

## **UNDER PAVED SURFACES - BROADLEAF WEEDS (AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL: LESS THAN 15 INCHES)**

### General Information

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Aerial application is prohibited except for application to rights-of-way.
- DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 12 lbs. a.i. of diuron (19 pounds per acre of this product) or more than two applications of diuron in a 12-month period.
- DO NOT apply more than 12 lbs. ai/A of diuron per application in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. ai/A of diuron per application in all other areas.
- DO NOT reapply this product or any other product containing diuron within 90 days of treatment with any product containing diuron.
- DO NOT mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.
- DO NOT use on food or feed crops.
- DO NOT treat irrigation ditches, or water used for crop irrigation or for domestic purposes.
- 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.
- DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other 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 turfgrass at residential sites (including homes, apartment complexes, condominium grounds, daycare facilities, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, and sports fields).
- DO NOT side trim desirable vegetation with this product.
- DO NOT allow this product to come in contact with other fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.
- DO NOT allow sprays to drift on to desirable plants.
- Be sure to clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.
- DO NOT apply this product with a spoon, a pump-feed backpack spreader or a gravity feed backpack spreader.
- Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for Injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EP, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/>.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dispersible granule that is mixed with water and a spray adjuvant and applied as a spray solution to the following noncropland areas where bare ground is desired: industrial non-crop areas including utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, railroads, utility, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway rights-of-way; non-irrigation ditchbanks; fence rows; farmyards; and non-crop areas around farm buildings. This product may also be used to control weeds under paved surfaces.

This product controls most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species. This product also provides residual control of weeds that germinate in treated areas.

For annual weed control, either preemergence or postemergence applications may be used; however, a late preemergence to early postemergence application provides the best results in most situations.

For perennial weed control, this product is only effective when applied postemergence and will not control perennial weeds that have not emerged at the time of application. For best results, applications should be made when the weeds are growing vigorously and the spray solution should include a spray adjuvant. For specific instructions, see the “Adjuvants” section of this label.

The duration of residual weed control depends upon the types of weeds present, the application rate, and weather conditions. Longer residual control occurs in areas with sensitive weed species, higher product use rates, lower precipitation and cooler soil temperatures. Higher than average rainfall or warmer than normal temperatures can significantly affect the residual control this product provides and shorten the overall length of control.

#### Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants

Untreated trees may be affected by root uptake of this product through movement into the topsoil and injury or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if this product is applied on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Treatment of powdery dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to desirable plants when soil particles are moved by water and/or wind. Exposure to this product may injure or kill most crops and injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops.

#### SPRAY DRIFT

Use best practices to avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. DO NOT apply when conditions favor drift from target areas. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The applicator must follow the most restrictive precautions to avoid drift, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. A drift control agent may reduce drift, however, it may also decrease weed control.

#### Aerial Applications:

(1) Applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or,

if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater for release heights below 10 feet; Applicators are required to use a Very Coarse or coarser droplet size or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a VMD of 475 microns or greater for release heights above 10 feet; Applicators must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size.

(2) Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.

(3) The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.

(4) Applications with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.

(5) Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

(6) DO NOT apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 feet of the application site.

Ground Boom Applications:

Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or plant canopy and Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater.

Use the lowest nozzle height consistent with safety and efficacy.

Direct spray into target vegetation.

Apply only when wind speed is less than or equal to 10 miles per hour.

DO NOT apply into temperature inversions.

Adjuvants

Nonionic Surfactants: A nonionic surfactant at a rate 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) may be used with this product. For best results, select a nonionic

surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 - 17 and that has at least 70% 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).

**Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates:** Methylated seed oils are the adjuvant of choice and research indicates that these oils may aid in the deposition and uptake of this product by plants under moisture or temperature stress and will increase control of perennial weeds. Use a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrate at the rate of 1.5 - 2 pints per acre in place of a surfactant. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, methylated seed oil or vegetable based seed oil concentrates should be mixed at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume, or a nonionic surfactant as described above may be used instead.

**Silicone-Based Surfactants:** Silicone-based surfactants may allow greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants by reducing the surface tension of the spray droplets. However, some silicone-based surfactants may limit herbicide uptake by drying too rapidly. Refer to the manufacturer's label for specific rate instructions.

**Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends:** Use 2 - 3 pints of nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate) per acre in combination with the specified rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate. DO NOT use fertilizers in a tank mix without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate.

#### Weeds Controlled

When used at the rates listed in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section, this product provides preemergence or postemergence control with residual control (control of newly germinating seedlings) of the following target vegetation species. In general, preemergence and postemergence applications of this product control annual weeds while postemergence applications control established biennials and perennials. Use this product only in accordance with the instructions on this label.

**Note Regarding Resistant Biotypes:** Naturally occurring biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label (pigweed, kochia and Russian thistle for example) may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action (such as OUST). To ensure control if naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in an area, tank mix or apply this

product sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### For Control of Undesirable Weeds under Paved Surfaces

Apply this product only to areas that have been prepared according to good construction practices. All rhizomes, stolons, tubers, or other vegetative plant parts present in the site should be removed by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

Apply this product under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas only in industrial sites or where the pavement has a barrier along the perimeter that will prevent encroachment of roots of desirable plants. Sites should be paved as soon as possible after application.

NOTE: DO NOT use this product where landscape plantings could be anticipated, or under paved areas such as driveways or parking lots on residential properties. DO NOT use in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts. Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area.

#### Application Directions for Paved Surfaces:

When final grade is established, apply this product in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. DO NOT move soil following application. In the spray tank, mix clean water with 19 pounds of product per acre during the filling operation and be sure to agitate before spraying.

Incorporation of this product is required to activate the herbicide if the soil is not moist prior to treatment. Use a rototiller or disc to incorporate product into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. One inch of rainfall or irrigation will also provide uniform incorporation. If using water to incorporate, do not allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated areas.

### BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Weeds Controlled: Where heavy or well-established infestations occur, use the higher specified rates.

- Growth Habit: Growth Habit: A= Annual, B= Biennial, P= Perennial
- Broom snakeweed, Purple loosestrife, Rush skeletonweed, Russian thistle, Stinging nettle, Kochia: Early postemergence applications are required for best results.
- Pigweed: Control is species dependent; for preemergence control a tank-mix with Pendulum herbicide and/or a postemergence application of a labeled herbicide may be required.
- Giant ragweed, Canada thistle: A minimum of 13 pounds of this product per acre is required.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

#### Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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#### Timings

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)