together directly in oil. Stable tank mixtures for basal bark application can be made if each product is first combined with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in the desired ratio.

(See product bulletin for mixing instructions.)

Oil-Water Mixture Sprays

First, premix the Garlon 4, oil and surfactant in a separate container. Do not allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the Garlon 4 or the premix. Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation and complete filling the tank with water. Continue moderate agitation.

Note: If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion which will be hard to break.

Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 1 to 5 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with knapsack sprayer or power spraying equipment using low pressure (20-40 psi). Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground. Thorough wetting of the indicated area is necessary for good control. Spray until runoff at the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth young bark. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

Garlon 4 Plus Tordon K in Oil Tank Mix: Garlon 4 and Tordon K may be applied as a low volume basal bark treatment to improve control of certain woody species such as ash, elm, maple, poplar, aspen, hackberry, oak, oceanspray, birch, hickory, pine, tanoak, cherry, locust, sassafras, and multiflora rose. (See product bulletin for mixing instructions.)

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants for conifer release, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment which provides a directed straight stream spray. Apply sufficient spray to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter to form a treated zone that is 6 inches in height. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12 to 24 inches above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) can be controlled by directing the spray at a point approximately 4 feet above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Best results are achieved when

applications are made to young vigorously growing stems which have not developed the thicker bark characteristic of slower growing, understory trees in older stands. This technique is not recommended for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks, or bigleaf maple. Apply from approximately 6 weeks prior to hardwood leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying at the desired height above ground level.

Low Volume Stem Bark Band Treatment (North Central and Lake States)

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Apply the spray in a 6 to 10 inch wide band that completely encircles the stem. Spray in a manner that completely wets the bark, but not to the point of runoff. The treatment band may be positioned at any height up to the first major branch. For best results apply the band as low as possible. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species to be treated. Applications may be made at any time, including winter months.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, apply Garlon 4 either undiluted or mixed at 50-75% v/v with oil in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. The stream should be directed horizontally to apply a narrow band around each stem or clump. Use a minimum of 2 to 15 milliliters of Garlon 4 or oil mixture with Garlon 4 to treat single stems and from 25 to 100 milliliters to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required.

Dormant Stem Treatment

Dormant stem treatments will control susceptible woody plants and vines with stems less than 2 inches in diameter. Plants with stems greater than 2 inches in diameter may not be controlled and resprouting may occur. This treatment method is best suited for sites with dense, small diameter brush. Dormant stem treatments of Garlon 4 can also be used as a chemical side-trim for controlling lateral branches of larger trees that encroach onto roadside, utility, or other rights-of-way.

Mix 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 in 2 to 3 gallons of crop oil concentrate or other recommended oil and add this mixture to enough water to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Use continuous adequate agitation. Apply with Radiarc, OC or equivalent nozzles, or handgun using 70 to 100 gallons of spray per acre to ensure uniform coverage of stems. Garlon 4 may be mixed with 4 quarts of Weedone 170 herbicide to improve the control of black cherry and broaden the spectrum of herbicidal activity. In western states, apply anytime after woody plants are dormant. In other areas apply anytime within 10 weeks of budbreak, generally February through April. Do not apply to wet or saturated bark as poor control may result.

Cut Stump Treatment

To control resprouting of cut stumps of susceptible species, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressures and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the root collar area, sides of the stump, and the outer portion of the cut surface including the cambium until thoroughly wet, but not to the point of runoff. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply at any time, including in winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Treatment of Cut Stumps in Western States

To control resprouting of salt-cedar and other *Tamarix* species, bigleaf maple, tanoak, Oregon myrtle, and other susceptible species, apply undiluted

Garlon 4 to wet the cambium and adjacent wood around the entire circumference of the cut stump. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late summer. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Note: All basal bark and dormant brush treatment methods may be used to treat susceptible woody species on range and permanent pasture land provided that no more than 1.5 quarts of Garlon 4 are applied per acre. Large plants or species requiring higher rates of Garlon 4 may not be completely controlled.

Forest Management Applications

For broadcast applications apply the recommended rate of Garlon 4 in a total spray volume of 5 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use spray volumes sufficient to provide thorough coverage of treated foliage. Use application systems designed to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to provide adequate coverage.

Plant Back Interval for Conifers: Conifers planted sooner than 1 month after treatment with Garlon 4 at less than 4 quarts per acre or sooner than 2 months after treatment at 4 to 8 quarts per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture should be consulted and the longest recommended waiting period observed.

Broadcast Treatments for Forest Site Preparation (Not For Conifer Release)

Southern States Including Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia: To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Garlon 4 at a rate of 4 to 8 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon K. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. Where grass control is also desired, Garlon 4, alone or in combination with Tordon K or Tordon 101 Mixture, may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. Use of tank mix products must be in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates should be exceeded. Garlon 4 cannot be tank mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

In Western, Northeastern, North Central, and Lake States (States Not Listed Above As Southern States): To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Garlon 4 at a rate of 3 to 6 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 1.5 to 3.0 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon 101 Mixture, Tordon K, or 2,4-D low volatile ester. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. Where grass control is also desired, Garlon 4, alone or in tank mix combination with Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon K, may be applied with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. When applying tank mixes, follow applicable use directions and precautions on each product label.

Applications for Site Preparation in Southern Coastal Flatwoods: To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle, and for partial control of saw-palmetto, apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Garlon 4. To broaden the spectrum of species controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, titi, and grasses, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate herbicide. Where control of gallberry, wax-myrtle,

broadleaf weeds, and grasses is desired, 2 to 3 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Accord herbicide.

These treatments may be broadcast during site preparation of flat planted or bedded sites or, on bedded sites, applied in bands over the top of beds. For best results, make applications in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August.

Note: Do not apply after planting pines.

Applications for Conifer Release

Note: Applications for conifer release may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Directed Sprays

To release conifers from competing hardwoods and brush such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pin cherry, *Ceanothus* spp., blackberry, chinquapin, and poison oak, mix 4 to 20 quarts of Garlon 4 in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. This spray should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after the hardwoods and brush have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods and brush should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray solutions away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines. See Table 1 for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Broadcast Applications for Mid-Rotation Understory Brush Control in Southern Coastal Flatwoods Pine Stands (Ground Equipment Only)

For control of susceptible species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle and broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Garlon 4. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, and titi, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. Saw-palmetto will be partially controlled by use of Garlon 4 at 4 quarts per acre or by mixtures of Garlon 4 at 2 to 3 quarts per acre in tank mix combination with either Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate or Escort herbicide.

These mixtures should be broadcast applied over target understory brush species, **but to prevent injury to pines, make applications underneath the foliage of pines.** It is recommended that sprays be applied in 30 or more gallons per acre of total volume. For best results, make applications in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

On Dormant Conifers Before Bud Swell (Excluding Pines): To control or suppress deciduous hardwoods such as vine maple, bigleaf maple, alder, scotch broom, or willow **before leaf-out** or evergreen hardwoods such as madrone, chinquapin, and *Ceanothus* spp., use Garlon 4 at 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Diluents used may be diesel or fuel oil. Or, water plus 1 to 2 gallons per acre of diesel oil or a suitable surfactant or oil substitute at manufacturer's recommended rates may be used.

On Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Hardwoods Begin Growth and Before Conifer Bud Break ("Early Foliar" Hardwood Stage): Use Garlon 4 at 1.0 to 1.5 quarts alone or plus 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide in water carrier to provide no more than 3 pounds acid

equivalent per acre from both products. After conifer bud break, these sprays may cause more serious injury to the crop trees. Use of a surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to conifers especially after bud break.

On Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Conifers Harden Off In Late Summer and While Hardwoods Are Still Growing Actively: Use Garlon 4 at rates of 1.0 to 1.5 quarts per acre alone or plus 2,4-D low volatile ester to provide no more than 3 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Treat as soon after conifer bud hardening as possible so that hardwoods and brush are actively growing. Use of oil, oil substitute, or surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to the conifers.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Eastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and grey), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Garlon 4 at rates of 1.5 to 3.0 quarts per acre alone or plus 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester to provide no more than 4 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Applications should be made in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Lake States Region

To release spruce, fir, and red pine from competing hardwoods such as aspen, birch, maple, cherry, willow, oak, hazel, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Garlon 4 at rates of 1.5 to 3.0 quarts per acre. Applications should be made in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

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1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
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Revisions:
Minor corrections to EPA accepted text dated 7-22-97