Re: Herbicide application to area parallel to Preston Circle (Q4).

Mary Anne,
On July 12, 2011 and on July 25, 2011 I had crews performing weed control in the area in question. Part of our maintenance activities on those days was to apply herbicide to invasive and exotic species as encountered. During those visits we used two different herbicides to control the weeds we had encountered. Both herbicides are mixed with a colorant so that we can track where exactly the herbicide has been applied. This colorant is labeled as non-toxic.

The primary herbicide is called AquaNeat. This is essentially a Roundup type product that has been approved for use in wetlands. We like to use this herbicide because it is known to be one of the least toxic herbicides on the market. I have never before had reason to believe that an animal had been harmed due to the application of this herbicide. I have attached the Product Label and MSDS sheet for your reference.

The other herbicide that we used on those days was a broadleaf specific herbicide (will not harm grasses) called Garlon 3a. This product is also been approved for use in wetlands. This herbicide is also considered one of the safer herbicides that we can use for the weeds that we are targeting.

Herbicides are classified as safe to use in wetlands by the EPA once they have met standards for minimal impact on the environment (toxicity to animals included). The majority of the herbicides we use as a company fall in this category because we try to be as sensitive as we can while performing our stewardship tasks. Unfortunately many of the most aggressive weeds that we see such as thistles can only be controlled adequately through the application of herbicides.

All of our employees are licensed through the US Department of Agriculture to safely dispense herbicides. I have attached the credentials for the employees that were on site for the days in question. We would never condone the improper use of herbicides, and will not tolerate any use of an herbicide that is not in line with the factory label.

Though I cannot say herbicide did not play a factor in the death of those animals, I can say that in 12 years I have never seen or heard of an animal negatively affected by our application of these chemicals.

Mark Micek
Project Manager/Ecologist
AQUA NEAT®
AQUATIC HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON EMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS AND BRUSH
IN AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP SITES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its
isopropylamine salt* .................................................. 53.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ............................................... 46.2%
Total ................................................................. 100.0%
* Contains 648 grams per litre or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient,
glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per litre or
4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION — PRECAUCION
Sí usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la
explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find
someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Inside Booklet for First Aid and Additional Precautionary Statements

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-8300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 877-325-1840.

EPA Reg. No. 228-365
EPA Est. No. 228-4L1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION — PRECAUCION
HARMFUL IF INHALED. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and
wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID
IF INHALED
• Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an
ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-
mouth if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

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

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only
stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and 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 hydro-
gen 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. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT USE
STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATE-
MENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION
This product, a water-soluble liquid, mixes readily with water and nonionic sur-
factant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many
herbaceous and woody plants.
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 brush species may not occur for 7 days or more.
Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this
product and delay visual effects of control. 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.
Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has
emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the
“WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of this label. Unemerged plants arising
from unattacked underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials or brush will
not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best con-
trol of most perennial weeds or brush is obtained when treatment is made at late
growth stages approaching maturity.
Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended
range when vegetation is heavy or dense.
Do not treat weeds or brush under poor growing conditions such as drought
stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced control may result. Reduced results
tend to also occur when heating weeds or brush heavily covered with dust.
Reduced control may result when applications are made to any weed or brush
species that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to
regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.
Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effec-
tiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash
the product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.
When this product comes in contact with soil (on the soil surface or as
suspended soil or sediment in water) it is bound to soil particles. Under recom-
mended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not avail-
able for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into
the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. Under recommended use
conditions, the strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this prod-
uct from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity
between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded,
which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aer-
obic and anaerobic conditions by soil micro flora.
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.
Read “WARNING” before buying or using. If items are not acceptable, return
at once unopened. Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in
connection with the use of handling of mixtures of this product or other materials
that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with her-
bicides or other materials not recommended in this label may result in reduced
performance.
For more product information, call toll-free 1-800-852-5234.
ATTENTION
AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-
WOODY ROOTS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES,
SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT. AVOID DRIFT;
EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO
PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.
Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable
vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or
destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intend-
ed. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product
is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour when other
conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When
spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splat-
ter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCES-
SIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.
NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may
result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.
When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.
MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. HAND-GUN APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS. NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNEQUAL DITCHES.

MIXING

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 while adding the required amount of this product (see "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label). Near the end of the filling process, add the required surfactant and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid spilling back into the water source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and if needed use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a nonionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label recommendations for best results.

These surfactants should not be used in excess of 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Colorants or marking dyes approved for use with herbicides may be added to be sprayed mixtures of 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 label recommendations.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and dispose of rinsats according to labeled use or disposal instructions.

Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Use recommended mixing rates of this product and surfactant in 9 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically recommended in this label.

AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION. APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which disperse spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

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

For use of this product by air in California see additional instructions in sections below.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the 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.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzles. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy coverage. 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-Orientation nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length-For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application-Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature And Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when this 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).
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY
EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Aquatic and Other Noncrop Sites
When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label booklet for this product, this herbicide will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public areas, or other similar sites:

Aquatic Sites— including all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.
If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop areas and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

There is no limit 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 within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after application.

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

AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION. APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.
Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 300 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY
From February 15 through March 31 only. For aerial application outside of these dates, refer to the "FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY" section printed above.

APPLICABLE AREA
This supplement only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California only:
North: Fresno County line
South: Fresno County line
East: State Highway 99
West: Fresno County line

GENERAL INFORMATION
Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this herbicide. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Post Control Advisor, and aerial applicator.

Written Recommendations
A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer’s applicable product label(s) and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment
Aerial application of this herbicide is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight, and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved "fly-ins" constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Application at night
Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

BOOM EQUIPMENT
For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using conventional boom equipment - Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. AS drift reduction increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT
Use Coarse Sprays Only
For control of weeds listed in this label using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements - Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label.
Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

This product may be used as a 5 to 8 percent solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blower, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIRED VOLUME</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF AQUA NEAT AQUATIC HERBICIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1-1/4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 and add the correct amount of surfactant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
ANNUAL WEEDS
Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application - Use 1-1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2-1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Hand-Handled, High-Volume Application - Use a 3/4 percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.
When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus nonionic surfactant WILL CONTROL the following ANNUAL WEEDS:

- Balsamapple**
- Mammodica charantia
- Barley
- Hordeum vulgare
- Barnyardgrass
- Echinochloa crus-galli
- Bassia, fivahoe
- Bassia hyssopifolia
- Bluegrass, annual
- Poa annua
- Bluegrass, bulbous
- Poa bulbosa
- Brome
- Bromus spp.
- Buttercup
- Ranunculus spp.
- Chigal
- Bromus secalinus
- Chickweed, mouseear
- Cerastium vulgatum
- Cocksfoot
- Dactylis glomerata
- Common Chamomile
- Anthemus cotula
- Creeping buttercup
- Ranunculus repens
- Creeping bentgrass
- Agrostis stolonifera
- Creeping bentgrass, smooth
- Agrostis capillaris
- Creeping couch
- Agropyron repens
- Creeping redtop
- Agrostis stolonifera
- Crabgrass
- Digitaria spp.
- Dandelion
- Taraxacum officinale
- False Brome
- Brevifolium brome
- False dandelion
- Campanula rapunculoides
- Field spurge
- Euphorbia esula
- Flax
- Linum usitatissimum
- Grass
- Poa annua
- Purslane
- Portulaca oleracea
- Quackgrass
- Agropyron repens
- Reed grass
- Gramis
- Andropogon gerardii
- Ryegrass, perennial
- Lolium perenne
- Smartweed, swamp
- Polygonum amphibium
- Spatterdock
- Nuphar lutea
- Starwilt
- Eragrostis curvula
- Star wort
- Ceratophyllum demersum
- Sweet vernalgrass
- Anthoxanthum odoratum
- Sweet wormwood
- Artemisia absinthium
- Texas bluegrass
- Buchloe dactyloides
- Tumbleweed
- Prostrata
- Tumbleweed, Texas
- Helianthus ciliaris
- Trifolium repens
- Tropaeolum
- Virginia creeper
- Parthenocissus quinquefolia
- Vetch
- Vicia faba
- Wild bunchgrass
- Briza maxima
- Wild cotton
- Gossypium hirsutum
- Wild geranium
- Geranium
- Wild goosefoot
- Chenopodium album
- Wild mustard
- Sinapis alba
- Wild oats
- Avena sativa
- Wall reproach
- Parietaria officinalis
- Willow
- Salix sp.
- Willowherb
- Epilobium angustifolium
- Wild wort
- Geranium
- Wild yarrow
- Achillea millefolium
- Wild yarrow, giant
- Achillea millefolium

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus nonionic surfactant WILL CONTROL the following PERENNIAL WEEDS:

- Alfalfa
- Medicago sativa
- Alligatorweed
- Alternanthera philoxeroides
- Anise
- Anisum
- Angelica crop
- Angelica gigas
- Atriplex
- Atriplex patula
- Balsamroot
- Balsamorhiza deltoidea
- Barnyardgrass
- Echinochloa crus-galli
- Barren sunflower
- Helianthus annuus
- Bauhinia
- Canavalia ensiformis
- Bellflower
- Campanula
- Black mullein
- Verbascum thapsus
- Blanketsage
- Chamaenerion angustifolium
- Blanketflower
- Calliandra calothyrsus
- Bluestem
- Schizachyrium sp.
- Bog laurel
- Gaultheria shallon
- Bog rosemary
- Andromeda glaucophylla
- Bog sage
- Salvia uliginosa
- Bog starflower
- Hypericum boreale
- Black sage
- Salvia nigra
- Black speedwell
- Veronica persica
- Bluegrass, Kentucky
- Poa pratensis
- Blueweed, Texas
- Helianthus ciliaris
- Bracken
- Pteridium aquilinum
- Canarygrass, red
- Phalaris arundinacea
- Capsel
- Capsella bursa-pastoris
- Clover, white
- Trifolium repens
- Crocosmia
- Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora
- Cordgrass
- Spartina sp.
- Cutleaf
- Asclepias syriaca
- Dogbane, hemp
- Apocynum cannabinum
- Evening primrose
- Oenothera biennis
- False bugle
- Veronica officinalis
- Field bindweed
- Convolvulus arvensis
- False dock
- Rumex crispus
- Field pennycress
- Thlaspi arvense
- Field pigweed
- Convolvulus arvensis
- Field purslane
- Portulaca oleracea
- Field purslane, purple
- Portulaca oleracea
- Foxtail
- Setaria spp.
- Foxtail, Canada
- Alopecurus caninum
- Foxtail, Chinese
- Avena fatua
- Foxtail, giant
- Ambrosia trifida
- Foxtail, London
- Sisymbrium irio
- Foxtail, Marestail
- Lolium multiflorum
- Fiddleneck
- Amsinckia sp.
- Flax
- Linum usitatissimum
- Fleabane
- Conyza bonanenis
- Fleabane, Yellow
- Erechtites hieracifolia
- Fog grass
- Ratametum laevigatum
- Florida bluestem
- Schizachyrium scoparium
- Florida查看我之前提供的回答 你认为这个回答怎么样？
It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.

Cutgrass, giant - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Dogbane, hemp/Knapweed/Horseradish - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guinea grass - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Johnsongrass/Bluegrass, Kentucky/Bromegrass, smooth/Canarygrass, reed/Orchardgrass/Rye grass, perennial/Timothy/Wheatgrass, western - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana - Apply this product as a 3-1/2 to 4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing Lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher rates for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple, yellow - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American - Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane/Paragras - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Milweed, common - Apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Pampasgrass - Apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 7-1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to attain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass/Kikuyugrass/Muhly, wirestem - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3 to 4 leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before irrigation.

Redroot pigweed - For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Spatterdock - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild - Apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

Thistle, Canada, artichoke - Apply 3 to 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2 percent solution as a spray to wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth.

Torpedograss - Apply 4 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of torpedo grass. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tules, common - Apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth - Apply 5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and death usually occurring within 30 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce - For control, apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution using hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose - Apply this product as a 3/4 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Other perennials listed on this label - Apply 4-1/2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

### WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush plants and trees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alder</th>
<th>Monkey Flower*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alnus spp.</td>
<td>Mimusus guttatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash*</td>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinus spp.</td>
<td>Black*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen, quaking</td>
<td>Quercus velutina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus tremuloides</td>
<td>Quercus palustris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beardsover, Bearmean</td>
<td>Pecan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamamaeba foliolaroa</td>
<td>Quercus stellata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula spp.</td>
<td>Quercus rubra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry</td>
<td>Southern red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus spp.</td>
<td>Quercus falcata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boon</td>
<td>White*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>Quercus alba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cytisus monspessulanus</td>
<td>Persimmon*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch</td>
<td>Diospyros spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cytisus scoparius</td>
<td>Poison ivy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, California*</td>
<td>Rhus radicans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriogonum fasciculatum</td>
<td>Poison Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casca*</td>
<td>Rhus tytoxendron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhamnon purshiana</td>
<td>Poplar, yellow*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catslaw*</td>
<td>Liriodendron tulipifera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia greggi</td>
<td>Prunus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caesalipinis</td>
<td>Prunus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus spp.</td>
<td>Raspberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaec</td>
<td>Prunus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adenostoma fasciculatum</td>
<td>Redbud, eastern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>Cercis canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter</td>
<td>Rose, multiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruus marginita</td>
<td>Rosa multiflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Russian olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruus seratina</td>
<td>Koeaeapoguangshoika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pya</td>
<td>Sage - black, white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruus pensyvaliana</td>
<td>Salvia spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote brush</td>
<td>Sagebrush, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccharis consanguinea</td>
<td>Artemisia californica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
WOODY BRUSH AND TREES (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salix alba</td>
<td>Smooth*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rubus spectabilis</td>
<td>Tobacco, tree*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tartarianus sp.</td>
<td>Rhus glabra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltbush, Sea myrtle</td>
<td>Winged*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccharis salina</td>
<td>Phat cephalina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
<td>Sweet gum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras albidum</td>
<td>Liquidamber styraciflua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras</td>
<td>Swordfern*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawtooth</td>
<td>Polystichum munitum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxus</td>
<td>Tallowtree, Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumac</td>
<td>Sapinum ovalifolium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison*</td>
<td>Thimbleberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus vernicosa</td>
<td>Rubus parviflorus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Partial control

**See below for control or partial control instruction.

NOTE: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth.

Apply the recommended rate of this product plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plant 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 application is made in the spring or 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 cultivation, 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.

See the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

Applied as a 5 to 8 percent solution as a directed application as described in the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section, this product will control or partially control all species listed in this section of the label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

Apply the product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees.

Alden/Blackberry/Dewberry/Honeysuckle/Oak/Post/Raspberry - For control, apply 4-1/2 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, Quaking/Hawthorn/Trumpetcreeper - For control, apply 3 to 4-1/4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch/Elderberry/Hazel/Salmonberry/Thimbleberry - For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom: French, Scotch - For control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California/Hasardia/Monkey Flower/Tobacco, Tree - For partial control of these species apply a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Catesclu - For partial control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pin/Oak, Southern Red/Sweet Gum/Pruunes - For control, apply 3 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush - For control, apply a 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood/Hickory/Salt cedar - For partial control, apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment of 6 to 7-1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, blue gum - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1-1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought stressed plants.

Holly, Florida/Waxmyrtle, southern - For partial control, apply this product as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Kudzu - For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, Sugar/Oak: Northern Pine, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1-1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Poison Ivy/Poison Oak - For control, apply 6 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Rose, multiform - For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black/Sagebrush, California/Chamise/Tallowtree, Chinese - For control of these species, apply a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

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

Willow - For control, apply 4-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed in this label - For partial control, apply 3 to 7-1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1-1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP 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 areas or other similar aquatic and terrestrial sites.

Aquatic Sites - This product may be applied to emergent weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seas, 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:

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

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

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

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications: a) and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable 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 reinstallation of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating Mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment. Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7-1/2 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.
WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT AREAS

This product is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance - When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications may be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments may be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, care should be exercised to keep spray off of desirable plants.

Wildlife Food Plots - This product may be used as site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to reseed the area, ifillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before planting to allow for maximum effectiveness.

WIPER APPLICATIONS

For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33 percent solution. Addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended. Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. In heavy weed stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section in this label for recommended timing, growth stage and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Use a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting, Delay in applying this product may result in reduced performance. For best results, trees should be cut during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL OR SUPPRESS most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

- Alder
- Alnus spp.
- Cayuse brush*  
- Baccharis halimifolia
- Dogwood*  
- Cornus spp.
- Eucalyptus
- Hickory*
- Carya spp.
- Madrone
- Arbutus menziesii
- Maple*  
- Acer spp.
- Oak
- Quercus spp.
- P. salicina
- Hickory
- Carya spp.
- Salt Cedar
- Tamarix spp.
- Sweet gum
- Liquidambar styraciflua
- Pinus radiata
- Platanus occidentalis
- Arundo donax

*This product is not approved for use on these species in the State of California.

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue, the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product 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 dilute material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frill or cut at an angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:

- Oak
- Quercus spp.
- Sweet gum
- Liquidambar styraciflua
- Poplar
- Populus spp.
- Sycamore
- Plantanus occidentalis

This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:

- Black gum*
- Nyssa sylvatica
- Hickory
- Cornus spp.
- Dogwood
- Maples
- Redwood
- Aesculus californica

*This product is not approved for use on this species in the state of California.

INJECTION METHOD FOR CONTROL OF JAPANESE KNOTWEED (Polygonum cuspidatum) & GIANT KNOTWEED (Polygonum polystachyum)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. All applicable directions and precautions in the Aqua Neat Herbicide label booklet must be followed. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of the Nuvarm Aqua Neat Herbicide label booklet for essential product performance information. This product may be used for control of Japanese knotweed and giant knotweed using individual stem treatment. Individual knotweed stems may be treated by injecting up to 5 ml of undiluted Aqua Neat directly into the hollow stem just below a node. A hole suitable for injecting the herbicide should be made through both sides of the stem using an awl or other pointed object point tool about 8 inches above the ground, just below a node. (Nodes are circular thickenings or scars surrounding the stem where leaves are or were previously attached.) The herbicide is then injected into this hole. Each stem of the knotweed plant must be treated. Aqua Neat can be injected using any injection device capable of delivering a 5 ml dose. For convenience and accuracy a hand-operated injection device designed to deliver repeated pre-measured doses from a supply reservoir is recommended. Commercially available dose measuring equipment may be adapted for this purpose. Calibrate the device to deliver a dose of 5 ml per injection cycle. A sharpened hollow probe for puncturing the stem and delivery of the herbicide can also be integrated into the delivery system. Restriction: Do not apply more than 7.5 quarts of Aqua Neat per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 7.5 quarts is sufficient to treat a maximum of 1420 stems per acre.

RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS ON NONCROP SITES

RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. For best results on winter annuals, treat when weeds 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 in or beyond the 4 to 6 leaf stage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Rate recommendations for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall fescue are listed below. Apply the recommended rates of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus 2 quarts nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume.
WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED*

NOTE: C = Control  
S = Suppression

AQUA NEAT AQUATIC HERBICIDE (FLUID OZ/ACRE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEED SPECIES</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>24</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, little</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
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<td>S</td>
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<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>Poa annua</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherrel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chenopodium ambrosioides</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clover, crimson</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trifolium incarnatum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clover, large hop</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trifolium campestre</td>
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<td>Speedwell, corn</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veronica arvensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
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<td>Geranium, Carolina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geranium carolinanum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemilt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian</td>
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<td>Oxalis multiflorum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vicia sativa</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.

RELEASE OF ACTIVELY GROWING BERMUDAGRASS

NOTE: USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVER AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED.

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of bermudagrass by providing control of annual species listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds. For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 2/4 to 2-1/4 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

Bahiagrass **Johnsongrass**

Dallisgrass/Trumptreepreeper* Fescue (tall)/Vasegraygrass

*Suppression at the higher rate only.

**Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.

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 result.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 10°F (-12°C) TO KEEP PRODUCTS FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all label safety guards until container is destroyed.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Close all openings which have been opened during use and replace all caps. Contact Nufam's Customer Service Department at 1-708/754-5339, to arrange for return of the empty refillable container. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION

When applied as directed in the "NONCROP SITES" section in this label, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up of bahiagrass or after the bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces per acre of this product, plus 2 quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

ANNUAL GRASS GROWTH SUPPRESSION

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual negras, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Mix 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER; (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE, UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(AV092605-S)

Aqua Neal is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas, Inc.
1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: AquaNeat® Aquatic Herbicide
Synonyms: Isopropylamine Salt of Glyphosate; Glyphosate IPA Salt
EPA Reg. No.: 228-365

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

Date of Issue: April 5, 2007
Supersedes: March 29, 2005
Sections Revised: New or updated information all sections

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Appearance and Odor: Colorless viscous solution with little odor.
Warning Statements: Keep out of reach of children. CAUTION. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Potential Health Effects:
Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact and inhalation.
Eye Contact: Slightly irritating based on toxicity studies.
Skin Contact: Slightly toxic and slightly irritating based on toxicity studies.
Ingestion: Slightly toxic based on toxicity studies. No significant adverse health effects are expected to develop if only small amounts (less than a mouthful) are swallowed.
Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

Potential Environmental Effects:
Available data on similar formulations suggest that this product would be slightly to moderately toxic to aquatic organisms and practically non-toxic to avian species, honeybees and earthworms.

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>% BY WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt</td>
<td>38641-94-0</td>
<td>53.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients</td>
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<td>46.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable due to aqueous formulation
Autoignition Temperature: Not determined    Flammability Limits: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use water (flood with water), dry chemical, CO₂, or alcohol foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers will burst from internal pressure under extreme fire conditions. If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Thoroughly scrub floor or other impervious surface with a strong industrial detergent and rinse with water. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas 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.

Storage:
STORE ABOVE 10°F (-12°C) TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using. Do not contaminate water, foodstuff, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment:
Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.
Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks and shoes. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.
Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropylamine Salt of Glyphosate</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Colorless viscous solution with little odor.

Boiling Point: Not determined
Density: 10.00 pounds/gallon
Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Freezing Point: 10°F (-12°C)

pH: 5.0 - 5.4

Solubility in Water: Miscible
Specific Gravity: 1.201 @ 20°C
Vapor Density: Not determined
Vapor Pressure: Not determined
Viscosity: 67.9 cPs @ 20°C

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

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids. This product reacts with galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) to produce hydrogen gas that may form a highly combustible gas mixture which could flash or explode.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous.
Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data:
Data from laboratory studies conducted on a similar, but not identical, formulation:
- Oral: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg
- Dermal: Rabbit LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >4.24 mg/l
- Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating
- Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Non-irritating
- Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to glyphosate may decrease body weight gains and effects to liver.
Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to glyphosate may cause effects to the liver. There was no evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies using glyphosate. EPA has given glyphosate a Group E classification (evidence of non-carcinogenicity in humans).
Reproductive Toxicity: In laboratory animal studies with glyphosate, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.
Developmental Toxicity: In animal studies, glyphosate did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother.
Genotoxicity: Glyphosate has produced no genetic changes in a variety of standard tests using animals and animal or bacterial cells.

Assessment Carcinogenicity: None listed with ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.

See Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION for more information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Data on Glyphosate technical:
- 96-hour LC₅₀ Bluegill: 120 mg/l
- 96-hour LC₅₀ Rainbow Trout: 86 mg/l
- 48-hour LC₅₀ Daphnia: 780 mg/l
- Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC₅₀: >4,500 ppm
- Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC₅₀: >4,500 ppm

Environmental Fate:
In the environment, salts of glyphosate rapidly dissociate to glyphosate, which adsorbs strongly to soil and is expected to be immobile in soil. Glyphosate is readily degraded by soil microbes to AMPA (aminomethyl phosphonic acid) that is further degraded to carbon dioxide. Glyphosate and AMPA are unlikely to enter ground water due to their strong adsorptive characteristics. Terrestrially-applied glyphosate has the potential to move into surface waters through soil erosion because it may be adsorbed to soil particles suspended in the runoff. Aquatic applications registered for certain formulations may also result in glyphosate entering surface waters. Complete degradation is slow, but dissipation in
water is rapid because glyphosate is bound in sediments and has low biological availability to aquatic organisms. These characteristics suggest a low potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms and this has been verified by laboratory investigations of glyphosate bioconcentration in numerous marine and freshwater organisms with and without soil. The maximum whole body bioconcentration factors for fish were observed to be less than 1X. Bioconcentration factors for sediment-dwelling mollusks and crayfish tended to be slightly higher, but were always less than 10X. In addition, any residues accumulated in organisms were rapidly eliminated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all label safeguards until container is destroyed.

Container Handling and Disposal:
Plastic Bottles and Non-Returnable Plastic Drums: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Returnable/Refillable Containers: Close all openings which have been opened during use and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm Customer Service at 1-800-345-3330, to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

DOT
Non Regulated – See 49 CFR 173.132(b)(3)

IMDG
Non Regulated – See IMDG 2.6.2.1.3

IATA
Non Regulated – See IATA 3.6.1.5.3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations:

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

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

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s): None

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA: None

RCRA Waste Code: None
State Information:
Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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