

NON-CROP SITES - WEEDS CONTROLLED AT 13-20 OUNCES PER ACRE

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Viewpoint Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. Viewpoint Herbicide may be applied by aerial (helicopter) or ground equipment for control of broadleaf weeds and woody species, including many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds. Viewpoint Herbicide is registered for general weed and brush control on private, public, and military lands as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites - outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.) and natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats).

This product may be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water in equipment ruts or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. Viewpoint Herbicide may be applied up to the waters edge. Do not apply directly to water.

Viewpoint Herbicide provides preemergence and/or postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds, vines, and brush species listed in the weeds controlled section of the label. For perennial species on the label, a postemergence application must be used. For best postemergence performance, include an MSO type adjuvant to the spray solution. Excessive wetting of the target plant is not necessary but good spray coverage of the target plant is needed for best results.

Do not apply more than 20 ounces of product per acre per year.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Viewpoint Herbicide is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of plants. The effects of Viewpoint Herbicide may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few days. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other advanced symptoms include severe chlorosis, necrosis, stem thickening, growth stunting, leaf crinkling, calloused stems and leaf veins, leaf-cupping, and enlarged roots. Death of treated broadleaf plants may require several more weeks and up to several months for some woody plant species.

Viewpoint Herbicide is rain-fast at 4 hours after application.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product in areas where the roots of desirable trees and/or shrubs may extend unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend well beyond the tree canopy.
- Do not apply this product if site-specific characteristics and conditions exist that could contribute to movement and unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation unless injury or loss can be tolerated.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.
- Do not apply Viewpoint Herbicide to roadsides or other non-crop areas during periods of intense rainfall, or where prevailing soils are either saturated with water or of a type through which rainfall will not readily penetrate, as this may result in off-site movement.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply in or on dry or water containing irrigation ditches or canals, including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable vegetation, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops and desirable vegetation when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if

treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops or land containing desirable vegetation. Do not apply Viewpoint Herbicide when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.

- Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not use this product in California.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- For sites listed in this label, do not apply more than a total of 20 ounces of product per acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not use plant material treated with this product for mulch or compost.
- If non-crop sites treated with Viewpoint Herbicide are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the Viewpoint Herbicide application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting the desired crop.
- Not for sale, sale into, distribution, and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

Aerial Applications (Helicopter Only):

- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1), 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.
- Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.
- The boom length must not exceed 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.
- Applications with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

- For aerial applications near susceptible crops or other desirable plants, use a drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer, or apply through a “Microfoil” or “Thru-Valve” boom, or use an equivalent drift control.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a nozzle height below 4 feet above the ground or plant canopy and coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1), or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater.
- Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.
- Apply with the spray boom or nozzle height as low as possible.

See Spray Drift Management Section of this label for additional information.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Certain species may, in particular, be sensitive to low levels of Viewpoint Herbicide including, but not limited to, conifers (such as Douglas fir, Norway spruce, ponderosa pine, and white pine), deciduous trees (such as aspen, Chinese tallow, cottonwood, honey locust, magnolia, poplar species, redbud, silver maple, and willow species), and ornamental shrubs (such as arborvitae, burning bush, crape myrtle, forsythia, hydrangea, ice plant, magnolia, purple plum, and yew).
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if Viewpoint Herbicide is applied on or near desirable trees or vegetation, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Consider site-specific characteristics and conditions that could contribute to unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend beyond the tree canopy. If further information is needed regarding root zone area, consult appropriate state extension service, professional consultant, or other qualified authority.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or vegetation, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- In non-crop areas adjacent to desirable vegetation, avoid overlapping spray applications and shut off spray to the spray boom while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desirable vegetation.

- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure or kill crops, such as but not limited to sugar beets, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, soybeans, field beans, alfalfa, grapes, peaches, almonds, and vegetables.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants.
- Exposure to Viewpoint Herbicide may injure or kill most crops and may injure or kill desirable vegetation. Injury may be more severe when the crops or desirable vegetation are irrigated.
- Caution is advised when using this product in areas where loss of desirable conifer or deciduous trees and/or shrubs as well as other broadleaf plants, including, but not limited to, legumes and wild flowers, cannot be tolerated. Without prior experience, it is necessary that small areas containing these plants be tested for tolerance to Viewpoint Herbicide and its soil residues before any large scale spraying occurs.
- Low rates of Viewpoint Herbicide can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a Viewpoint Herbicide application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which Viewpoint Herbicide is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Viewpoint Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- In the case of suspected off-site movement of Viewpoint Herbicide to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for Viewpoint Herbicide or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the field bioassay.

FIELD BIOASSAY

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops grown in the test strips. If no crop injury (such as poor germination, stunting, or chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis of leaves) or yield loss is evident from the crops grown in the test strips, the intended rotational crop may be planted. If herbicide symptoms or yield loss is observed do not plant the crop.

ADJUVANTS

Methylated Seed Oils and Vegetable Oils: A methylated seed oil (MSO) or vegetable oil based adjuvant may provide increased leaf absorption of Viewpoint Herbicide. Include the MSO or vegetable oil adjuvant at 0.5% to 1% v/v (2 quarts to 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Non-ionic Surfactants: Use a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.25% to 1% v/v (2 quarts to 1 gallon surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution). Surfactant products must contain at least 70% constituents effective as spray additives.

INVERT EMULSION APPLICATIONS

Viewpoint Herbicide may be applied as an invert emulsion. The spray solution results in an invert (water-in-oil) spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray run-off, resulting in more herbicide deposited on the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Consult the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same site, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action. To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation

and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change practices such as using a combination of retreatment, tank-mix partners, and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual sites to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural reseller, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest systems in your area.

PREPARING FOR USE -

SITE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

Understanding the risks associated with the application of Viewpoint Herbicide is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using Viewpoint Herbicide. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of Viewpoint Herbicide is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in offsite movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply Viewpoint Herbicide.

Before applying Viewpoint Herbicide the user must read and understand all label

directions, precautions, and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult with your local BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP Crop Protection representative, local agricultural dealer, university cooperative extension service, land manager, professional applicator, agricultural consultant, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations please call 1-800-331-2867.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of Viewpoint Herbicide can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a Viewpoint Herbicide application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which Viewpoint Herbicide is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

Ground

Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage when applying Viewpoint Herbicide as a broadcast or directed spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

Air

Viewpoint Herbicide may be applied by helicopter spray equipment. However, do not make application by air unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to minimize potential spray drift out of the target areas. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the type of application equipment. In general, aerial application spray volumes range from 15 to 25 gallons per acre.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

NON-CROP SITES

Viewpoint Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a

spray. Viewpoint Herbicide may be applied by helicopter or ground equipment for control of broadleaf weeds and woody species, including many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds.

Apply Viewpoint Herbicide preemergence or early postemergence when broadleaf weeds are actively germinating or growing. Viewpoint Herbicide can provide long term control of susceptible weeds. The length of control is dependent upon the application rate, condition, and growth stage of target weeds or brush, environmental conditions at and following application, and the density and vigor of competing desirable vegetation. Best results for long term weed and brush control occur when grasses and other desired vegetation are allowed to recover from adverse environmental conditions and compete with undesirable brush or weeds.

Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled. Viewpoint Herbicide may be applied broadcast using ground spray equipment or by helicopter.

Viewpoint Herbicide may also be applied using low and high volume ground spray equipment.

Do not apply more than 20 ounces broadcast per acre per year.

BRUSH

Viewpoint Herbicide may also be applied by either ground or helicopter spray equipment.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used. Generally, aerial applications will require 15 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Regardless of the application volume or spray equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage is necessary to optimize control results.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

LOW VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION

See Table 1 for use rate and mixing guidelines. Adjust the Viewpoint Herbicide spray concentration according to the spray volume per acre and the size and plant density of the target brush species. For best results, include an MSO adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v. Good plant coverage is necessary for best results. Use spray nozzles

and pressure that will aid the proper deposition of the spray solution. Apply in sufficient spray volume to insure uniform spray distribution of spray particles over the area to be treated and to avoid spray drift. In general, low volume ground applications use 20 to 50 gallons of spray solution per acre while ultra low volume ground applications typically use 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Use the higher concentration rates for hard to control brush species.

For low volume foliar applications, mix 52 to 80 ounces of Viewpoint Herbicide per 100 gallons of spray solution. Do not apply more than 25 gallons of the spray solution per acre at the 80 ounces per 100 gallon spray solution mix rate.

HIGH VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION

See Table 1 for use rate and mixing guidelines. High volume applications may be applied at rates equivalent to 20 ounces product broadcast per acre per year. Where a rate range is indicated for the brush species, use the higher rate for high density brush sites. For best results, use MSO adjuvant at the rate of 1% V/V to the spray solution. High volume ground spray applications will typically use 100 to 400 gallons of spray solutions per acre.

When making broadcast applications, apply near the tops of the brush plants in a light drizzle pattern. The spray solution must reach the crown of the plants and trickle down into the canopy. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet foliage and stems but don't over apply causing excessive run-off.

BAREGROUND WEED CONTROL

Viewpoint Herbicide may be used in non-crop sites for bareground (total vegetation control) weed control. Preemergence or postemergence applications of Viewpoint Herbicide provides control of many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. Apply at up to 20 ounces product per acre in tank mixes with other products registered for use on bareground sites. Consult the manufacturer's labels for specific rates, weeds controlled, and use restrictions. Make a thorough and uniform application with calibrated spray equipment. Use the higher rates of Viewpoint Herbicide for fall applications and in previously untreated areas or areas with high weed infestations. For postemergence applications always include a spray adjuvant. For faster brown-out or burn down results, add glyphosate or similar products to the tank. For added residual weed control or to broaden the weed control spectrum, tank mix with other residual products registered for use on bareground sites. The level and length of control will depend on the herbicide rate

applied, amount of rainfall, soil texture, environmental and applications conditions.

SPOT APPLICATION

Small area backpack applications (spot applications) for bareground weed control may be applied at rates equivalent to the broadcast application rate up to a maximum of 20 ounces product broadcast per acre per year. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet target weed or brush foliage. Do not apply more than 20 ounces product per broadcast acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications.

See Table 2. Small Area - Spot Spray Rate Chart for rates of Viewpoint Herbicide needed for small area bareground backpack applications. Application rates are based on 1 gallon of spray solution covering 1750 square feet.

WEEDS and BRUSH CONTROLLED

Use the higher spray volumes, herbicide, and adjuvant rates for either heavy weed and brush infestations, hard to control species, dense hardwood canopies, or to extend the length of residual control. Do not apply more than 20 ounces product broadcast per acre per year.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

Timings

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)