

PLATEAU[®]

DG herbicide



**FOR WEED CONTROL,
NATIVE GRASS ESTABLISHMENT
AND OTHER NONCROP AREAS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid	70.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	30.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

PLATEAU DG in a water soluble bag
(1 water soluble packet contains 0.0625 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid)

SPECIMEN

EPA Reg. No. 241-393
U.S. Patent No. 4,798,619

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 800-832-HELP.

See Next Page for Additional Precautionary Statements

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial use only. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on food or feed crops. For the maintenance of non crop sites, PLATEAU DG may be applied to non-irrigation ditches and low lying areas when water has drained, but may be isolated in pockets due to uneven or unlevel conditions. DO NOT treat the inside of irrigation ditches. DO NOT rinse equipment on or near desirable trees or ornamental plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT use on lawns.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DO NOT use on areas to be grazed, or cut for hay.

DO NOT use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

DO NOT use organophosphate insecticides on PLATEAU DG treated areas unless severe injury or loss of stand can be tolerated.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with PLATEAU DG. Do not use PLATEAU DG other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of PLATEAU DG not consistent with this label may result in injury to desired vegetation. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

When making new plantings of prairiegrass or wildflowers, carry-over from persistent herbicides such as sulfonyl-urea, imidazolinone, triazine, substituted urea, dinitroaniline, and other herbicides applied the previous year may result in compounded injury or death of desirable vegetation when treated with PLATEAU DG.

DO NOT apply to the foliage of desirable trees or ornamental plants. When making applications around desirable trees or ornamental plants, small areas should be tested to determine the tolerance of a particular species to soil applications of PLATEAU DG. Applications to the foliage or within the drip line of American Linden or Basswood (*Tilia americana* and *T. heterophylla*) may result in severe injury or death of the tree.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT exceed three water soluble packets of PLATEAU DG per acre in one year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: DO NOT reuse outer packaging. Dispose of outer packaging in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Turf injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the use of, or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Corporation. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

BASF warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. BASF DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF PLATEAU DG. In no case shall BASF or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

BASF makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY. User assumes the risk of any use contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by BASF.

USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK-MIXES)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by BASF Corporation then BASF Corporation shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by BASF Corporation, the liability of BASF Corporation shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the BASF Corporation product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the BASF Corporation product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PLATEAU DG is a pre-measured quantity (1.44 oz) of water dispersible granules, contained within a water soluble bag, to be mixed with water and an adjuvant and applied as a spray solution to provide weed control and/or turf height suppression on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, non-agricultural fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, **Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)** land (see USE OF PLATEAU DG ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM LAND section), prairie sites, airports, industrial turf, recreational and non-residential turf and other similar areas. PLATEAU DG may be used for the release of smooth bromegrass, wheatgrass, "wildtype" common Kentucky bluegrass, native prairiegrass, wildflowers, crown vetch and certain legumes. **PLATEAU DG can also be used for weed control during the establishment of native prairiegrasses (see NATIVE PRAIRIEGRASS RENOVATION AND RESTORATION).**

PLATEAU DG is readily absorbed through leaves, stems, and roots and is translocated rapidly throughout the plant, with accumulation in the meristematic regions. Treated plants stop growing soon after spray application. Chlorosis appears first in the newest leaves, and necrosis spreads from this point. In perennials, the herbicide is translocated into, and kills, underground storage organs which prevents regrowth. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some plant species for several weeks after application. Complete kill of plants may not occur for several weeks after application. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum PLATEAU DG activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, PLATEAU DG will provide residual control of

susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and rooting depth. PLATEAU DG is rainfast one hour after application.

PLATEAU DG will control annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds and vine species. PLATEAU DG will provide residual control of labeled weeds which germinate in the treated area. Certain brush species and ornamentals may be injured by direct application of PLATEAU DG to their foliage. This product may be applied either pre-emergence or postemergence to the weeds. However, post emergence application is the method of choice in most situations, particularly for perennial species. For maximum activity, weeds should be growing vigorously at the time of postemergence applications and the spray solution should include an adjuvant (See "Adjuvants" Section). These solutions may be applied as a broadcast or as a spot treatment using backpack, or ground equipment.

PLATEAU DG may be applied in the dormant or growing season for weed control.

Depending on the turf type being treated, some yellowing of turf may occur with applications during the growing season. Depending on weather conditions, yellowing will usually disappear in 2 to 4 weeks.

PLATEAU DG should not be applied to newly seeded or sprigged grass stands, unless otherwise stated in this label. See PRAIRIEGRASS RENOVATION AND RESTORATION sections.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water. Add required number of PLATEAU DG water soluble packets to spray tank while agitating. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

For postemergence applications, add a surfactant to the spray tank (See Adjuvants section of this label for specific recommendations). Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank if needed.

When tank-mixing PLATEAU DG with recommended herbicides, add PLATEAU DG to the spray tank first and make sure it is thoroughly mixed before adding the other herbicides.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply during windy or gusty conditions unless applications are being made with an enclosed or shielded spray system. DO NOT apply if rainfall is threatening. Rainfall within 1 hour after PLATEAU DG application may reduce weed control.

GROUND APPLICATIONS:

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 2 or more gallons of water per acre. Application equipment, specially designed to make low volume application should be used when making applications using less than 10 gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage or soil surface (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Avoid overlaps when spraying.

SPOT TREATMENTS:

To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix 1 water soluble packet PLATEAU DG per three to four gallons of water plus an adjuvant (see "SPRAY ADJUVANTS FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS" section). A methylated seed oil is the recommended spray adjuvant. See section on desired species and do not exceed the recommended PLATEAU DG rate per acre. Also see "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and "SPECIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections for specific rate and/or tank-mix recommendations.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Postemergence applications of PLATEAU DG require a spray adjuvant. See "Special Weed Control" section. Due to variations in surfactant contents, certain surfactants containing high amounts of alcohols, paraffin based petroleum oils, and other compounds which can increase phytotoxicity to desirable vegetation, it is recommended to choose a low phytotoxic surfactant.

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Instead of a surfactant, a methylated vegetable-based seed oil concentrate

containing 5 to 20% surfactant and the remainder of the methylated vegetable oil may be used at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. Methylated seed oils provide their greatest effects at 30 GPA or less. At spray volumes above 50 GPA, their advantage appears negated. Research indicates these oils may aid in deposition and uptake of PLATEAU DG for hard-to-control perennials, waxy leaf species or when plants are under moisture or temperature stress.

Nonionic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 and having at least 60% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Silicone-Based Surfactants: See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplet allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake and higher spray volumes may exhibit "run-off".

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate, may be added at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant or methylated seed oil. Research indicates that nitrogen based fertilizers aid in the burndown of annual weeds and increase PLATEAU DG uptake through waxy leaf species. However, fertilizers may increase phytotoxicity to desired species. The use of fertilizers in a tank-mix without a nonionic surfactant or a methylated seed oil is not recommended and may result in herbicide failure.

TANK MIXES

PLATEAU DG may be tank-mixed with PENDULUM herbicide for additional control of late season annual grasses and certain broadleaves. For additional weed control, PLATEAU DG may be tank-mixed with Accord¹, Roundup Pro¹, glyphosate, ARSENAL[®] herbicide, Campaign¹, Finale⁵, Garlon 3A³, MSMA, Vanquish⁴, Oust², Escort², or other labeled products. A compatibility test is advised for products not listed. 2,4-D and other phenoxy type herbicides have resulted in reduced control of perennial grass weeds.

DO NOT tank mix with organophosphate insecticides or use organophosphate insecticides in the same year as PLATEAU DG herbicide.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank-mixes.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN SMOOTH BROMEGRASS, WILDTYPE COMMON KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS AND CRESTED WHEATGRASS

PLATEAU DG may be used on unimproved smooth brome grass, "wildtype" common Kentucky bluegrass and crested wheatgrass in noncropland areas. For other types of wheatgrass species, make application to small area to determine tolerance to PLATEAU DG. PLATEAU DG provides control of labeled grass and broadleaf weeds (See WEEDS CONTROLLED and SPECIAL WEED CONTROL sections). Treatment of smooth brome grass and wheatgrass with PLATEAU DG may result in foliar height and seedhead suppression.

Smooth Brome grass and "Wildtype" Common Kentucky Bluegrass: Use PLATEAU DG at 1 to 2 water soluble packets per acre in the spring for weed control and growth suppression after smooth brome grass and "wildtype" common Kentucky bluegrass have reached 100% green-up. Applications prior to 100% green-up may delay green-up. Rates from 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre may be applied in the spring but may result in excessive growth suppression. For fall applications (see SPECIAL WEED CONTROL section), PLATEAU DG may be used at 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre for control of perennial weeds.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN CROWN VETCH

PLATEAU DG may be applied at the rate of 1 water soluble packet per acre to newly seeded crown vetch beds to aid in the establishment of vetch and reduce weed competition.

PLATEAU DG at 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre may be used on unimproved established crown vetch in noncropland areas. PLATEAU DG provides control of labeled grass and broadleaf weeds (Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" and "Special Weed Control" section for specific rates). Treatment of crown vetch beds with PLATEAU DG may cause internode shortening and some minor tip chlorosis depending on timing of application.

PLATEAU DG should be applied during winter dormancy or early spring to reduce potential injury. Applications made after May, may result in increased injury or defoliation. Addition of surfactants such as dilimene based or crop oil concentrates will increase injury. Fall applications during the period of active crown vetch growth may result in severe injury or loss of stand.

NATIVE PRAIRIEGRASS RENOVATION AND RESTORATION

PLATEAU DG may be applied at the rate of 1 to 3 water soluble packets per acre to newly established or existing stands of labeled species (see below for details) in such areas as roadsides, industrial sites, prairie restoration sites, drainage ditch banks, and other such noncropland areas. Certain local ecotypes or varieties may be suppressed by PLATEAU DG. Many factors such as poor seedling vigor, cool temperatures, poor soil, planting depth, excessive moisture, disease, insects and dry weather after emergence can all result in poor stands. Additional stress of herbicide residue, poor soils and other factors contributing to poor seedling vigor can also increase injury and could result in mortality. BASF can not be held responsible for such unforeseen factors. It is suggested to try PLATEAU DG on a small area if tolerance is not known. PLATEAU DG controls many annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. Weed competition is reduced allowing prairiegrass seedlings to establish. PLATEAU DG is also effective for control of noxious weeds in established prairiegrass stands and must be applied postemergence as a foliar treatment to perennial weeds. **IMPORTANT: ALWAYS ADD AN ADJUVANT** when applying PLATEAU DG.

PLATEAU DG may be applied at a rate of up to 1 water soluble packet per acre to Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land for the establishment or release of big bluestem, little bluestem, Indiangrass, sideoats and blue grama.

Establishment: For optimum results in establishing mixed prairiegrass stands with PLATEAU DG, make application at planting. PLATEAU DG will control annual weeds preemergence or early post-emergence. See "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for maximum height of weeds and see below for more details on best rate and timing for prairiegrass and wildflower species. Postemergence applications may result in stand thinning due to variability in seedling grass tolerance to the use of spray adjuvants. Seedling grasses are generally more tolerant to the use of spray adjuvants after they have reach the five leaf stage. When planting into a field which was row cropped the previous year, compounded injury may occur from herbicide carry-over (See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" section).

Rates and Control: Apply PLATEAU DG at 1 water soluble packet per acre to fields cropped the previous year, when annual weeds are the target and/or if grass/forb mixtures are used. PLATEAU DG at 1 water soluble packet per acre will provide control and/or suppression of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Apply PLATEAU DG at 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre for giant ragweed or for perennial weed control/suppression. PLATEAU DG rates of 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre may result in stunting or stand thinning. The duration and intensity of suppression are directly related to weed pressure, chemical residue, soil type and environmental conditions. See below for details for particular grass tolerances and timings.

Established Stands: For optimum results, apply PLATEAU DG as an early postemergence application to annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. For perennial weed control, see "SPECIAL WEED CONTROL" section. The use of high rates may result in foliar and/or seed head height suppression of established stands of prairiegrass. This effect is

more likely to occur under conditions of light soils, low weed pressure, low rainfall, and short growing seasons. Use the lower rates for light weed infestations or when mixing with wildflowers and legumes (See "Wildflower" Section for rate tolerance). Use higher rates to broaden and lengthen weed control spectrum.

Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem and Indiangrass: PLATEAU DG may be applied at the rate of 1 to 3 water soluble packets per acre at planting, or any time thereafter, including after seedling grasses have emerged or to perennial stands (dormant or actively growing). See weed control section for desired rate. Use the lower rates in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Nebraska and higher rates as rainfall and/or growing season increases.

Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*): PLATEAU DG is not recommended for the establishment of pure switchgrass stands as severe injury or death may result. PLATEAU DG may be applied at a rate of 1 water soluble packet per acre if switchgrass is planted in mixed stands with tolerant species, but only if some stand thinning or loss of stand can be tolerated. Mature switchgrass planting can be reclaimed from certain perennial weeds such as tall fescue, leafy spurge, johnsongrass, etc., with PLATEAU DG at rates of 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre. However, severe stunting and injury is imminent. **DO NOT** apply PLATEAU DG to switchgrass if such severe injury can not be tolerated.

Sideoats and Blue Grama: Apply PLATEAU DG herbicide to monoculture stands of sideoats and blue grama only if some stand thinning or loss of stand can be tolerated. PLATEAU DG may be applied at the rate of 1 to 2 water soluble packets per acre plus an adjuvant to aid in the establishment of sideoats and blue grama after new seedlings have emerged and reached the five (5) leaf stage. When using PLATEAU DG at 2 water soluble packets per acre it is not recommended to use in combination with a methylated seed oil adjuvant as stand thinning may occur. The lower rates may provide adequate weed suppression in early summer plantings in the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Nebraska and other states where growing degree days are short. Sideoats and blue grama have shown tolerance to PLATEAU DG at 1 water soluble packet per acre, applied pre-emergence at planting, however, some stand thinning may occur. For weed control in established stands use 1 to 2 water soluble packets per acre of PLATEAU DG. Up to 3 water soluble packets per acre of PLATEAU DG may be applied, but may result in foliar and/or seedhead suppression, or in the injury of sideoats and blue grama, depending on surfactant choice, soil type, variety, weed pressure and environmental conditions.

Buffalograss: Apply PLATEAU DG at the rate of 1 water soluble packet per acre for control or suppression of labeled weeds and to aid in the establishment of newly sprigged buffalograss. For established stands, PLATEAU DG may be applied at the rate of 1 to 2 water soluble packets per acre for weed control. Higher rates may cause some turf discoloration and stunting. PLATEAU DG may be applied to dormant buffalograss to control winter annual weeds. Turf type buffalograss may express different tolerance level to PLATEAU DG than wild type buffalograss. Some turf types can tolerate low rates of PLATEAU DG at seeding. Consult seed dealer for details.

Eastern Gamagrass: PLATEAU DG should only be used for the establishment or maintenance of eastern gamagrass if some stand thinning or loss can be tolerated. Apply PLATEAU DG at 1 water soluble packet per acre at planting prior to gamagrass emergence. Stand thinning and stunting is imminent. Adverse conditions, poor soils, or added stress to the gamagrass could result in stand mortality. Postemergence application to seedlings will cause mortality. On established Eastern gamagrass, apply PLATEAU DG at 1 to 2 water soluble packets per acre prior to gamagrass breaking dormancy. Some stunting will occur and increases as the PLATEAU DG rate increases. Applications made during or after green-up may result in foliar and seedhead suppression and possible mortality of weak plants.

Tall Fescue Control: Tall fescue can be controlled by using PLATEAU DG at the rate of 3 water soluble packets per acre plus methylated seed oil at 2 pints per acre in established stands of or to prepare a seed bed for big bluestem, little bluestem, and indiangrass. The addition of Nitrogen fertilizer (See "ADJUVANTS" Section) to the above mix will aid in control. Tall fescue must be actively growing for optimum control. If tall fescue has reached the boot stage or has reached summer dormancy, control may be poor. For improved control of tall fescue, PLATEAU DG may be tank mixed with Accord,

Roundup Pro, or glyphosate. Fall applications of PLATEAU DG at 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre, plus 24 to 64 oz/A Accord or Roundup Pro will result in best control of existing tall fescue and new germinating seedlings. With spring applications of PLATEAU DG at 1 to 3 water soluble packets per acre, plus a Accord or Roundup Pro at 32 to 64 oz/A, use higher rates for older, mature fescue stands and lower PLATEAU DG rates when planting forbs. When using 2 water soluble packets per acre of PLATEAU DG in the fall with a glyphosate product, it is recommended to apply 1 water soluble packet per acre PLATEAU DG in the spring at planting for annual weed and seedling fescue control. Burning the fescue stand, where permitted, the following spring, just prior to green-up, will aid in control and provide a better seedbed for planting. Mowing the fescue several times the summer before fall application, will weaken the fescue root system, making it more susceptible to herbicides. Always allow for at least 10 inches of re-growth, following the last mowing before spraying, as both PLATEAU DG and glyphosate products need foliage present for herbicide uptake and satisfactory control.

PRAIRIEGRASS RENOVATION AND RESTORATION¹

Prairiegrass		PLATEAU DG Rate (water soluble packets per acre) ²	
Common Name	Genus species	New Seeding	Established
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	1-3	1-3
Little Bluestem	<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	1-3	1-3
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	1-3	1-3
Bushy Bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	–	1-3
King Ranch Bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>	–	1-3
Silver Beard Bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa saccharoides</i>	–	1-3
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	–	1-3
Fingergrass, Rhodes grass	<i>Choris</i> spp.	–	1-3
Needlegrass	<i>Stipa</i> spp.	–	1-3
Kearny (Plains) Threawn	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	–	1-3
Prairie Threawn	<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	–	1-3
Prairie Sandreed	<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	–	1-3
Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	1-2 ³	3
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1-2 ³	3
Buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	1	1-2
Eastern Gamagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	1 ³	1-2

¹See individual grass sections for application timing.

²High rates may result in stunting and growth suppression.

³PLATEAU DG preemergence applications to newly seeded sideoats and blue grama may result in thinning or loss of stand.

WILDFLOWER ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Due to high degree of variation in genotypes, ecotypes and varieties of wildflowers, tolerances to PLATEAU DG herbicide can vary dramatically and may be reduced under certain soil types and environmental conditions. Preemergence applications of low use rates (1 water soluble packet per acre) to tolerant species, result in the least amount of injury, but may not eliminate it. Postemergence applications of PLATEAU DG can result in injury or death of some genotypes, and should be used only as a rescue treatment when weed competition threatens the stand. Use of certain spray adjuvants can also increase wildflower injury and loss of stand. Although most legumes listed in the tolerance table are tolerant to 1 water soluble packet per acre of PLATEAU DG preemergence, some stand thinning may occur. Legumes are more tolerant to post applications, but chlorosis or stunting is possible. Recommendations listed in the tables below are designed for mixed grass/wildflower stands. Less than satisfactory results may occur from applications to monoculture stands. It is recommended to try

on a small scale to determine degree of satisfaction on monoculture stands.

For use in wildflower beds: Certain wildflowers have shown tolerance to PLATEAU DG applied pre-emergence and/or postemergence. Apply PLATEAU DG at the rate of 1 water soluble packet per acre plus a silicone or nonionic surfactant to wildflower beds when weed competition threatens establishment or preservation of stand. Do not use a methylated seed oil or add fertilizer after seedling wildflowers have emerged or severe injury or death of some species may occur. Do not use if injury can not be tolerated. Species listed in the table below will outgrow early phytotoxicity. Higher rates may cause delayed flowering and/or height suppression of some species. Late postemergence applications (at bolting, bud or bloom set) on seedling and established beds will delay or prevent bloom. Combinations with PENDULUM® herbicide will provide broad spectrum grass and broadleaf weed control (see PENDULUM herbicide label for tolerant species).

For prairiegrass/wildflower mixtures: Where some wildflower injury (phytotoxicity, height suppression) can be tolerated, apply PLATEAU DG at the rate to achieve desired weed control, but not to exceed tolerance rate listed in the table below. Wildflower injury can be reduced or eliminated with pre-emergence applications. To minimize injury, apply PLATEAU DG at 1 water soluble packet per acre at planting to tolerant species listed below. If postemergence application is made to established prairiegrass/wildflower mixtures, use the lowest rate of PLATEAU DG necessary to achieve desired weed control (see “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section). Postemergence application can result in stand thinning or death due to vast variation in seed sources, varieties and genotypes. It is recommended that a small area be tested prior to full application for tolerance of desired species. The rates listed below are for those species in which acceptable tolerance has been confirmed on the varieties/genotypes being treated.

Application of PLATEAU DG in conjunction with an organophosphate insecticide may cause an increase in wildflower injury.

Seedling Wildflower and Legume Tolerance to PLATEAU DG (1 water soluble packet per acre)¹ in mixed grass/forb stands

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE	POST
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	No	Yes
Baby Blue Eyes	<i>Nemophila menziesii</i>	No	Yes
Bird's Eyes	<i>Gilia tricolor</i>	No	Yes
Bishop's Flower	<i>Anuni majus</i>	No	Yes
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Yes	Yes
Blanketflower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	No	Yes
Bundleflower, Illinois	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	Yes	Yes
Catchfly	<i>Silene armeria</i>	No	Yes
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Yes	Yes
Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Yes	Yes
Clover, White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	No	Yes
Coneflower, Purple	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Yes	Yes
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Dwarf Red Plains	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i> var. Gay Feather	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Lance Leaved	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Plains	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	Yes	Yes
Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	No	Yes
Cosmos, Garden	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Yes	Yes
Cosmos, Yellow	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i>	Yes	Yes
Daisy, Ox-eye	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Yes	Yes
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	Yes	Yes
Five Spot	<i>Nemophila maculata</i>	No	Yes
Flax, Blue	<i>Linum perenne</i>	No	Yes
Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	No	Yes
Johnny Jump-ups	<i>Viola cornuta</i>	Yes	Yes
Lemon Mint	<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	No	Yes

Seedling Wildflower and Legume Tolerance to PLATEAU DG (1 water soluble packet per acre)¹ in mixed grass/forb stands (con't.)

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE	POST
Lespedeza, Bicolor	<i>Lespedeza</i>	Yes	Yes
Lespedeza, Sericea	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	No	Yes
Lupine, Perennial	<i>Lupinu perennis</i>	Yes	Yes
Mexican Hat	<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>	Yes	Yes
Partridgepea	<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	Yes	Yes
Phlox, Drummond	<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	Yes	No
Poppy, California	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Yes	No
Poppy, Corn	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Yes	Yes
Poppy, Red Corn	<i>Papaver sp.</i>	Yes	Yes
Prairieclover, Purple	<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>	Yes	Yes
Tickclover	<i>Desmodium sp.</i>	Yes	-
Vetch, Crown	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	Yes	-
Vetch, Hairy	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Yes	-
Yarrow, Gold	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	No	Yes

¹For legumes, at least three true leaves should be present before a postemergence application.

Perennial Wildflower and Legume Tolerance to PLATEAU DG (maximum rate¹, water soluble packets per acre) in mixed grass/forb stands.

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE	POST ²
Flax, Blue	<i>Linum perenne</i>	0	1
Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	0	1
Blanketflower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	0	2
Chickory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	1	1
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	1	2
Prairieclover, Purple	<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>	1	3
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	1	1
Mexican Hat	<i>Ratibida columnaris</i>	1	1
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>	2	-
Lupine	<i>Lupinu perennis</i>	2	1
Coneflower, Purple	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	2	2
Daisy, Ox-eye ³	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	2	2
Leadplant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	2	2
Lespedeza, Bicolor	<i>Lespedeza</i>	2	2
Milkweed, Common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	2	-
Yarrow, Gold ³	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	2	2
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	2	2
Johnny Jump-ups	<i>Viola cornuta</i>	2	3
Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus sp.</i>	3	2
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	3	3
Bundleflower, Illinois	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	3	3
Lespedeza, Sericea	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	3	3
Partridgepea	<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	3	3
Sensitive vine	<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>	3	3
Vetch, Crown	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	3	3
Violet, Wild	<i>Viola spp.</i>	3	3

¹Height suppression or stand reduction may occur at maximum use rate. For legumes, at least three true leaves should be present before a postemergence application.

²Postemergence application should be made early post on the flowers to reduce injury and increase flower set.

³Will not flower.

Wildflower Establishment with PLATEAU DG (1 water soluble packet per acre + PENDULUM herbicide 2 LB a.i./A)¹

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE ²	POST ³
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Yes	Yes
Blanketflower	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	No	Yes
Bundleflower, Illinois	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	>50% thinning	Yes
Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	>50% thinning	Yes
Coneflower, Claspig	<i>Dracopsis amplexicaulis</i>	Yes	Yes
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	No	OK
Coneflower, Purple	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Dwarf Red Plains	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i> var. Gay Feather	OK stunting	OK stunting
Coreopsis, Plains	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	OK stunting	Yes
Coreopsis, Lance Leaved	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	25% thinning	Yes
Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	No	OK 20% thinning
Cosmos, Garden	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	OK 10% thinning	OK stunting
Cosmos, Yellow	<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i>	Yes	Yes
Daisy, Ox-eye	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	25% thinning	Yes
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	marginal-OK 20% thinning	Yes
Lupine, Perennial	<i>Lupinu perennis</i>	Yes	≤50% thinning
Partridgepea	<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	25% thinning	Yes
Poppy, California	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Yes	25% injury stunting, thinning
Yarrow, Gold	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	OK thinning	OK

¹2 lbs ai/A = 2.4 qts of PENDULUM herbicide 3.3 EC or 3.3 lbs of PENDULUM herbicide WDG

²Preemergence at planting

³Postemergence to seedlings

Yes = no injury

No = results in no wildflower germination or unacceptable injury to seedling flowers.

OK = can be used if thinning and/or stunting can be tolerated or if establishment is threatened by weed competition.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to PLATEAU DG may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made. Try on a limited area to verify tolerance in a specific area.

The suitability of PLATEAU DG use on wildflower species not listed, should be determined by treating a small number of such wild flowers at an appropriate rate, not to exceed 3 water soluble packets per acre per year. Treated wildflowers should be evaluated 1 to 2 months following application for possible injury. THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY.

SPECIAL WEED CONTROL

ALWAYS ADD AN ADJUVANT to PLATEAU DG (see "ADJUVANTS" section). Research has shown Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) surfactants provide PLATEAU DG with superior control of perennial weeds. This effect is not always observed and is most prevalent on waxy leaf species, perennials and weeds under stress conditions. For the weeds listed below, it is recommended to use a MSO for best results. The use of nonionic surfactants or silicone based surfactants may result in less than acceptable control.

Johnsongrass & Itchgrass: For best results, apply PLATEAU DG at the rate of 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre after johnsongrass or itchgrass has reached 18 to 24 inches in height at the whorl. The addition of Accord or Roundup Pro at the rate of 8 to 16 oz per acre may improve control after culm elongation or in dense stands. Use higher herbicide rates as density increases. Larger grass than specified above can be controlled.

Dallisgrass, Bahiagrass, Vaseygrass, Paspalum spp., Smutgrass: For best results, apply PLATEAU DG at the rate of 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre postemergence after grass has reached 100% green-up. The addition of Accord or Roundup Pro at the rate of 12 to 16 oz per acre will improve efficacy. Use higher herbicide rates as target grass weed densities and/or maturity increase. The addition of PENDULUM herbicide will provide increased preemergence control of these grasses from seed.

Leafy Spurge: For best results, apply PLATEAU DG at 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre in the fall, at least 2 weeks prior to a killing frost (late August through mid-October). Consecutive year applications will optimize long term control. PLATEAU DG at 3 water soluble packets per acre applied spring or fall, or 1 water soluble packet per acre in the spring following an 2 water soluble packets per acre fall treatment may result in excessive injury to cool season grasses in some areas. For best results, always use a methylated seed oil at 2 pints per acre. Two pints per acre of Nitrogen fertilizer (See Adjuvant Section) may also be added to the spray tank to increase leafy spurge control, however, this may increase injury to desired species of grasses and forbs. The use of nonionic and silicone based surfactants have resulted in little or no control of leafy spurge. Approximate dates for fall timing in North and South Dakota is late August through September; for Nebraska and Iowa is mid September through mid-October. This application should be made after good soil moisture is present but prior to a killing frost.

Canada Thistle: Spring applications of 3 water soluble packets per acre PLATEAU DG plus 2 pints of Methylated Seed Oil per acre applied postemergence to Canada thistle will provide control and/or suppression of above ground biomass. For best results, apply when thistle is in the rosette to early bolt. Applications made at flowering will provide knock down of existing foliage but may result in root sucker sprouting.

Tall Fescue Control: Tall fescue can be controlled by using PLATEAU DG at the rate of 3 water soluble packets per acre plus Methylated Seed Oil at 2 pints per acre. The addition of Accord, glyphosate or Roundup Pro and/or Nitrogen fertilizer (See "ADJUVANTS" Section) to the above mix will aid in control. Tall fescue must be actively growing for optimum control. If tall fescue has reached summer dormancy, control may be poor.

Fall applications of PLATEAU DG at 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre plus a Accord or Roundup Pro at 24 to 64 oz/A will result in best control of existing tall fescue and new germinating seedlings. With spring applications of PLATEAU DG at 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre, plus Accord or Roundup Pro at 32 to 64 oz/A, use higher rates for older, mature fescue stands and lower PLATEAU DG rates when planting forbs. When using 2 water soluble packets per acre of PLATEAU DG in the fall with Accord or Roundup Pro, it is recommended to apply 1 water soluble packet per acre PLATEAU DG in the spring at planting for annual weed and seedling fescue control. Burning the fescue stand, where permitted, the following spring, just prior to green-up, will aid in control and provide a better seedbed for planting. Mowing the fescue several times the summer before fall application, will weaken the fescue root system, making it more susceptible to herbicides. Always allow for at least 10 inches of regrowth, following the last mowing before spraying, as both PLATEAU DG and Roundup products need foliage present for herbicide uptake and satisfactory control.

Resistant Biotypes: Naturally occurring biotypes (a plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of the same species) of some weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (Oust²) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in an area, PLATEAU DG should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

USE OF PLATEAU DG ON FEDERAL CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) LAND

PLATEAU DG may be used on Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land at rates up to 1 water soluble packet per acre per year (see minimum plant-back intervals below). See appropriate section of this label for specific instructions for the intended use. DO NOT use rates higher than 1 water soluble packet per acre per year on CRP land.

MINIMUM PLANT-BACK INTERVALS (months after PLATEAU DG application)				
4	9	18	26	40
Bahiagrass Rye Wheat	Field Corn Snapbeans Southern Peas Soybeans Tobacco	Barley Cotton* Grain Sorghum Oats Sweet Corn	All crops not otherwise listed	Canola Potatoes Red Table Beets Sugar Beets

*For Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only: Cotton may be planted 18 months after PLATEAU DG application in the states of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless drought conditions develop the year of PLATEAU DG application. DO NOT rotate to cotton at 18 months after PLATEAU DG application if less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from the time of PLATEAU DG application through November 1 of the same year. If drought conditions develop the year of PLATEAU DG application, cotton may be planted 26 months after PLATEAU DG application.

Use of PLATEAU DG in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of plant-back crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, plant-back crop injury is always possible.

TOLERANCE OF TREES AND BRUSH TO PLATEAU DG

DO NOT use PLATEAU DG on nursery, orchard, ornamental plantings, new plantings or seedling trees. It is suggested that PLATEAU DG be tried on a limited basis to determine tolerance in your area. PLATEAU DG may be used at rates up to 3 water soluble packets per acre for general weed control in and around established trees on roadsides, prairies and other noncropland areas used for wildlife cover, erosion control, wind breaks, etc. Tree and brush species known to have acceptable tolerance to PLATEAU DG when applied under the canopy and/or to the foliage are listed below. Tolerance is based upon trees with a minimum of 2 inch DBH. Some species may exhibit tip chlorosis and minor necrosis. Foliar contact may increase injury to include defoliation and terminal death.

Tolerant Brush and Tree Species to PLATEAU DG herbicide at 3 water soluble packets per Acre¹

Common Name	Genus Species	Tolerance by Application Method ²	
		Directed below foliage	To foliage
Walnut, American Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Yes	No
Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Yes	Yes
Locust, Honey	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Yes	NR
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Yes	Yes
Elm, Slippery	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Yes	Yes
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Yes	NR

Tolerant Brush and Tree Species to PLATEAU DG herbicide at 3 water soluble packets per Acre¹ (con't.)

Common Name	Genus Species	Tolerance by Application Method ²	
		Directed below foliage	To foliage
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Yes	NR
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Yes	Injury
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Yes	NR
Ash, Blue	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	Yes	NR
Dogwood, Grey	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Yes	Injury
Poplar, Yellow (Tulip)	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Yes	NR
Oak, Black	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Yes	NR
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Yes	NR
Oak, Southern Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Yes	NR
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Yes	Yes
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Yes	NR
Sycamore	<i>Plantanus occidentalis</i>	Yes	No
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Yes	Yes
Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Yes	Yes
Cherry, Sweet ³	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Yes	NR
Cherry, Black ³	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Yes	No
Peach (Var. Elberta) ³	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Yes	NR

Tolerant Brush and Tree Species to PLATEAU DG herbicide at 3 water soluble packets per Acre¹ (con't.)

Common Name	Genus Species	Tolerance by Application Method ²	
		Directed below foliage	To foliage
Apple (Var. Winesap) ³	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Yes	NR
Pine, White ⁴	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Yes	Yes
Tree-of-Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Yes	NR
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Yes	NR
Mulberry, Red	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Yes	NR
Mulberry, White	<i>Morus alba</i>	Yes	NR
Buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Yes	NR
Rose, Multiflora	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Yes ⁵	No

¹Not intended for nursery, orchard, ornamental plantings, new plantings or seedling trees.

²Yes = Tolerant
No = Not Tolerant, Severe injury or death
NR = Not Recommended due to insufficient tolerance data

³Not for use on ornamental or fruit bearing trees

⁴Applications made just before or during candling may cause candle injury or death.

⁵Possible defoliation and/or death. Some species may exhibit tip chlorosis and minor necrosis. If spray contacts foliage then defoliation and terminal death may occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PLATEAU DG, 1 water soluble packet per acre

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE ¹	POST ²	Annual/Biennial/Perennial ³
BROADLEAVES				
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	X	4	SA
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	X	2	SA
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	–	X	SA
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	S	6	SA
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	X	2	SA
Morningglory				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S	3	SA
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S	3	SA
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	S	3	SA
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	X	X	SA
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus sp.</i>	X	6	SA
Queen Anne's Lace	<i>Daucus carota</i>	–	4	B
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	S	4	SA
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	X	4	WA
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	X	4	SA
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	X	2	SA
Smartweed				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	X	X	SA
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	X	X	SA
Swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>	X	X	SA

PLATEAU DG, 1 water soluble packet per acre (con't.)

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE ¹	POST ²	Annual/Biennial/Perennial ³
BROADLEAVES				
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	X	2	SA
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	X	6	SA
GRASS WEEDS				
Brome, Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	X	4	WA
Crabgrass				
Large (Hairy)	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	X	4	SA
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	X	4	SA
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	X	6	SA
Goosegrass	<i>Elusine indica</i>	S	2	SA
Johnsongrass (Seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	X	12	SA
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	S	6	SA
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	X	12	SA
SEDGES				
Nutsedge				
Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	S	4S	P
Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S	4S	P
Sedge	<i>Juncus sp.</i>	S	4S	A/P

¹X = control, S = suppression in northern United States only

²Maximum plant height in inches at time of application

³Growth habit: A=Annual, SA=Summer Annual, WA=Winter Annual, B=Biennial P=Perennial

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PLATEAU DG, 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE ¹	POST ²	Annual/ Biennial/ Perennial ³
BROADLEAVES:				
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	X	6	SA
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	X	X	A
Bedstraw, Swamp	<i>Galium</i> spp.	X	X	A
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	X	6	SA
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	–	X	P
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	–	X	SA
Burclover	<i>Medicago</i> sp.	–	4	SA
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	X	6	SA
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	X	6	SA
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbisina encelloides</i>	X	2	
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	X	6	B
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> sp.	–	X	SA
Fleabane, Annual	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	–	X	A
Geranium, Cranesbill	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	X	X	P
Ground Cherry	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	–	X	P
Hemlock, Poison	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	X	6	B
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	X	3	WA/B
Houndstongue, Bristly	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	X	X	B
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	X	2	P
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	X	6	SA
Kochia*	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	X	3	SA
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	X	3	SA
Morningglory				
Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	X	6	SA
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	X	6	SA
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	X	6	SA
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	X	6	SA
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	X	6	SA
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	X	6	SA
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	X	X	SA
Nightshade, Silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	X	6	P

PLATEAU DG, 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre (con't.)

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE ¹	POST ²	Annual/ Biennial/ Perennial ³
BROADLEAVES:				
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	X	6	SA
Plantain, Narrowleaf	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	X	X	B
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	X	6	SA
Puncture Vine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	–	X	SA
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	X	4	SA
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scapra</i>	X	4	SA
Queen Anne's Lace	<i>Daucus carota</i>	X	X	B
Ragweed				
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	X	3	SA
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S	6	SA
Western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	–	X	A/P
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	X	X	WA
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	X	4	SA
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	X	6	SA
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	X	6	SA
Smartweed				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	X	X	SA
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	X	X	SA
Swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>	X	X	SA
Spurge				
Leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	–	FALL*	P
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	X	4	SA
Toothed	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>	X	4	SA
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	–	6	SA
Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	–	X	A
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	–	18	SA
Thistle				
Bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	S	X	WA/B
Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	–	S*	P
Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	S	X	B
Platt	<i>Cirsium canescens</i>	S	X	P
Russian*	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	X	3	A
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	X	X	A
Vervain, Blue	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	–	S	SA
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	X	X	P

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PLATEAU DG, 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE ¹	POST ²	Annual/ Biennial/ Perennial ³
GRASS				
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum nutatum</i>	S	X*	P
Barley, Little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	X	4	SA
Barley, Squirrel Tail	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	–	X	P
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	X	6	SA
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	X	4	WA
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sp.</i>	X	6	SA
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	X	X	SA
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	S	X*	P
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	X	X	WA
Dropseed, Tall	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	S	X	A/P
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	X	X*	P
Foxtail				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	X	X	SA
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	X	X	SA
Knotroot	<i>Setaria geniculatus</i>	S	6	SA
Purple Robust	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	S	S	SA
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	X	4	SA
Garlic, Wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>	X	X	P
Goosegrass	<i>Elusine indica</i>	X	3S	SA
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	–	X	P
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	–	X*	SA
Johnsongrass				
Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	X	X	SA
Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	–	X*	P

PLATEAU DG, 2 to 3 water soluble packets per acre (con't.)

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE ¹	POST ²	Annual/ Biennial/ Perennial ³
GRASS				
Panicum				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	X	X	SA
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	X	X	SA
Ryegrass, Annual (Italian)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	X	X	SA
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus sp.</i>	S	XS	A/P
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	X	X	SA
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	X	X	SA
Smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	–	X	P
Stinkgrass, Annual	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	X	2	SA
Torpedograss	<i>Panicum repens</i>	–	X	P
Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>		X	P
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	–	X	A
SEDGES/RUSHES				
Nutsedge				
Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	X	X	P
Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	X	X	P
Rush	<i>Juncus sp.</i>	S	4	A/P

¹X = control, S = suppression

²Maximum plant height in inches at time of application

³Growth habit: A=Annual, SA=Summer Annual, WA=Winter Annual, B=Biennial P=Perennial

*See SPECIAL WEED CONTROL section

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