

AGILESHOT 51% WDG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flumioxazin* 51%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 49%

TOTAL 100%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1 H-isoindole- 1,3(2H)-dione

AGILESHOT 51% WDG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See front panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
In the event of a leak, fire or medical emergency involving a human or animal please call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 or Outside the USA and Canada at 1-352-323-3500, 24/7/365.	

EPA Reg. No. 103087-2

Manufactured for:

Longwind Cropsience USA LLC

8 THE GREEN, STE A, DOVER, Kent, DE, 19901

EPA Est. No.: 91233-CHN-1

NET CONTENTS: 5 LBS

AGILESHOT 51% WDG

HERBICIDE FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOOD ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES, TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES, AND DORMANT TURFGRASS

FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS

FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to AGILESHOT 51% WDG are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- shoes and socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should :

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on the label, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance to the label directions. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.



Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, for example no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or on the downhill side of fields, where run-off could occur to minimize water run-off.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

DO NOT apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

The following PPE is required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.



RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides can eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** or other Group 14 herbicides. To delay development of herbicide resistance, follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, discontinue use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management directions for specific crops and weed biotypes or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.
- For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Longwind Cropsience at +86-21-64881723.

TANK MIXES NOTICE

Tank mixing and/or use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with another product that is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be at the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a pre-emergence and early post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in ground), to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, conifer and poplar re-forestation, and dormant warm season turfgrass.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a selective herbicide to maintain bare ground non-crop areas when used in accordance with this label. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is effective as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seeding weeds are controlled pre-emergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. **However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**



IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, test **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a fast acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent, and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may be applied to the following quiescent or slow moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local State agencies, if required.

RESTRICTIONS - FOR TERRESTRIAL USES

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- **DO NOT** move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** has been watered.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** graze **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** treated fields or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to stressed or diseased trees and ornamentals - only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** at 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** at 8 oz. (0.255 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

PRECAUTIONS - FOR SURFACE & SUBSURFACE WATER TREATMENT

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g., swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the Irrigation Restrictions Following Application table.

RESTRICTIONS - FOR SURFACE & SUBSURFACE WATER TREATMENT

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 28 days of prior application. In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat ½ the water body at one time and wait 10 - 14 days before treating the remaining area with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**
- **DO NOT** use water treated with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- **DO NOT** use **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** more than 6 times per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 400 ppb of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** during any one application.

PRECAUTIONS - FOR IVM

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. **DO NOT** apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment that had been used to apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to make applications with other products to any desirable plant foliage, as equipment with product residue remaining may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops or plants.



RESTRICTIONS - FOR IVM

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 28 days.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Pre-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is applied to soil, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate ($\frac{1}{2}$ " of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. **DO NOT** deep cultivate as this reduces the effectiveness of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

The most effective post-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only to actively growing weeds. Applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is rainfast 1 hour after application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

Pre-Emergence Application

To ensure uniform coverage when using boom sprayers, use 10 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 - 100 gals. of spray solution per acre. Ensure that nozzle selection meets manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

Post-Emergence Application

To ensure thorough coverage when using boom sprayers, apply 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. Apply 20 - 30 gals. per acre when using a boom sprayer if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. Ensure nozzle selection meets manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE - FOR IVM

Pre-Emergence Application

To ensure uniform coverage, use at least 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. Select nozzles that meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.



Post-Emergence Application

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Use at least 20 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Select nozzles that meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

Post-Emergence Application

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** after weeds emerge, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a post-emergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility with a jar test before using. **DO NOT** mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a surfactant when applying over the top of dormant woody ornamentals or conifer trees.

A spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 - 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

ADDITIVES

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility with a jar test before using.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND AGILESHOT 51% WDG HERBICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, when using **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. Make sure that the water is from the same source and is the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL (1 Tbsp.) of the 28 - 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 - 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed reconsider the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
 - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

IMPORTANT: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Equipment with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**'s residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. If 2 or more products were tank mixed prior to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure on the label of all products.



MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of desired level with clean water.
2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried mixture to the spray tank. Agitate mixture enough to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 12 hours of mixing.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Mix with water having pH of 5 - 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range
2. Fill clean spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
3. Add the required amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the spray tank while agitating.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 12 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, be sure to completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Follow these steps to clean the spray equipment: Except for dedicated bare ground herbicide application equipment, spray equipment must be cleaned each day following **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** application. After **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water.
4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
5. Flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
6. Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
7. Drain tank completely.
8. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for 2 minutes.
9. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Ensure nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**'s tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre.

BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft.

For Backpack Applications of AGILESHOT 51% WDG at 10 oz. per Acre For Terrestrial uses:

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.



Application Volume	Amount of AGILESHOT 51% WDG to mix in 1 gal. of water	Amount of AGILESHOT 51% WDG to mix in 2 gals. of water	Amount of AGILESHOT 51% WDG to mix in 3 gals. of water
1 gal. per 500 sq. ft. (= 87 GPA)	1 ¼ tsp.	2 ½ tsp.	3 ¾ tsp.
1 gal. per 750 sq. ft. (= 58 GPA)	1 ¼ tsp.	3 ¾ tsp.	5 ¼ tsp.
1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. (= 43.5 GPA)	2 ½ tsp.	5 tsp.	7 ½ tsp.

1 level teaspoon (tsp.) holds 2.8 grams of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gal. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** solution per 1,000 sq. ft. of ground bed, and wants to mix up 2 gals. of spray solution. Therefore, applicator would mix 5 teaspoons of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in 2 gals. of water.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gals. per acre to insure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, coverage must be uniform. When applied by air, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may not provide adequate control of some submerged weeds. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume Pressure

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals. per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles for example diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

CALIBRATION TABLE

AGILESHOT 51% WDG Rates Oz./A	AGILESHOT 51% WDG Rates Grams/Gal.	AGILESHOT 51% WDG Rates Per Gal.
8 (0.255 lb. a.i.)	2.3	¾ tsp.
10 (0.32 lb. a.i.)	2.8	1 level tsp.
12 (0.383 lb. a.i.)	3.4	1 ¼ tsp.



IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals Grown for Production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 - 12 oz. (0.191 – 0.383 lb. a.i.) per surface acre	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
		Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
Subsurface	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
	200 - 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 - 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Users must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, keep the boom level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is applied pre-emergence or post-emergence at specified rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by AGILESHOT 51% WDG

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
American Burnweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>

(continued)



COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Bluegrass, Annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis</i>
Dandelion*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Groundsel Tree	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed*	<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>
Ivy, Ground*	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Lady's Thumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Lovegrass, California*	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>

(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marsh Parsley	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
Marsh Yellowcress	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Moss	<i>Bryum</i> spp.
Mulberry Weed	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>
Mustard	
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Northern Willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>
Panicum	
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley Piert	<i>Achemilla arvensis</i>
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>

(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiderwort, Tropical	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Spurge	
Petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> Engelm
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly*	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Tassel-flower	<i>Emilia</i> spp.
Thickhead	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>
Thistle	
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

*pre-emergence control only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply AGILESHOT 51% WDG to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Table 1. Floating and Emerged Weeds

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Duckweed*	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobium spongia</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal*	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Water Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
Filamentous Algae	<i>Pithophora</i>
Filamentous Algae	<i>Cladophora</i>

*200 ppb water concentration is required to treat duckweed and watermeal – see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS** section for additional application information.

SURFACE APPLICATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG product as a broadcast spray at 6 - 12 ounces (0.191 – 0.383 lb. a.i.) of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that **DO NOT** initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make the treatment once weeds are first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** during early morning hours enhances weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an application involving tank mixes.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz./A (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 28 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 2 have exhibited tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 - 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Spray **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** after application will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will provide post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS

Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on conifers may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** applied alone. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may also be applied as part of a post-emergence burndown program for control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

Clethodim	glyphosate*	oryzalin	prodiamine	simazine*
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***DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

IMPORTANT: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.



TOLERANT CONIFERS

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the conifer species listed in Table 2. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 2, evaluate the safety of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz./A (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A or 3 applications at 8 oz./A per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

Table 2. Tolerant Conifers

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>

(continued)



COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

AGILESHOT 51% WDG controls submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, **Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application**, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Duckweed*	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>
Naiad, Southern	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Pondweed, Sago	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes.

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is required for optimal performance. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, Subsurface Application Rates to determine the amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, it is directed that a treatment be made once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR WATER COLUMN TREATMENT

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

INFORMATION ON HYDRILLA CONTROL IN FLORIDA

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a subsurface treatment for Hydrilla control. For best control of Hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out Hydrilla, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other registered herbicides, especially if Hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

Table 3. Subsurface Application Rates

DO NOT exceed 400 ppb of AGILESHOT 51% WDG during any one application.

Water Depth (feet)	Pounds of AGILESHOT 51% WDG Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1 (0.651 lb. a.i.)	1.6 (0.816 lb. a.i.)	2.1 (1.071 lbs. a.i.)
2	2.1 (1.071 lbs. a.i.)	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)
3	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.8 (2.448 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)
4	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	8.5 (4.335 lbs. a.i.)
5	5.3 (2.703 lbs. a.i.)	8.0 (4.08 lbs. a.i.)	10.6 (5.406 lbs. a.i.)
6	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	9.5 (4.845 lbs. a.i.)	12.7 (6.477 lbs. a.i.)
7	7.4 (3.774 lbs. a.i.)	11.1 (5.661 lbs. a.i.)	14.8 (7.548 lbs. a.i.)

Example: To achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 lbs. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per surf ace acre .

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 400 ppb of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 177.6 lbs of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** (90.58 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 28 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as single or split application to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 3 have exhibited tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than 1 year old or have been transplanted less than 1 year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

IMPORTANT: Direct application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. **DO NOT** apply under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application and apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. Use spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When applied before weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When applied after weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**

Post-emergence control of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES FOR FIELD AND CONTAINER GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on deciduous trees may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** alone. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may also be applied as part of a post-emergence burndown program of control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone. Tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

Clethodim	glyphosate*	metolachlor	oryzalin
Pendimethalin	prodiamine	simazine*	

***DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized plants.

IMPORTANT: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 3. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 3, evaluate the safety of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.
- Not for use by homeowners.

Table 3. Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apricot*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Cherry*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp.
Citrus*	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Comus</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i> spp.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.
Larch	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Maple**	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Myrtle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Peach*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Pecan*	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> spp.
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

*Non-bearing trees only.

**Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

In residential and commercial landscapes, application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** must be done by commercial licensed applicators. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 2 and 3.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces, ground mats, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas and other similar industrial sites. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG offers post-emergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

IMPORTANT: Contact with spray or spray drift of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and **DO NOT** allow spray of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. Avoid application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. Limit the plant exposure to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** applying this product near desirable plants.

DO NOT apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least 2 months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 1 ¼ - 2 ½ tsp. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per gal. (10 oz./A) of spray solution, and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. (10 oz./A) prior to weed germination (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 1 ¼ - 2 ½ tsp. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per gal. (10 oz./A) and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. to actively growing weeds (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of post-emergent weed control over **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** alone, provide faster post-emergence weed control with glyphosate alone, and provide pre and post-emergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** plus glyphosate only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays **DO NOT** directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** plus glyphosate towards the soil, and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff.

DO NOT harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the glyphosate label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz. (0.32 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 oz. (0.64 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.
- Not for use by homeowners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

AGILESHOT 51% WDG, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only to:

- Bare ground areas around buildings and other structures. **DO NOT** apply within any enclosed structure.
- Bare ground along fence rows.
- Gravel surfaces and driveways.
- Ground matting and gravel pads prior to the addition of containerized plants (conifers, deciduous trees and ornamentals).

IMPORTANT: Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG offers residual and post-emergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence application. Make pre-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to weed free surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Emerged weeds are controlled post-emergence with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, however, translocation of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.
- Not for use by homeowners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

AGILESHOT 51% WDG can be used for non-selective vegetation management to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept free of weed.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only to:

- Bare ground areas under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas
- Bare ground areas in parking lots and storage areas, industrial plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas
- Bare ground areas around farm buildings and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts
- Improved roadside areas, road surfaces, and gravel shoulders

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG provides residual and post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weed species as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The timing of residual of control depends on the application rate, as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. The length of control will be reduced as temperature and precipitation increase.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a pre-emergence application of 8 to 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre. Make pre-emergence (up to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to surfaces that are free of weeds. Pre-emergence applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** must be completed before weeds emerge. For residual weed control and optimal performance on soil, moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Dry weather or lack of moisture following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control susceptible weeds that are germinating.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a post-emergence application of 8 to 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Adding a surfactant enhances the activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Weeds that have emerged are controlled with a post-emergence application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. However, translocation of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within a weed is limited, and control is improved by ensuring thorough spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** results when application is made in combination with a surfactant and to weeds that are less than 2 inches in height.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Tank mixtures with other pre- and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control in addition to weeds controlled by **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** used alone. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** must be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in bare ground vegetation management, (non-crop uses) including, but not limited to those products listed below.

Tank Mixture Combinations For Non-Selective Vegetation Management Weed Control

2,4-D	Glyphosate	Norflurazon	Prodiamine
Bromacil	Hexazinone	Oryzalin	Simazine
Chlorsulfuro	Imazapic	Pendimethalin	Sulfometuron methyl
Clorpyralid	Imazapyr	Picloram	Tebuthiuron
Dicamba	Metsulfuron methyl	Pramitol	Triclopyr
Diuron			

IMPORTANT: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** make an additional application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST

Not for use in California.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Conifer Release Treatments — Applications Only Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 4 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, **DO NOT** mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 4 have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 4, evaluate the safety of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Test **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least 1 year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

Table 4. Tolerant Conifer Tree Species: Common

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>

(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES

Not for use in California.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Release Treatments — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** should not affect new growth of trees of tolerant poplars for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Poplar Release Treatments

When applying Release Treatments, **DO NOT** mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger* and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P. sp. x sp.*), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoides* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Test **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top unless trees are more than 1 year old.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON DORMANT WARM-SEASON TURFGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS

Not for use in California.

Only for use in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a single or split application to well established dormant turfgrass listed in Table 5, and will control winter annual weeds found in Table 1. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to dormant turfgrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, and other similar sites. Dormant bermudagrass, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine and zoysiagrass have exhibited tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when applied after turf has become dormant in the late fall and before turf breaks dormancy in the late winter/early spring. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up will cause unacceptable injury. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will injure warm season turf grown in southern areas where grass does not become completely dormant.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 - 12 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When applied after weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

A second application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be required to provide adequate season-long weed control. Apply the second application using the above mentioned rate guidelines prior to the turfgrass breaking spring dormancy.

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated or coated with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

Application of dry bulk fertilizer with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with an application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** regarding rates, special instructions, cautions, and special precautions. Apply 400-700 lbs. of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible turf injury and to obtain uniform weed control. DO NOT use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may not adhere to these materials. Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** mixture for sale. Premix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. Use a minimum of 1 pt. of water for each 2 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and use a minimum of 6 pts. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** slurry to impregnate 2,000 lbs. of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

The amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** required can be calculated with the following formula:

AGILESHOT 51% WDG per ton of Fertilizer = Ounces of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre x 2,000 ÷ Pounds of Fertilizer per acre.



Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after placing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal. of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 - 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 2 ½ tsp. per gal. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and 2 tsp. (½ fl. oz.) of non-ionic surfactant in 1 gal. of water and apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in dormant turfgrass may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** alone.

IMPORTANT: Turfgrass must be completely dormant at application. Any turfgrass that is not dormant will be injured by applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Scout area to be sprayed for any turf that is green in color and if encountered, delay application until turfgrass is completely dormant. Read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

PRECAUTIONS

Exercise good judgment and caution when applying to dormant turfgrass until familiarity is gained with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to golf course putting greens.
- **DO NOT** **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** apply to warm season turfgrass that has been over-seeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye).
- **DO NOT** irrigate within 1 hour before or after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.
- **DO NOT** **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.
- Allow 8 weeks between application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Not for homeowner use.

Table 5. Tolerant Turfgrass Species

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.
Centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
Seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia</i> spp.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG

(Non-Crop: Trees, Ornamentals, Reforestation)

For Use in Container and Field Grown Conifers (Including Christmas Trees) and Deciduous Trees, Around Established Woody Ornamentals in Landscapes, To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas, Conifer and Poplar Re-Forestation Sites, and Dormant Turfgrass.

TANK MIXES NOTICE

Tank mixing and/or use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with another product that is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be at the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a pre-emergence and early post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in ground), to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, conifer and poplar re-forestation, and dormant warm season turfgrass.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled pre-emergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. **However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, test **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- **DO NOT** move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** has been watered.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** graze fields treated with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** or feed hay from fields treated with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to livestock.
- **DO NOT** incorporate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to stressed or diseased trees and ornamentals - only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Pre-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is applied to soil, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (½" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. **DO NOT** deep cultivate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

The most effective post-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only to actively growing weeds. Applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness, this product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is rainfast 1 hour after application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

Pre-Emergence Application

To ensure uniform coverage when using boom sprayers, use 10 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 - 100 gals. of spray solution per acre. Ensure that nozzle selection meets manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

Post-Emergence Application

To ensure thorough coverage when using boom sprayers, apply 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. Apply 20 - 30 gals. per acre when using a boom sprayer if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. Ensure nozzle selection meets manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

Post-Emergence Application

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** after weeds emerge, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a post-emergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using. **DO NOT** mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a surfactant when applying over the top of dormant woody ornamentals or conifer trees.

Add a spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 - 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND AGILESHOT 51% WDG HERBICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when using **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL (1 Tbsp.) of the 28 - 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 - 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, **DO NOT** use the adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
 - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

IMPORTANT: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Equipment with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**'s residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. If 2 or more products were tank mixed prior to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure on the label of all products.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of desired level with clean water.
2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried mixture to the spray tank. Agitate mixture enough to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 12 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** application. After **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is applied the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water.
4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
6. Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
7. Drain tank completely.
8. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for 2 minutes.
9. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Ensure nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**'s tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre.

BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft.

For terrestrial uses:

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.

For Backpack Applications of AGILESHOT 51% WDG at 10 oz. per Acre

Application Volume	Amount of AGILESHOT 51% WDG to mix in 1 gal. of water	Amount of AGILESHOT 51% WDG to mix in 2 gal. of water	Amount of AGILESHOT 51% WDG to mix in 3 gal. of water
1 gal. per 500 sq. ft. (= 87 GPA)	1 ¼ tsp.	2 ½ tsp.	3 ¾ tsp.
1 gal. per 750 sq. ft. (= 58 GPA)	1 ¾ tsp.	3 ¾ tsp.	5 ¼ tsp.
1 gal. per 1000 sq. ft. (= 43.5 GPA)	2 ½ tsp.	5 tsp.	7 ½ tsp.

1 level teaspoon (tsp.) holds 2.8 grams of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gal. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** solution per 1,000 sq. ft. of ground bed, and wants to mix up 2 gals. of spray solution. Therefore, mix 5 teaspoons of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in 2 gals. of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, coverage must be uniform. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume Pressure

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals. per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles for example diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

CALIBRATION TABLE

AGILESHOT 51% WDG Rates Oz./A	AGILESHOT 51% WDG Rates Grams/Gal.	AGILESHOT 51% WDG Rates Per Gal.
8 (0.255 lb. a.i.)	2.3	¾ tsp.
10 (0.32 lb. a.i.)	2.8	1 level tsp.
12 (0.383 lb. a.i.)	3.4	1 ¼ tsp.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Users must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, keep the boom level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is applied pre-emergence or post-emergence at specified rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by AGILESHOT 51% WDG

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
American Burnweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Bluegrass, Annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropico	<i>Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis</i>
Dandelion*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Groundsel Tree	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed*	<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>
Ivy, Ground*	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Lady's Thumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Lovegrass, California*	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marsh Parsley	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
Marsh Yellowcress	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea var. integriscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Moss	<i>Bryum spp.</i>
Mulberry Weed	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>
Mustard	
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Northern Willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>
Panicum	
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's Pursue	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiderwort, Tropical	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Spurge	
Petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> Engelm
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly*	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Tassel-flower	<i>Emilia</i> spp.
Thickhead	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>
Thistle	
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

*pre-emergence control only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 2 have exhibited tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 - 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will typically not effect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** after application will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will provide post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS

Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on conifers may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** applied alone, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as part of a post-emergence burndown program for control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

Clethodim	glyphosate*	oryzalin	prodiamine	simazine*
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***DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

IMPORTANT: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TOLERANT CONIFERS

AGILESHOT 51% WDG may be applied to the conifer species listed in Table 2. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 2, evaluate the safety of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.



RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days

Table 2. Tolerant Conifers

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus scopularum</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus ellottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a single or split application to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 3 have exhibited tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than 1 year old or have been transplanted less than 1 year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

IMPORTANT: Direct application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. Avoid application under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. Use spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When applied before weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When applied after weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

Post-emergence control of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TANK MIXTURES FOR FIELD AND CONTAINER GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on deciduous trees may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than this product alone. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as part of a post-emergence burndown program of control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone.

Tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

Clethodim	glyphosate*	metolachlor	oryzalin
Pendimethalin	prodiamine	simazine*	

***DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized plants.

IMPORTANT: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 3. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 3, evaluate the safety of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

Table 3. Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apricot*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Cherry*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp.
Citrus*	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Comus</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i> spp.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.
Larch	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Maple**	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Myrtle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Peach*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Pecan*	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> spp.
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

*Non-bearing trees only.

**Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

In residential and commercial landscapes, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** must only be applied by commercial licensed applicators. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 2 and 3.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG maintains bare ground in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces, ground mats, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas and other similar industrial sites. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG offers post-emergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

IMPORTANT: Contact with spray or spray drift of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and **DO NOT** allow spray of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. Use spray shields that limit the plant exposure to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when applying this product near desirable plants.

DO NOT apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least 2 months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 1 ¼ - 2 ½ tsp. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per gal. (10 oz./A) of spray solution, and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. (10 oz./A) prior to weed germination (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 1 ¼ - 2 ½ tsp. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per gal. (10 oz./A) and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. to actively growing weeds (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of post-emergent weed control over this product alone, provide faster post-emergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide pre and post-emergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** plus glyphosate only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays **DO NOT** directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** plus glyphosate towards the soil, and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the glyphosate label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz. (0.32 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 oz. (0.64 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

AGILESHOT 51% WDG, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only to:

- Bare ground areas around buildings and other structures. **DO NOT** apply within any enclosed structure.
- Bare ground along fence rows.
- Gravel surfaces and driveways.
- Ground matting and gravel pads prior to the addition of containerized plants (conifers, deciduous trees and ornamentals).

IMPORTANT: Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG offers residual and post-emergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence application. Pre-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** must be made to weed-free surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Emerged weeds are controlled post-emergence with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, however, translocation of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST Not for use in California.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Conifer Release Treatments — Applications Only Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 4 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, **DO NOT** mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 4 have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 4, evaluate the safety of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Test **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least 1 year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

Table 4. Tolerant Conifer Tree Species: Common

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Tamarx	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES

Not for use in California.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Use **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Release Treatments — Applications Only Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** should not affect new growth of trees of tolerant poplars for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Poplar Release Treatments

When applying Release Treatments, **DO NOT** mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger* and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P.sp. x sp.*), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoides* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. However, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Test **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** over the top unless trees are more than 1 year old.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON DORMANT WARM-SEASON TURFGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS Not for use in California.

Only for use in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** as a single or split application to well established dormant turfgrass listed in Table 5, and will control winter annual weeds found in Table 1. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to dormant turfgrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, and other similar sites. Dormant bermudagrass, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine and zoysiagrass have exhibited tolerance to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** only when applied after turf has become dormant in the late fall and before turf breaks dormancy in the late winter/early spring. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up will cause unacceptable injury. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will injure warm season turf grown in southern areas where grass does not become completely dormant.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** plus an adjuvant 41(0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When applied after weed germination, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

Make a second application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to provide adequate season-long weed control. Apply the second application using the above mentioned rate guidelines prior to the turfgrass breaking spring dormancy.

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated or coated with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

Application of dry bulk fertilizer with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with an application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** regarding rates, special instructions, cautions, and special precautions. Apply 400-700 lbs. of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible turf injury and to obtain uniform weed control. **DO NOT** use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** may not adhere to these materials.

Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** mixture for sale. Premix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. Use a minimum of 1 pt. of water for each 2 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and use a minimum of 6 pts. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** slurry to impregnate 2,000 lbs. of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

The amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** required can be calculated with the following formula:
AGILESHOT 51% WDG per ton of Fertilizer = Ounces of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre x 2,000 ÷ Pounds of Fertilizer per acre.

Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after placing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal. of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 - 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 2 ½ tsp. per gal. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and 2 tsp. (½ fl. oz.) of non-ionic surfactant in 1 gal. of water and apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in dormant turfgrass may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** alone.

IMPORTANT: Turfgrass must be completely dormant at application. Any turfgrass that is not dormant will be injured by applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. Scout area to be sprayed for any turf that is green in color and if encountered, delay application until turfgrass is completely dormant. Read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**. When tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

PRECAUTIONS

Exercise good judgment and caution when applying to dormant turfgrass until familiarity is gained with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** to golf course putting greens.
- **DO NOT** **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** apply to warm season turfgrass that has been over-seeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye).
- **DO NOT** irrigate within 1 hour before or after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
- **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG**.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** within 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.
- Allow 8 weeks between application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Not for use by homeowners.

Table 5. Tolerant Turfgrass Species

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.
Centipede grass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
Seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustine grass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia</i> spp.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG

(Non-Crop: Aquatic)

For The Management of Undesirable Aquatic Vegetation in Slow Moving or Quiescent Waters

TANK MIXES NOTICE

Tank mixing and/or use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** with another product that is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be at the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic is a fast acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent, and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic may be applied to the following quiescent or slow moving bodies of water:

- *Bayous*
- *Canals*
- *Drainage ditches*
- *Lakes*
- *Marshes*
- *Ponds (including golf course ponds)*
- *Reservoirs*

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

PRECAUTIONS

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat ½ the water body at one time and wait 10 - 14 days before treating the remaining area.
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the Irrigation Restrictions Following Application table.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- **DO NOT** use **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** treated water irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- **DO NOT** use **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** re-treat the same section of water with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** more than 6 times per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 400 ppb of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** during any one application.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** within 28 days of prior application.
- Not for use by homeowners.

ADDITIVES

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix this product with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND AGILESHOT 51% WDG – AQUATIC HERBICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic**, when using **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.



1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed **DO NOT** use the adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
 - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Mix with water having pH of 5 - 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range.
2. Fill clean spray tank ½ full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
3. Add the required amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** to the spray tank while agitating.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** within 12 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic**. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Top off tank with clean water.
4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
6. Drain tank completely.
7. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic**, coverage must be uniform. When applied by air, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** may not provide adequate control of some submerged weeds. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume Pressure

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI.

Application at less than 5 gals. per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles for example diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals Grown for Production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 - 12 oz. (0.191 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) persurface acre	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
		Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
Subsurface	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
	200 - 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 - 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Users must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, keep the boom level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Table 1. Floating and Emerged Weeds

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Duckweed*	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobiium spongia</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal*	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Water Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
Filamentous Algae	<i>Pithophora</i>
Filamentous Algae	<i>Cladophora</i>

*200 ppb water concentration rate may be required to treat duckweed and watermeal – see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS** section for additional application information.

SURFACE APPLICATION

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** as a broadcast spray at 6 - 12 ounces (0.191 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that **DO NOT** initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. Make a second application if required to provide control once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** during early morning hours to enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

Tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** within 28 days.
- Not for use by homeowners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, **Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application**, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Hydrophila	<i>Hydrophila polysperma</i>
Naiad, Southern	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Pondweed, Sago	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

SURFACE APPLICATION

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** is required for optimal performance.

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, **Subsurface Application Rates** to determine the amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. Make a second application to provide control once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

Tank mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR WATER COLUMN TREATMENT

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays are required to apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic**. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

INFORMATION ON HYDRILLA CONTROL IN FLORIDA

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** as a subsurface treatment for Hydrilla control. For best control of Hydrilla, apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out Hydrilla, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** with other registered herbicides especially if Hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

Table 3. Subsurface Application Rates**DO NOT exceed 400 ppb of AGILESHOT 51% WDG - Aquatic during any one application.**

Water Depth (feet)	Pounds of AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
	1	1.1 (0.561 lb. a.i.)	1.6 (0.816 lb. a.i.)
2	2.1 (1.071 lbs. a.i.)	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)
3	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.8 (2.448 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)
4	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	8.5 (4.335 lbs. a.i.)
5	5.3 (2.703 lbs. a.i.)	8.0 (4.08 lbs. a.i.)	10.6 (5.406 lbs. a.i.)
6	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	9.5 (4.845 lbs. a.i.)	12.7 (6.477 lbs. a.i.)
7	7.4 (3.774 lbs. a.i.)	11.1 (5.661 lbs. a.i.)	14.8 (7.548 lbs. a.i.)

Example: To achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 lbs. (2.142 lbs. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - Aquatic** per surface acre.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 400 ppb of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 177.6 lbs (90.58 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – Aquatic** within 28 days of prior application.
- Not for homeowner use.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG

(Non-Crop: AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM)

For Use To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas

TANK MIXES NOTICE

Tank mixing and/or use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** with another product that is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be at the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM is a selective herbicide to maintain bare ground non-crop areas when used in accordance with this label. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** is effective as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled pre-emergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

PRECAUTIONS - FOR IVM

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. **DO NOT** apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.
- **DO NOT** use spray equipment used to apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** to make applications with other products to any desirable plant foliage, as equipment with product residue remaining may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops or plants.

RESTRICTIONS - FOR IVM

- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** within 28 days.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Pre-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** may reduce effectiveness.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** only to actively growing weeds. Applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM is rainfast 1 hour after application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

Pre-Emergence Application

To ensure uniform coverage, use at least 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. Select nozzles that meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

Post-Emergence Application

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Use at least 20 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Select nozzles that meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

Post-Emergence Application

When applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** after weeds emerge, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a post-emergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using. **DO NOT** mix **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** with a surfactant when applying over the top of dormant woody ornamentals or conifer trees.

Add a spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 - 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM HERBICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**, when using **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL (1 Tbsp.) of the 28 - 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 - 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, **DO NOT** use the adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
 - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

IMPORTANT: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, after application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**. Equipment with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**'s residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**, clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonyleurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**. If 2 or more products were tank mixed prior to **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure on the label of all products.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of desired level with clean water.
2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM– NonCrop**.
3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried mixture to the spray tank. Agitate enough to create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** within 12 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Except for dedicated bare ground herbicide application equipment, spray equipment must be cleaned each day following **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** application. After **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water.
4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
5. Flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
6. Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
7. Drain tank completely.
8. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for 2 minutes.
9. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Ensure nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** per acre.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gals. per acre to insure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**, coverage must be uniform. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume Pressure

Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals. per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles for example diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Users must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, keep the boom level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicants need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** is applied pre-emergence or post-emergence at specified rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by AGILESHOT 51% WDG - IVM

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
American Burnweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Bluegrass, Annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis</i>
Dandelion*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>

(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed*	<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>
Ivy, Ground*	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Lady's Thumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea var. integruscula</i>
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Moss	<i>Bryum spp.</i>
Mustard	
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Panicum	
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley Plant	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pearwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>

(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spurge	
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata Engelm</i>
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly*	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Thistle	
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

*pre-emergence contro only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM can be used for non-selective vegetation management to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept free of weed. Apply **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** only to:

- Bare ground areas under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas
- Bare ground areas in parking lots and storage areas, industrial plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas
- Bare ground areas around farm buildings and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts Improved roadside areas, road surfaces, and gravel shoulders

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM provides residual and post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weed species as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The timing of residual of control depends on the application rate, as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. The length of control will be reduced as temperature and precipitation increase.

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a pre-emergence application of 8 to 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** per broadcast acre. Make pre-emergence (up to weed emergence) applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** to surfaces that are free of weeds. Pre-emergence applications of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** must be completed before weeds emerge. For residual weed control and optimal performance on soil, moisture is necessary to activate **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**. Dry weather or lack of moisture following application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** will control susceptible weeds that are germinating.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a post-emergence application of 8 to 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.38 lb. a.i./A) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Adding a surfactant enhances the activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**. Weeds that have emerged are controlled with a post-emergence application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM**. However, translocation of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** within a weed is limited, and control is improved by ensuring thorough spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** results when application is made in combination with a surfactant and to weeds that are less than 2 inches in height.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Tank mixtures with other pre- and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control in addition to weeds controlled by **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** used alone. **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** must be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in bare ground vegetation management, (non-crop uses) including, but not limited to those products listed below.

Tank Mixture Combinations For Non-Selective Vegetation Management Weed Control

2,4-D	Glyphosate	Norfurazon	Prodiamine
Bromacil	Hexazinone	Oryzalin	Simazine
Chlorsulfuro	Imazapic	Pendimethalin	Sulfometuron methyl
Clorpyralid	Imazapyr	Picloram	Tebuthiuron
Dicamba	Metsulfuron methyl	Pramitol	Triclopyr
Diuron			

IMPORTANT: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.765 lb. a.i.) of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** per year.
- **DO NOT** make an additional application of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG – IVM** within 30 days of prior application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes resulting from the use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 50 pounds). DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix-tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Non-refillable containers. Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 50 pounds). DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Nonrefillable Plastic Bags: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. "Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Batch Code will be placed on the container.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE and Warranty and Disclaimer Statement before buying or **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide including risks that may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors. Such risks are all beyond the control of Longwind CropScience USA LLC (Longwind) and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer and to the extent permitted by applicable law, the user or buyer agree to hold Longwind harmless for any claims relating to such risks.

Longwind warrants that **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the DIRECTIONS FOR USE under normal conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Longwind, and the user or buyer assume the risk of any such use.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, Longwind disclaims all other warranties, expressed or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Longwind, manufacturer, and seller disclaim and shall not be liable for any special, incidental, indirect, or consequential damages (including claims based on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of **AGILESHOT 51% WDG** Herbicide or for damages in the nature of penalties, and the user and buyer waive any right that they may have to such damages. No agent, representative or employee of Longwind is authorized to make any warranty, guarantee or representation beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF Longwind, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT Longwind's ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Basis (EPA Reg # 352-571), Classic (EPA Reg # 352-436), Express (EPA Reg # 352-632), Lorox (EPA Reg # 61842-23) and Resolve (EPA Reg # 352-556) are trademarks and registered trademarks of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
Command (EPA Reg # 70506-139) is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation Asulox (EPA Reg # 70506-139) is a registered trademark of UPI-USA Corp Protection
Axiom (EPA Reg # 264-766), Domain (EPA Reg # 264-771) and Rely (EPA Reg # 264-829) registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience.
Pursuit (EPA Reg # 241-310), Scepter (EPA Reg # 241-306) and Weedmaster (EPA Reg # 71368-34) are registered trademarks of BASF
Boundary (EPA Reg # 100-1162), Dual Magnum (EPA Reg # 100-816), Dual II Magnum (EPA Reg # 100- 818) and Evik (EPA Reg # 100-786) are registered trademarks of Syngenta
FirstRate (EPA Reg # 62719-275), Hornet (EPA Reg # 62719-315), Python (EPA Reg # 62719-277),
Sonalan (EPA Reg # 10163-355) and Surpass (EPA Reg # 62719-367) are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Frontier (EPA Reg # 7969-144, Outlook (EPA Reg # 7969-156), Prowl (EPA Reg # 241-418), and Raptor (EPA Reg # 241-379) are registered trademarks of BASF Ag
Harness (EPA Reg # 524-473), Roundup, Roundup Power Max (EPA Reg # 524-549), Roundup Original (EPA Reg # 524-445), Roundup Original Max (EPA Reg # 524-539), Roundup Ready, Roundup Ready PLUS **Roundup Ready products are not pesticides**, Sempra (EPA Reg # 524-465 and Warrant (EPA Reg # 524-591) are registered trademarks of Monsanto Co.
Surflan (EPA Reg # 70506-43) is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Inc.

AGILESHOT 51% WDG-20251009



AGILESHOT 51% WDG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flumioxazin* 51%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 49%

TOTAL 100%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1 H-isoindole- 1,3(2H)-dione

AGILESHOT 51% WDG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See front panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
In the event of a leak, fire or medical emergency involving a human or animal please call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053 or Outside the USA and Canada at 1-352-323-3500, 24/7/365.	

EPA Reg. No. 103087-2

Manufactured for:

Longwind Cropsience USA LLC

8 THE GREEN, STE A, DOVER, Kent, DE, 19901

EPA Est. No.: 91233-CHN-1

NET CONTENTS: 5 LBS