

1.0 INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient:

Glyphosate

Inert Ingredients:

Solvents, stabilizers, surfactants

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid ingestion. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and surfaces. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep out of reach of children.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store at room temperature in a cool, dry place. Keep out of reach of children. After application, dispose of unused product in an approved disposal facility. Do not flush down drains or pour into any source of water.

2.2 Hazards to Domestic Animals

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to the banks of streams or rivers. Do not contaminate water by either applying this product or allowing this product to contaminate water.

2.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

This product contains substances that may be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and surfaces. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

2.4 Management of Glyphosate-Resistant Weed Biotypes

To avoid the evolution of resistant biotypes, follow the label-approved herbicide program. Read and follow all label directions and precautions. Do not mix or tank mix glyphosate with any product that contains another active ingredient that can affect the mode of action of glyphosate.

3.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

3.1 Pre-Treatment

Prior to application, clean any equipment used to handle this product. Wetting agents may be added to increase the effectiveness of the product. Do not mix this product with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product.

3.2 Tank Mixing

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe all label directions, precautions, and restrictions. Use the appropriate mixing instructions as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Volume Compatibility</th>
<th>Usage Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate</td>
<td>1 gal (3.79 L)</td>
<td>Read and follow all label directions and precautions. Do not mix or tank mix glyphosate with any product that contains another active ingredient that can affect the mode of action of glyphosate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Application

When applying this product, follow all label directions and precautions. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to the banks of streams or rivers. Do not contaminate water by either applying this product or allowing this product to contaminate water. Do not apply within 20 feet of surface waters or areas where water is withdrawn for public supply. Do not apply within 100 feet of a location where water is used for irrigation or where irrigation water is applied to the treatment site. Do not apply this product in a spray mixture that contains any product that can cause phytotoxicity or phytotoxicity at the rates specified on this label. Do not apply this product in a spray mixture that contains any product that can cause phytotoxicity or phytotoxicity at the rates specified on this label.

4.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description:

This product is a post-emergent, systemic herbicide that inhibits the enzyme 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase. This enzyme is not found in mammals, but is present in plants. Glyphosate is a selective herbicide that is used for the control of a wide range of plant species. It is effective on annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, and non-woody plants.

5.0 Use as a Spot Treatment

5.1 When To Use

This product is recommended for use as a spot treatment when weeds occur within 0.5 ft, but in most cases multiple applications may be required. See label for more information. In cold weather, applying this product will delay the development of new shoots of susceptible weeds. Select a day with good weather conditions and avoided application of the product on days when there is a threat of rain or dew. It is recommended that this product be applied in the morning or early afternoon. DO NOT apply this product to soil that is hydrophobic or has a high amount of clay.

5.2 When Not to Use

DO NOT apply this product to soil that is hydrophobic or has a high amount of clay. DO NOT apply this product to soil that is hydrophobic or has a high amount of clay. DO NOT apply this product to soil that is hydrophobic or has a high amount of clay.

6.0 Use as a Trench Treatment

6.1 Trench Treatment

6.2 Surface Treatment

6.3 Soil Treatment

7.0 Special Use Requirements

7.1 Precautions

7.2 Disposal

7.3 Repetition

8.0 STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

8.1 Environmental Protection Agency

8.2 California Environmental Protection Agency

8.3 State Environmental Protection Agency

8.4 USDA

8.5 Canadian Environmental Protection Agency

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9.3 Disposal

9.4 Repetition

10.0 SUMMARY

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12.1 Summary

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13.3 Other Relevant Information

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14.2 Formulation Information

14.3 Other Relevant Information

15.0 APPENDIX

15.1 Additional Information

15.2 Formulation Information

15.3 Other Relevant Information

16.0 APPENDIX

16.1 Additional Information

16.2 Formulation Information

16.3 Other Relevant Information

17.0 APPENDIX

17.1 Additional Information

17.2 Formulation Information

17.3 Other Relevant Information
Temperature and Humidity

Temperature and humidity conditions can significantly affect the performance of spray equipment and the effectiveness of applications. High temperatures can cause droplet evaporation and reduce the drift potential of sprays. Conversely, low temperatures can lead to increased droplet coalescence, reducing the overall effectiveness of the spray. Humidity levels can also influence the evaporation rate of the spray, with higher humidity leading to slower evaporation and increased drift potential.

Application Height

Application height is a critical factor in determining drift potential. Generally, higher applications reduce drift, allowing for better coverage of the target area. However, increased height and pressure may also increase the possibility of spray bouncing and splashing, which can reduce efficacy and increase environmental impact.

Application Angle

The application angle, or the angle at which the spray is directed, can significantly affect drift and coverage. Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets and better coverage, while wider angles produce smaller droplets and may result in increased drift. Always check the nozzle manufacturer's specifications for recommended application angles.

Soil Characteristics

Soil characteristics, such as the type of vegetation growing on the soil, can affect drift control. For example, dense vegetation can trap droplets and reduce drift, while open, sandy soils may allow droplets to disperse more readily. Adjusting spray application rates and techniques can help manage drift in these situations.

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read the product label carefully and observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. If the product label does not specifically state, or indicate that use of the additive is acceptable, use it only as directed by the pesticide manufacturer.

Drift Control Strategies

Effective drift control strategies include selecting appropriate equipment, nozzle types, and application rates. Use a recirculating spray system to direct the spray solution onto weeds growing in any non-crop site. For vehicle-mounted spray system, be sure that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping and soil erosion. For porous-plastic applicators and pressure-feed systems, operate the equipment at a lower speed, and keep shields and boom wipers饱和。Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product may also be used to control or suppress many of these weeds growing in any non-crop site. 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 below or within 6 inches of water or other sprays such as herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides. Where weeds are not controlled, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Drift Control Considerations

Drift control is a critical aspect of application management. When applying to non-crop areas, ensure that the drift potential is minimized to avoid harm to surrounding vegetation and the environment. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations and ensure that the equipment is properly calibrated and maintained. By implementing effective drift control strategies, users can help protect sensitive areas and ensure the effective application of herbicides and pesticides.
SPEC 99341-1  Dieline PPN 40113S6-127

7.5 Christmas Trees

5.2 Railroads

6.5 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

4.8 Broomsedge Raspberry

4.6 Bluestem, silver Johnsongrass

4.7 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

4.5 Spurge, leafy* – 2

4.3 Sweet potato, wild* – 2

4.2 Thistle, Canada 2 - 3 2

4.1 Thistle, artichoke 2 - 3 1 - 2

3.11 Rate Hand-Held

3.8 Wordy Brush and Trees

3.5 Spurry, umbrella*

3.4 Spurg, leafy* – 2

3.3 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

3.2 Chaffer* 2 - 3 1 - 2

3.1 Teaweed/Prickly sida 4 1.5

2.5 Texas panicum*

2.4 Texas panicum*

2.3 Witchgrass*

2.2 Shattercane*

2.1 Sandbur, field*

1.8 Goosegrass

1.7 Grain sorghum (milo)*

1.6 Junglerice

1.5 Groundsel, common*

1.4 Grain sorghum (milo)*

1.3 Florida pusley

1.2 Prickly lettuce*

1.1 London rocket*

1.0 Groundsel, common*

0.9 Grain sorghum (milo)*

0.8 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

0.7 Chaffar* 2 - 3 1 - 2

0.6 Spurry, umbrella*

0.5 Spag, leafy* – 2

0.4 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

0.3 Chaffer* 2 - 3 1 - 2

0.2 Spag, leafy* – 2

0.1 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

Use only in well-established herbiocides. Remaining injury may result from the treatment, but may not occur under certain conditions. Avoid application to the same season in which severe injury may occur.

7.2 Lighthouses

7.1 Railroads

6.9 Use of Desirable Plants

6.8 Perennial Weeds

6.7 Annual Weeds

6.6 Herbicide Interactions

6.5 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

6.4 Broomsedge Raspberry

6.3 Bluestem, silver Johnsongrass

6.2 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

6.1 Spurry, umbrella*

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5.7 Bluestem, silver Johnsongrass

5.6 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

5.5 Spag, leafy* – 2

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5.3 Chaffer* 2 - 3 1 - 2

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0.4 Spag, leafy* – 2

0.3 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

0.2 Chaffer* 2 - 3 1 - 2

0.1 Paragrass 3 - 5 2

Use only in semi-established herbiocides. Remaining injury may result from the treatment, but may not occur under certain conditions. Avoid application to the same season in which severe injury may occur.

All other instructions in the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to roadsides.

This product may be used to control weeds, brush and trees on roadsides, noncultivated (non-irrigated) area.

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