

SPECIMEN LABEL

FireBall Herbicide

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 5905-560

EPA EST. NO. 5905-GA-1

SN 1106/0307

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed Control

This product is not registered for use in California.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

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

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate Acid, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine,11.40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 88.60%

TOTAL.....100.0%

*Contains 186 grams per litre or 1.55 pounds per U.S. gallon of the glyphosate acid.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 6,541,424. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patents(s)

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE.
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,
(800)-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER

PELIGRO!

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.)

Corrosive, Causes Irreversible Eye Damage. Causes Skin Burns. Harmful if Swallowed . Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

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| |
|---|
| FIRST AID: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF ON SKIN: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes |
| IF IN EYES: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye. |
| IF INHALED: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. |
| IF SWALLOWED: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor• Do not give anything to an unconscious person |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage |
| HOT LINE NUMBER |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You may also contact (800) 424-9300, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as FIREBALL herbicide, EPA Registration No. 5905- |

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. For overhead exposure wear chemical-resistant headgear

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical resistant footwear, protective eyewear and Chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Natural Rubber or Viton.

When mixing, loading or cleaning equipment wear a chemical resistant apron.

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.

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.

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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.
- * Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside.
- * Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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, wear coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical resistant footwear, protective eyewear and chemical resistant gloves greater than 14 mils in thickness composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks and 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.

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

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

Pesticide Storage: Do not store below temperatures of 0°F. If frozen warm to 40°F and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking container. This product can be stored in an unheated building. Store in a safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength.

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 by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal:

METAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if, allowed by state and local authorities.

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

Returnable-Refillable Container(Drum): After use, return the container to the point of purchase or designated locations. This container must be filled with HM-0339. **DO NOT USE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.** Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly, for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return to the point of purchase.

GENERAL INFORMATION

(How This Product Works)

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

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

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 WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" for recommendations for specific weeds.

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

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results 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 this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

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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 this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms 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 this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

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

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

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed **15.5 quarts** of this product per acre per year. For applications in non-crop sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed **20.5 quarts** of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

MIXING

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

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

Mixing with Water

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

Tank Mixing Procedure

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

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

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8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

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

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

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

Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

| Spray Solution | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|
| Amount of FIREBALL | | | | | | |
| Desired | | | | | | |
| Volume | 0.5% | 1% | 1.5% | 2% | 5% | 10% |
| 1 gal | 1/2 oz | 1 1/4 oz | 2 oz | 2 1/2 oz | 6 1/2 oz | 13 oz |
| 25 gal | 12 1/2 oz | 1 qt | 1 1/2 qt | 2 qt | 5 qt | 10 qt |
| 100 gal | 2 qt | 1 gal | 1 1/2 gal | 2 gal | 5 gal | 10 gal |

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

Surfactants

Nonionic surfactants (NIS) or wetting agents that have at least 80 percent active ingredient and are labeled for use with herbicides may be added to the spray solution. Do not reduce rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or 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 Controlled Droplet Applicator (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. The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial--Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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

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

*This product is not registered in 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.

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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.

Aerial Equipment

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

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless specified, do not exceed **1.75 quarts** per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.) downwind.

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Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 10 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 spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. For recommended rates and timing, refer to the "Annual Weeds -- Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment" section of this product label.

Selective Equipment

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

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row-middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dripping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop

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contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically recommended in this product's labeling.

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.

Recirculating Spray System

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.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at recommended rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the insides of the hoods. A single, low pressure/low drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood is recommended. Spray volume should be 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product **CONTROLS** many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, spanishneedles and bristly starbur; and **SUPPRESSES** many weeds including Florida beggarweed, Bermudagrass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass, velvetleaf.

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

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 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 two applications are made in opposite directions.

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

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators--Mix 1.85 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

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

Injection Systems

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

CDA Equipment

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

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 40 to 80 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 quarts 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.

INDUSTRIAL, TURF, ORNAMENTAL and NON-CROP SITES: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 20.5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" in this label. Refer also to the "Selective Equipment" section.

Cut Stumps

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

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Alder | Saltcedar |
| Eucalyptus | Sweetgum |
| Madrone | Tan oak |
| Oak | Willow |
| Reed, giant | |

SPECIMEN LABEL

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

General Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, 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, substations, warehouse areas, and other public areas such as cemeteries.

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

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

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the listed products provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Arsenal | Plateau |
| Clarity | PrincepDF |
| Barricade 65WG | |
| Unison® | Princep Liquid |
| Diuron | Ronstar 50WP |
| Endurance | Sahara |
| Escort | Simazine |
| Garlon™ 3A | Surflan |
| Garlon 4 | Telar |
| Karmex DF | Vanquish |
| Krovar DF | 2,4-D |
| MANAGE® | |
| OUST | |
| Barrage HF® | |
| PENDULUM 3.3 EC | |
| PENDULUM WDG | |

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

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply **1.75 to 3.6 quarts** of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

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

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 12

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fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides, parks, cemeteries, apply 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Bromus species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands

Bromus species. This product may be used to treat downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply **14 to 28 fluid ounces** of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

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

Medusahead. To treat medusahead, apply **28 fluid ounces** of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

Dormant Turf grass

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

Apply **.8 to 7.25 pints** of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of **28 fluid ounces** per acre may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turf grass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than **28 fluid ounces** of this product per acre in highly maintained turf grass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turf grass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turf grass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

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

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

Desirable turf grasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

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Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turf grass. 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 turf grass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

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

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

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

Control

Oak

Poplar

Sweetgum

Sycamore

Partial Control

Black gum

Dogwood

Hickory

Maple, red

Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, and Christmas Trees

Post-Directed, Trim-and-Edge

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

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

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

Wiper Applications

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the "Selective Equipment" section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

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Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

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

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

Railroads

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

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. This product may be tank-mixed with the listed products, provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------|
| Arsenal | Krovar I DF | Unison® |
| Clarity | Barrage HF® | |
| Diuron | Oust | |
| | Sahara | |
| Escort | Spike™ | |
| Garlon 3A | Telar | |
| Garlon 4 | Vanquish | |
| Hyvar™ X | 2, 4-D | |

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 7.25 to 18.5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 1-1/2 to 4 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 10 to 20 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

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

Non-Food Tree Crops: "Bold" the verbiage is as follows:

Fireball may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment applications around established Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees and other non-food tree crops.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift, mist from FireBall application with foliage or green bark of established Christmas Trees and most species of pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THE USE OF FIREBALL IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREES.

SITE PREPARATION: FireBall may be used as a site preparation application prior to planting Christmas trees. Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation applications.

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Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. **Apply 1.75 to 5.5 pints** of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

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

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than **1.75 to 5.5 pints** of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

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

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

Roadsides

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

Shoulder Treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

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

Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the listed products, provided the product tank-mixed is registered for us on this site.

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| Clarity | Princep Liquid | Unison® |
| Diuron | Ronstar 50WP | |
| Endurance | Sahara | |
| Escort | Simazine | |
| Krovar I DF | Surflan | |
| Oust | Telar | |
| Pendulum 3.3 EC | Vanquish | |
| Pendulum WDG | 2,4-D | |
| Princep DF | Barrage HF® | |

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

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Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

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

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

Apply **.875 to 7.25 pints** of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green-up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 1/2 ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply **1.75 to 5.5 pints** of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Bahiagrass | Johnsongrass |
| Bluestem, silver | Trumpet creeper |
| Fescue, tall | Vaseygrass |

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than **1.75 to 3.6** pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Bahiagrass | Fescue, tall |
| Bluestem, silver | Johnsongrass |
| Broomsedge | Poorjoe |
| Dallisgrass | Trumpet creeper |
| Dock, curly | Vaseygrass |
| Dogfennel | Vervain, blue |

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

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 4 to 8 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 1/4 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 10 TO 40 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3 TO 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE RECOMMENDED.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.

Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

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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.
This product may be used up to 96 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE RATE

| WEED SPECIES | (fluid ounces per acre) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------|----|----|----|----|
| | 28 | 42 | 56 | 72 | 86 | |
| Maximum Height/Length (in inches) | | | | | | |
| Ammannia, purple | | 3 | 6 | 12 | - | 18 |
| Annoda, spurred | | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Barley | 18 | 18 + | - | - | - | |
| Barnyardgrass | | - | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Bassia, fivehook | | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| Beggarweed, Florida | | - | 5 | 8 | - | - |
| Bittercress | 12 | 20 | - | - | - | |
| Bluegrass, annual | | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Bluegrass, bulbous | | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Brome, downy ¹ | | 6 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Brome, Japanese | | 6 | 12 | 24 | - | - |
| Browntop panicum | | 6 | 8 | 12 | - | 24 |
| Buckwheat, wild ² | | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Burcucumber | | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 |
| Buttercup | | 12 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Carolina geranium | | - | - | 4 | - | 9 |
| Carpetweed | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | |
| Cheat ¹ | | 6 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Chervil | | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| Chickweed | - | 12 | 18 | - | - | |
| Cocklebur | 12 | 18 | 24 | - | 36 | |
| Copperleaf, hophornbeam | | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Copperleaf, Virginia | | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Coreopsis, plains | | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 |
| Corn, volunteer | | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Corn speedwell | | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Crabgrass | 3 | 6 | 12 | - | - | |
| Crowfootgrass | | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Cutleaf evening primrose | | - | - | 3 | - | 6 |
| Devilsclaw (unicorn plant) | | - | 3 | 6 | - | - |
| Dwarf dandelion | | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Eastern mannagrass | | 8 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Eclipta | | - | 4 | 8 | 12 | - |
| Fall panicum | 4 | - | 6 | - | 12 | |
| Falsedandelion | | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| Falseflax, smallseed | | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Fiddleneck | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | |
| Field pennycress | | 6 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Filaree | | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Fleabane, annual | | 6 | 20 | - | - | - |

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

SPECIMEN LABEL

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|--------|----|----|---|
| Fleabane, hairy (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>) | - | - | 6 | - | 10 | |
| Fleabane, rough | 3 | 6 | 12 | - | - | |
| Florida pusley | - | - | 4 | - | 6 | |
| Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow | | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Foxtail, Carolina | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Foxtail, green | 12 | - | - | - | - | |
| Goatgrass, jointed | 6 | 12 | - | - | - | |
| Goosegrass | - | 3 | 6 | - | 12 | |
| Grain sorghum (milo) | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - | |
| Groundcherry | - | 3 | 6 | - | 9 | |
| Groundsel, common | - | 6 | 10 | - | - | |
| Hemp sesbania | - | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | |
| Henbit | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | |
| Horseweed/ Maretail (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>) | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 | |
| Itchgrass | 6 | 8 | 12 | - | 18 | |
| Jimsonweed | - | - | 12 | - | 18 | |
| Johnsongrass, seedling | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | 24 | |
| Junglerice | - | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 | |
| Knotweed | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | |
| Kochia ³ | - | - | 3 to 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Lambsquarters | - | 6 | 12 | - | 20 | |
| Little barley | 6 | 12 | - | - | - | |
| London rocket | 6 | - | 24 | - | - | |
| Mayweed | - | 2 | 6 | 12 | 18 | |
| Morningglory, annual (<i>Ipomoea spp</i>) | - | - | - | 3 | - | 6 |
| Mustard, blue | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - | |
| Mustard, tansy | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - | |
| Mustard, tumble | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - | |
| Mustard, wild | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - | |
| Nightshade, black | - | 4 | 6 | - | 12 | |
| Nightshade, hairy | - | 4 | 6 | - | 12 | |
| Oats | 3 | 6 | 18 | - | - | |
| Pigweed species | - | 12 | 18 | 24 | - | |
| Prickly lettuce | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | |
| Purslane | - | - | 3 | - | 6 | |
| Ragweed, common | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 | |
| Ragweed, giant | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 | |
| Red rice | - | - | 4 | - | - | |
| Rye, volunteer/cereal ¹ | 6 | 18 | 18 + | - | - | |
| Ryegrass | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | |
| Sandbur, field | 6 | 12 | - | - | - | |
| Sandbur, longspine | 6 | 12 | - | - | - | |
| Shattercane | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - | |
| Shepherd's-purse | 6 | 12 | - | - | - | |
| Sicklepod | - | 2 | 4 | - | 8 | |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | - | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 | |
| Smartweed, ladysthumb | - | - | 6 | - | 9 | |

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label **on the product** before using Helena or any other product.

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| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|---|----|
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | - | - | 6 | - | 9 |
| Sowthistle, annual | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Spanishneedles | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Speedwell, purslane | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Sprangletop | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Spurge, prostrate | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Spurge, spotted | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Spurry, umbrella | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Stinkgrass | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Sunflower | 12 | 18 | - | - | - |
| Swinecress | - | 5 | 12 | - | - |
| Teaweed/ Prickly sida | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Texas panicum | 6 | 8 | 12 | - | 24 |
| Thistle, Russian ⁴ | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Velvetleaf | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Virginia pepperweed | - | - | 18 | - | - |
| Waterhemp | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Wheat ¹ | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Wheat, (overwintered) | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 |
| Wild oats | 3 | 6 | 18 | - | - |
| Wild proso millet | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 |
| Witchgrass | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Woolly cupgrass | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Yellow rocket | - | 12 | 20 | - | - |

¹ Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

² Use **42 fluid ounces** per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 56 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of **56 fluid ounces followed by 56 fluid ounces** of this product per acre.

³ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

⁴Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D, HardBall® or Barrage HF® as described below may improve control.

Annual Weeds -- Rates for 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply **1.75 to 3.6 quarts** of this product per acre. Use **1.75 quarts** per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, **2.75 quarts** per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and **3.6 quarts** per acre if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

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

20 to 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound of dicamba or 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, such as Barrage HF® or HardBall®, 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches -- prickly lettuce, marehail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only) wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches -- cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D products, such as Barrage HF® and HardBall® per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

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

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

SPECIMEN LABEL

Annual Weeds – Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the “ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES”, apply a **1.0 percent** solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a **1.75 percent** solution.

For best results, use a **3.5 percent** solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in **less than complete coverage**, use a **10 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 8 to 16 percent solution for woody brush and trees.**

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

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

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

| Weed Species | Rate (QT/A) | Water Volume (GPA) | Hand-Held % Solution |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Alfalfa | 1.75-3.6 | 3 – 10 | 4% |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|

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 | 7.25 | 3 – 20 | 3.0% |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|

For Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Anise (fennel) | -- | -- | 2-4% |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

For hand-held, 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 | 5.5 - 9 | 3 – 20 | 4% |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

| | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| Bentgrass | 2.75 | 10 – 20 | 4% |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|

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 | 5.5 - 9 | 3 – 20 | 4% |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|

For control, apply 10 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply **5.5 quarts** per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.

| | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass) | 1.75-2.75 | 5 – 10 | 4% |
|--|------------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply 2.75 quarts of this product 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 **1.75 quarts** of this product 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.

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Bindweed, field | 1 - 9 | 3 – 20 | 4% |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label **on the product** before using Helena or any other product.

SPECIMEN LABEL

For control, apply 7.25 to 9 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and **5.5 to 7.25 quarts** 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 3.6 quarts** of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply **1.75 to 3.6 quarts** of this product plus 1 pound of 2,4-D, such as Barrage HF® or HardBall® 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 **28 fluid ounces** of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, such as or Barrage HF® or HardBall 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.

Bluegrass, Kentucky **1.75- 3.6** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply 3.6 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply **1.75 to 2.75 quarts** of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Blueweed, Texas **5.5 - 9** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply **7.25 to 9 quarts** of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and **5.5 to 7.25 quarts** 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 **5.5 – 7.25** **3 – 40** **2 – 3.0%**

Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Bromegrass, smooth **1.75 – 3.6** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply **3.6 quarts** of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply **1.75 to 2.75 quarts** of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bursage, woolly-leaf -- **3 – 20** **4%**

For control, apply **3.6 quarts** of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. For partial control, **apply 1.75 quart** of this product plus 0.5 pound 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 **3.6 – 5.5** **3 – 40** **4%**

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Cattail **5.5 - 9** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Clover; red or white **5.5 - 9** **3 – 20** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Also for control, apply **28 to 56 fluid ounces** of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D, or HardBall® or Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Cogongrass **5.5- 9** **10 – 40** **4%**

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 **5.5 - 9** **3 – 20** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Dandelion **5.5 -9** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

SPECIMEN LABEL

Also for control, apply 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, or HardBall® or Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dock, curly **5.5-9** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

Also for control, apply 28 to 56 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D, or HardBall® or Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dogbane, hemp **7.25** **3 – 40** **4%**

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 **28 fluid ounces** of this product plus 0.5 pound 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) **5.5-9** **3 – 20** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Fescue, tall **1.75 -5.5** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply 5.5 quarts of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only: Apply **3.6 quarts** of this product 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 **1.75 pint** per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.

Guineagrass **3.6 – 5.5** **3 – 40** **2%**

Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, **use 3.6 quarts** for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, **5.5 quarts** is required for control.

Horsenettle **5.5 -9** **3 – 20** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Horseradish **7.25** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Iceplant **--** **--** **3.0-4.0%**

Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Jerusalem artichoke **5.5-9** **3 – 20** **4%**

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Johnsongrass **1-5.5** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply **1.75 quart** of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. **Use 3.6 quarts** of this product when applying 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 **1.75 quart** of this product per acre.

For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply **1.75 pint** of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

Spot treatment (partial control or suppression)--Apply a 2 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.

Kikuyugrass **3.6-5.5** **3 – 40** **4%**

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 **7.25** **3 – 40** **4%**

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Lantana **--** **--** **2-2.5%**

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 **5.5-9** **3 – 20** **4%**

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label **on the product** before using Helena or any other product.

SPECIMEN LABEL

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Milkweed, common | 5.5 | 3 – 40 | 4% |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Muhly, wirestem | 1.75 – 3.6 | 3 – 40 | 4% |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|

Use **1.75 quart** of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use **3.6 quarts** of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre in sod areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height.

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Mullein, common | 5.5-9 | 3 – 20 | 2% |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Napiergrass | 5.5- 9 | 3 – 20 | 2% |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Nightshade, silverleaf | 3.6 | 3 – 10 | 2% |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|

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 or yellow | 1 -5.5 | 3 – 40 | 2 - 4% |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

Apply 5.5 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 2 to 4 percent 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 that 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: **1.75 to 3.6 quarts** of this product 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 **2 pint to 3.6 quarts** of this product 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 | 1.75- 3.6 | 3 – 40 | 4% |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply **3.6 quarts** of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Pampasgrass | -- | -- | 3-4% |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| Paragrass | 5.5 - 9 | 3 – 20 | 4% |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Phragmites | 5.5-- 9 | 10 – 40 | 2-4% |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|

For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall 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 | - - | -- | 2-4% |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|

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 | 1.75 | 3 – 40 | 4% |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Quackgrass | 1.75 – 5.5 | 3 – 40 | 4% |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|

For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 4 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the **1.75-quart rate**. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height.

In sods areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply **3.6 to 5.5 quarts** of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Redvine | 1.25 – 3.6 | 5 – 10 | 4% |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

SPECIMEN LABEL

For suppression, apply 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 3.6 quarts 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 -- -- 4%

Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Ryegrass, perennial 1.75 -5.5 3 – 40 2%

Apply 1.75 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3.6 quarts of this product when applying 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 1.75 quarts of this product per acre.

Smartweed, swamp 5.5- 9 3 – 40 4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, or HardBall® or Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.

Sowthistle, perennial 3.6 – 5.5 3 – 40 4%

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 4%

For suppression, apply 32 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, or such as Barrage HF® or HardBall® 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 3.6 10 – 40 4%

Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.

Sweet potato, wild -- -- 4%

For Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, artichoke -- -- 4%

For Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, Canada 3.6 -5.5 3 – 40 4%

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.

For suppression in the spring, apply 1.75 quarts of this product, or 1.75 pints of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, Barrage HF® or HardBall® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. 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 3.6 – 5.5 3 – 40 4%

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Torpedograss 7.25 - 9 3 – 40 4%

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.

Trumpet creeper 3.6 5 – 10 4%

For 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 5.5 - 9 3 – 20 4%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Velvetgrass 5.5 - 9 3 – 20 4%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Wheatgrass, western 3.6- 5.5 3 – 40 4%

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

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SPECIMEN LABEL

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically By Species)

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using 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.

| Weed Species | Rate (QT/A) | Water Volume (GPA) | % Solution | Hand-Held |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Alder | 5.5– 7.25 | 3 - 40 | | 2 – 3% |
| For control | | | | |
| Ash | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | | 2 – 4% |
| For partial control | | | | |
| Aspen, quaking | 3.6 – 5.5 | 3 - 40 | | 2 – 3% |
| For control | | | | |
| Bearmat (Bearclover) | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | | 2 – 4% |
| For partial control | | | | |
| Beech | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | | 2 - 4% |
| For partial control | | | | |
| Birch | 3.6 – 5.5 | 3 - 40 | | 2 - 3% |
| For control | | | | |
| Blackberry | 5.5 – 7.25 | 10 - 40 | | 2 - 3% |

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 1.5% percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, **apply 5.5 to 7.25 quarts** of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------|--|--------|
| Blackgum | 3.6 – 9 | 3 - 40 | | 1 - 2% |
| For control | | | | |
| Bracken | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | | 1 - 2% |
| For control | | | | |
| Broom; | | | | |
| French, Scotch | -- -- | | | 3 - 4% |
| For control | | | | |
| Buckwheat, | -- | -- | | 2 - 4% |

For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

SPECIMEN LABEL

| | | | |
|---|------------|--------|--------|
| Cascara | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Catsclaw | -- -- | | 2 - 3% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Ceanothus | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 3% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Chamise | -- -- | | 2% |
| For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | | |
| Cherry; bitter, Black, pin | 3.6 - 5.5 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 3% |
| For control | | | |
| Coyote brush | -- -- | | 2 - 4% |
| For control. | | | |
| Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. | | | |
| Dogwood | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Elderberry | 3.6 - 5.5 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 3% |
| For control | | | |
| Elm | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Eucalyptus | -- -- | | 4% |
| For control. For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. | | | |
| Avoid application to drought-stressed plants. | | | |
| Florida holly | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| (Brazilian Peppertree) | | | |
| For partial control | | | |
| Gorse | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Hasardia | -- -- | 1 - 2% | |
| For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | | |
| Hawthorn | 3.6 - 5.5 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 3% |
| For control | | | |
| Hazel | 3.6 - 5.5 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 3% |
| For control | | | |
| Hickory | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 3% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Honeysuckle | 5.5 - 7.25 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 3% |
| For control | | | |

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SPECIMEN LABEL

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Hornbeam, American For partial control | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| Kudzu For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. | 7.25- 9 | 3 - 40 | 4% |
| Locust, black For partial control | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| Madrone resprouts For partial control. Apply to sprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments. | -- -- | | 4% |
| Manzanita For partial control | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| Maple, red For control. Apply a 2 to 3.0 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new pin leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 3.6 to 7.25quarts of this product per acre. | 3.6 – 7.25 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| Maple, sugar For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. | -- -- | | 2 -3% |
| Monkey flower For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | -- -- | | 2 -3% |
| Oak; black, white For partial control | 3.6 – 7.25 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| Oak, post For control | 5.5- 7.25 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| Oak; northern, For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new pin leaves are fully developed | -- -- | | 2 -3% |
| Oak; southern red For control | 3.6 – 5.5 | 3 - 40 | 2 -3% |
| Persimmon For partial control | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 - 4% |
| Pine For control | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2- 3% |
| Poison ivy/ Poison oak For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color. | 7.25 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 4% |
| Poplar, yellow For partial control | 3.6- 9 | 3 - 40 | 2- 4% |
| Redbud, eastern For control | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| Rose, Multiflora For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects. | 3.6 | 3 - 40 | 2% |
| Russian olive For partial control | 3.6- 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| Sage, black For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | -- -- | | 1% |
| Sage, white For partial control | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |

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| | | | |
|--|------------|--------|-------|
| Sage brush | -- | -- | 2% |
| For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | | |
| Salmonberry | 3.6 - 5.5 | 3 - 40 | 2 -3% |
| For control | | | |
| Saltcedar | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| For control | | | |
| Sassafras | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Sourwood | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Sumac; poison, smooth, winged | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Sweetgum | 3.6 - 5.5 | 3 - 40 | |
| 2 -3% | | | |
| For control | | | |
| Swordfern | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Tallowtree, Chinese | -- | -- | 2% |
| For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results | | | |
| Tan oak resprouts | -- | -- | 4% |
| For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications. | | | |
| Thimbleberry | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -3% |
| For control | | | |
| Tobacco, tree | -- | -- | 2- 3% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Trumpetcreeper | 3.6 - 5.5 | 3 - 40 | 2 -3% |
| For control | | | |
| Vine maple | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| For partial control | | | |
| Virginia creeper | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| For control | | | |
| Waxmyrtle, | 3.6 - 9 | 3 - 40 | 2 -4% |
| southern | | | |
| For partial control | | | |
| Willow | 5.5 - 7.25 | 3 - 40 | 2 -3% |

AQUATIC SITES

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "Weeds Controlled " section in this label, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public area or other similar aquatic and terrestrial sites.

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Aquatic Sites: FIREBALL may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, no flowing or transient. This includes, lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation, and drainage ditches,, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas and similar sites

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions..

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

There is not restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

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

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within ½ mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. river stream, etc) or within ½ mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within ½ mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be off for a minimum of 48 hours after application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 Hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million a determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of and active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

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

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

Applications made of moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bank side applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot in open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 18 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE-LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to

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crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Chemical Company's election, one of the following:

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

To the extent allowed by law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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In case of an emergency involving this product,

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Call Collect, day or night, (800) 424-9300.

Manufactured for:

Helena Chemical Company.

Colliersville, TN 38017 U.S.A.

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