Perspective®

HERBICIDE

Dry Flowable
For Non-Crop Use

Active Ingredients By Weight
Aminocyclopyrachlor.........................................39.5%
6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid
Chlorsulfuron ....................................................15.8%
2-Chloro-N-[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminocarbonyl]benzenesulfonamide
Other Ingredients .........................................44.7%
TOTAL ............................................................100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1569 EPA Est. No. 352-IL-001
Nonrefillable Container

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

See inside leaflet for complete First Aid Instructions, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.

Net Weight
5 Pounds
84077615
A01781441 150820AV1
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CAUTION

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HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

HARMFUL IF IN EYES

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSPECTIVE® HERBICIDE

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Active Ingredients By Weight
Aminocyclopyrachlor .................................................. 39.5%
6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinocarboxylic acid
Chlorsulfuron .......................................................... 15.8%
2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]benzenesulfonamide
Other Ingredients ..................................................... 44.7%
TOTAL ................................................................. 100.0%

DO NOT USE PLANT MATERIAL TREATED WITH PERSPECTIVE® HERBICIDE FOR MULCH OR COMPOST
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of aminocyclopyrachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory

Aminocyclopyrachlor has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product in any way that will contact workers of other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Perspective® Herbicide must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published BAYER CROPPSCIENCE LP labeling. BAYER CROPPSCIENCE LP will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by BAYER CROPPSCIENCE LP. User assumes all risks associated with such non-labeled use.
PRODUCT INFORMATION
Perspective® Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. Perspective® Herbicide may be applied by ground equipment only, except for rights-of-ways which may also be applied by helicopter, for control of broadleaf weeds, including many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds. Perspective® Herbicide is registered for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch-banks, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites - outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.) and natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitats). Perspective® Herbicide may be used for the release or restoration of native perennial grasses and in established, industrial turf grasses.

This product may be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites and unimproved turf sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low-lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. Perspective® Herbicide may be applied up to the water's edge. Do not apply directly to water. Perspective® Herbicide provides preemergence and/or postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds species listed in the weeds controlled section of the label. For perennial species on the label, a postemergence application must be used. For best postemergence performance, add a high quality adjuvant to the spray solution. Excessive wetting of the target plant is not necessary but good spray coverage of the target plant is needed for best results.

Perspective® Herbicide is non-corrosive to spray equipment. Do not apply more than 11 ounces of product per acre per year. Do not apply more than three times per year.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY
Perspective® Herbicide is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of plants. The effects of Perspective® Herbicide may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few days. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other advanced symptoms include severe necrosis, stem thickening, growth stunting, leaf curling, calloused stems and leaf veins, leaf-cupping, and enlarged roots. Death of treated broadleaf plants may require several more weeks and up to several months for some woody plant species. Perspective® Herbicide is rain-fast at 4 hours after application.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS
• Do not apply this product in areas where the roots of desirable trees and/or shrubs may extend unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend well beyond the tree canopy.
• Do not apply this product if site-specific characteristics and conditions exist that could contribute to movement and unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation unless injury or loss can be tolerated.
• Do not apply Perspective® Herbicide to roadsides or other non-crop areas during periods of intense rainfall, or where prevailing soils are either saturated with water or of a type through which rainfall will not readily penetrate, as this may result in off-site movement.
• Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.
• Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable vegetation.
• Do not apply in or on dry or water containing irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
• Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
• Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable vegetation, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
• Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops and desirable vegetation when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops or land containing desirable vegetation. Do not apply Perspective® Herbicide when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
• Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
• Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
• Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
• For sites listed in this label, do not apply more than a total of 11 ounces of product per acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications. Do not apply more than three times per year.
• Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock.
• Do not use plant material treated with this product for mulch or compost.
• If non-crop sites treated with Perspective® Herbicide are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the Perspective® Herbicide application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting the desired crop.
• Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

AERIAL APPLICATIONS (Helicopter on Rights-of-Ways Only)
When applying by air, apply only using nozzles which will deliver coarse or greater (VMD >350 microns) droplets as defined by ASABE S572 standard. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply during a temperature inversion. The boom length must not exceed 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

For aerial applications near susceptible crops or other desirable plants, use a drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer, or apply through a “Microfoil” or “Thru-Valve” boom, or use an equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems or other drift control systems may be utilized if drift control is comparable to that obtained with drift control additives or the “Thru-Valve” boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the “Microfoil” boom or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

GROUND APPLICATIONS
When applying by ground, apply only using nozzles which will deliver coarse or greater (VMD >350 microns) droplets as defined by ASABE S572 standard. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the ground or canopy unless necessitated by the application equipment. Apply with the spray boom or nozzle height as low as possible. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply during a temperature inversion. See Spray Drift Management Section of this label for additional information.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS
• Certain species may, in particular, be sensitive to low levels of Perspective® Herbicide including but not limited to, conifers (such as Douglas fir, Norway spruce, ponderosa pine and white pine), deciduous trees (such as aspen, Chinese tallow, cottonwood, honey locust, magnolia, poplar species, redbud,
silver maple, and willow species), and ornamental shrubs (such as arborvitaes, burning bush, crapemyrtle, forsythia, hydrangea, ice plant, magnolia, purple plum and yew).

• Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if Perspective® Herbicide is applied on or near desirable trees or vegetation, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Consider site-specific characteristics and conditions that could contribute to unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend beyond the tree canopy. If further information is needed regarding root zone area, consult appropriate state extension service, professional consultant or other qualified authority.

• Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or vegetation, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

• In non-crop areas adjacent to desirable vegetation, avoid overlapping spray applications and shut off spray to the spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desirable vegetation.

• Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure or kill crops, such as but not limited to sugar beets, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, soybeans, field beans, alfalfa, grapes, peaches, almonds, and vegetables.

• Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants.

• Exposure to Perspective® Herbicide may injure or kill most crops and may injure or kill desirable vegetation. Injury may be more severe when the crops or desirable vegetation are irrigated.

• Caution is advised when using this product in areas where loss of desirable conifer or deciduous trees and/or shrubs as well as other broadleaf plants, including but not limited to, legumes and wild flowers, cannot be tolerated. Without prior experience, it is necessary that small areas containing these plants be tested for tolerance to Perspective® Herbicide and its soil residues before any large-scale spraying occurs.

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

• Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Perspective® Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

• In the case of suspected off-site movement of Perspective® Herbicide to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for Perspective® Herbicide or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the field bioassay.

• Perspective® Herbicide may suppress or severely injure certain established grasses, such as some bromegrass and wheatgrass species, especially when the grass plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Areas that contain these grass plants should recover as environmental conditions for good grass growth occur.

FIELD BIOASSAY

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops grown in the test strips. If no crop injury (such as, poor germination, stunting, or chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis of leaves) or yield loss is evident from the crops grown in the test strips, the intended rotational crop may be planted. If herbicide symptoms or yield loss is observed do not plant the crop.
TANK MIXTURES
Perspective® Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides which are registered for the same use sites, methods of application and timings as specified on this product label. Refer to the tank mix product label for any additional instructions or use restrictions. In addition, include a spray adjuvant with Perspective® Herbicide when making postemergence applications. Refer to the adjuvant label for additional instructions or use restrictions. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

ADJUVANTS
Methylated Seed Oils and Vegetable Oils: A methylated seed oil (MSO) or vegetable oil based adjuvant may provide increased leaf absorption of Perspective® Herbicide. Include the MSO or vegetable oil adjuvant at 0.5% to 1% v/v (2 quarts to 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).
Non-ionic Surfactants: Use a non-ionic surfactant at a minimum rate of 0.25% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution). Surfactant products must contain at least 70% constituents effective as spray additives.
Crop Oil Concentrate (COC): Apply petroleum-based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
• Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

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

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

RESISTANCE
When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same site, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action. To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change practices such as using a combination of retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual sites to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural reseller, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

PREPARING FOR USE

SITE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

PRODUCT INFORMATION

NON-CROP SITES

Apply Perspective® Herbicide preemergence or early postemergence when broadleaf weeds are actively germinating or growing. Perspective® Herbicide can provide long term control of susceptible weeds. The length of control is dependent upon the application rate, condition and growth stage of target weeds, environmental conditions at and following application, and the density and vigor of competing desirable vegetation. Best results for long term weed control occur where grasses and other vegetation is allowed to recover from adverse environmental conditions and compete with susceptible weeds. Do not apply more than three times per year.

Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled. Perspective® Herbicide may also be applied using low and high volume ground spray equipment. Perspective® Herbicide may be applied by helicopter on rights-of-ways only.
LOW VOLUME APPLICATION

See Table 1. Perspective® Herbicide Spray Volume and Use Rate Mixing Instructions chart. Adjust Perspective® Herbicide spray concentration according to the spray volume per acre and the size and plant density of the target weed species. Use spray nozzles and pressure that will aid the proper deposition of the spray solution. Apply in sufficient spray volume to insure uniform spray distribution of spray particles over the area to be treated and to avoid spray drift.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION

High volume applications may be applied at rates equivalent to broadcast rates up to 11 ounces product per acre per year. Apply Perspective® Herbicide in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the target site. For best results, add an adjuvant to the spray solution. See Table 1. Perspective® Herbicide Spray Volume and Use Rate Mixing Instructions chart.

Table 1. Perspective® Herbicide Spray Volume and Use Rate Mixing Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Spray Volume/acre</th>
<th>Perspective® Herbicide 3 ounces/acre</th>
<th>Perspective® Herbicide 4.75 ounces/acre</th>
<th>Perspective® Herbicide 8 ounces/acre</th>
<th>Perspective® Herbicide 11 ounces/acre</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gallons/acre</td>
<td>gallons/100</td>
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<td>47.5</td>
<td>80</td>
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</table>

* Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 11 ounces per acre per year.

SPOT APPLICATION

Small area backpack applications (spot applications) may be applied at rates equivalent to the broadcast application rate up to a maximum of 11 ounces product per acre per year. Use sufficient spray volume to uniformly cover the target weed foliage. Use of a high quality adjuvant may be added to the spray mixture as instructed by the adjuvant manufacturer. Do not apply more than 11 ounces product per broadcast acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications. Do not apply more than three times per year.

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

Table 2. Small Area - Spot Spray Rate Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Perspective® Herbicide needed per 5 gallons of Spray Solution</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate Ounces per Acre</th>
<th>Perspective® Herbicide per 5 gallons of Spray Solution</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ounces</td>
<td>Grams</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.75</td>
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</table>
INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS (UNIMPROVED ONLY)
Application Information
Apply Perspective® Herbicide for selective weed control in unimproved, well established industrial turfgrasses on roadsides, utility rights-of-way, airports and other non-crop sites. Use a surfactant at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution. Treatments made prior to the full green-up stage may delay green-up. A temporary yellowing and/or stunting of the turfgrass may be observed following an application of Perspective® Herbicide.

Apply Perspective® Herbicide by ground equipment only. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. The addition of an MSO adjuvant may increase the potential for turfgrass injury. In addition to conventional spray equipment, Perspective® Herbicide may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of Perspective® Herbicide in the water phase.

For turfgrass species that are not listed on this label, determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small area at a labeled application rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target species. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Perspective® Herbicide on a turfgrass species not listed on this label.

Excessive injury may result when Perspective® Herbicide is applied to turfgrass that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TURFGRASS TYPES</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahiagrass</td>
<td>1.75 to 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>1.75 to 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>1.75 to 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
<td>1.75 to 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>1.75 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatgrass species</td>
<td>1.75 to 4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth brome</td>
<td>1.75 to 4.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Transient injury (stunting, yellowing, seedhead suppression) can occur to industrial and roadside turfgrasses from applications of Perspective® Herbicide.

• Applications to bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass and tall fescue industrial and roadside turfgrasses can cause transient stunting, yellowing and/or seedhead suppression. To reduce these transient symptoms, make application later in the spring after new growth is 4 to 6 inches tall or make application in the fall.

1. Do not apply Perspective® Herbicide to this turfgrass species unless potential turfgrass injury can be tolerated. Do not apply more than 2.0 ounces of Perspective® Herbicide per acre. Use surfactant at the rate of 0.5 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution.

2. For crested and western wheatgrasses and smooth brome the injury (stunting, seedhead suppression) at the higher rates during the season of application may be severe. Areas that contain these turfgrass plants should recover as environmental conditions for good grass growth occur.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS: COGONGRASS
In roadside turfgrass sites, apply Perspective® Herbicide at a minimum of 5 ounces per acre for seedhead suppression of cogongrass. For cogongrass control (stand reduction), apply Perspective® Herbicide at 10 to 11 ounces per acre. Multiple applications will be required for best control. Best results when applied after final seasonal mowing of roadsides. Make applications in the fall prior to frost (applications generally begin in September).
NON-CROPLAND RESTORATION
Perspective® Herbicide may be used for the control of many broadleaf weeds in unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, airports, industrial sites or on other similar non-crop sites in order to establish or release desirable introduced or native perennial grass species for site stabilization.

To maximize and extend the weed control provided by Perspective® Herbicide, it is critical that other vegetation management practices, including mowing, fertilization, etc., be incorporated into the restoration program to help extend or build on the weed control benefits and promote the growth of introduced or established grasses and/or desirable plants or plant communities.

During the season of establishment, only apply Perspective® Herbicide after introduced or native perennial grasses are well established. The grass must have a good secondary root system and show good vigor. Perspective® Herbicide may suppress certain established grasses especially when the grass plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Temporary reddening, stunting, droopy or twisted leaves may occur. Do not apply Perspective® Herbicide to grass under stress from disease, insects, drought, or other environmental causes.

Apply Perspective® Herbicide at 1.75 to 5 ounces product per acre in the fall, before the soil freezes, or in the spring after the soil thaws. When applied at lower rates, Perspective® Herbicide provides short-term weed control; when applied at higher rates, weed control spectrum is broadened and extended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
For heavy weed infestations or hard to control species, use the higher herbicide, adjuvant and spray volume rates. Do not apply more than 11 ounces product broadcast per acre per year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>Chickweed</th>
<th>Stellaria media</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Catchfly, conical</td>
<td>Silene conoides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eveningprimrose, cutleaf</td>
<td>Oenothera laciniata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flixweed</td>
<td>Descurainia sophia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hempnettle</td>
<td>Galeopsis sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lettuce, miner’s</td>
<td>Montia perfoliata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mayweed</td>
<td>Anthemis cotula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mustard, blue</td>
<td>Chorispora tenella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mustard, treacle</td>
<td>Erysimum sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mustard, tumble</td>
<td>Sisymbrium altissimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>Sinapsis arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pennycress, field</td>
<td>Thlaspi arvense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pigweed, prostrate</td>
<td>Amaranthus bidentatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus chlorostachys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pineapple-weed</td>
<td>Matricaria matricarioides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
<td>Sisymbrium irio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shepherd’s purse</td>
<td>Capsella bursa-pastoris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speedwell</td>
<td>Veronica officinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spikeweed</td>
<td>Hymenistia pungens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>Beakchervil, bur</th>
<th>Anthriscus caucalis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bouncingbet</td>
<td>Saponaria officinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>Ranunculus sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clover, bush</td>
<td>Lespedeza sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clover, sweet</td>
<td>Melilotus sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clover, white</td>
<td>Trifolium repens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Falseflax, smallseed</td>
<td>Camelina microcarpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fiddleneck (tarweed)</td>
<td>Amninscia lycopsoides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geranium, carolinia</td>
<td>Geranium carolinianum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goldenrod</td>
<td>Solidago sp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>3.0 to 4.5 ounces per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halogeton</td>
<td>Halogeton glomeratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkweed, orange</td>
<td>Hieracium aurantiacum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed, erect</td>
<td>Polygonum erectum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce, prickly</td>
<td>Lactuca serriola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullein, turkey</td>
<td>Eremocarpus setigerus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip, wild</td>
<td>Pastinaca sativa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, western</td>
<td>Ambrosia psilostachya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>Senna obtusifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowthistle</td>
<td>Sonchus oleraceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starthistle, yellow</td>
<td>Centaurea solstitialis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, musk</td>
<td>Carduus nutans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitetop (hoary cress)</td>
<td>Cardaria draba</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>4.75 to 11 ounces per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asters</td>
<td>Aster sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw</td>
<td>Galium sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, field</td>
<td>Convulvulus arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burclover</td>
<td>Medicago sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, wild</td>
<td>Daucus carota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamomile, false</td>
<td>Matricaria maritima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinquefoil</td>
<td>Potentilla canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, red</td>
<td>Trifolium pratense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockle, cow</td>
<td>Vaccaria pyramidata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyer’s woad</td>
<td>Isatis tinctoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic, wild</td>
<td>Allium vineale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel, common</td>
<td>Senecio vulgaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsetail</td>
<td>Equisetum sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houndstongue</td>
<td>Cynoglossum officinale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ironweed, tall</td>
<td>Vernonia gigantea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed diffuse</td>
<td>Centaurea diffusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, Russian</td>
<td>Centaurea repens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, spotted</td>
<td>Centaurea biebersteinii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed, prostrate</td>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia (Up to 6 inches)</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lespedeza, sericia</td>
<td>Lespedeza cuneata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, honey</td>
<td>Gleditsia triacanth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, common</td>
<td>Malva neglecta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marestail/horseweed</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullein, common</td>
<td>Verbascum thapsus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, black</td>
<td>Brassica nigra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, tansy</td>
<td>Descurainia pinnata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, wild</td>
<td>Allium canadense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orach, spreading</td>
<td>Atriplex patula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperweed</td>
<td>Lepidium sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperweed (perennial)</td>
<td>Lepidium lasiocapillum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantain</td>
<td>Plantago sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantain, buckhorn</td>
<td>Plantago lanceolata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison hemlock</td>
<td>Conium maculatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncturevine</td>
<td>Tribulus terestris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragwort, tansy</td>
<td>Senecio jacobaea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian</td>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scouringrush</td>
<td>Equisetum hyemale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sickleweed</td>
<td>Falcaria vulgaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeletonweed, rush</td>
<td>Chondrilla juncea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, leafy</td>
<td>Euphorbia esula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurry, corn</td>
<td>Spergula arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tansy</td>
<td>Tanacetum vulgare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
RATE

Teasel
Thistle, bull
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, Russian
Thistle, Scotch/cotton
Toadflax, dalmatian
Toadflax, yellow

Dipsacus fullonum
Cirsium vulgare
Cirsium arvense
Salsola kali
Chenopodium acanthium
Linaria dalmatica
Linaria vulgaris

1 - Partial control only.
2 - In Western US, apply at fall rosette stage.
3 - See specific weed directions.

Specific Weed Directions:
Kochia: For non-selective applications, tank mixing glyphosate with Perspective® Herbicide may improve control under dry conditions.

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

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

Air (Helicopter on Rights-of-Ways Only)
Perspective® Herbicide may be applied aerially by helicopter spray equipment only on rights-of-ways. However, do not make application by air unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to minimize potential spray drift out of the target areas.
Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.
The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the type of application equipment.
In general, aerial application spray volumes range from 15 to 25 gallons per acre.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Fill the tank 1/3 to 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Perspective® Herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the Perspective® Herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Perspective® Herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Perspective® Herbicide must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) and then add the necessary volume of spray adjuvants. Always add spray adjuvants last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply Perspective® Herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If Perspective® Herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry Perspective® Herbicide in clean water prior to adding it to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Perspective® Herbicide.
SPRAYER CLEANUP
Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of Perspective® Herbicide as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank. Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanup procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Caution: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Notes:
1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-clean aerial spray tanks to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When Perspective® Herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD’s and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION
- Nozzle Type - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
• **Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.

• **Flow Rate/Orifice Size** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

• **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.

• **Number of Nozzles** - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.

• **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.

• **Pressure** – Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

### BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

• **Boom Length (aircraft)** - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft’s wingspan or a helicopter’s rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

• **Application Height (aircraft)** - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

• **Application Height (ground)** - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

### WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2–10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.** Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
SHIELDED SPRAYER
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential, and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

SENSITIVE AREAS
Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES
Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.
Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product’s labeling for the applicable “Refillable Container” or “Nonrefillable Container” designation.
Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 1/4 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 1/4 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(continued)
Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with Perspective® Herbicide containing aminocyclopyrachlor and chlorsulfuron only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with Perspective® Herbicide containing aminocyclopyrachlor and chlorsulfuron only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for plastic containers, offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for metal containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Outer Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

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CONNECTIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANT AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP’S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

For product information call: 1-800-331-2867

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Bayer
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

CONTAINER

Nonrefillable containers are not to be refilled. This container is not to be relabeled. If the container is relabeled, return it to the manufacturer or distributor.标志性语句：
Never empty into drainage systems, sewers, or surface water bodies, or into or onto the ground. Carefully empty into application equipment or a mix collection system. Rinsate collection systems are required if this product is to be used in an open system. Where collection systems are available, offer for recycling after emptying. Nonrefillable containers should not be reconditioned. If a nonrefillable container is emptied, it must be punctured and disposed of as in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse this container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Tilt the container on its side and tip it forth and back several times. Run the rinsate collection system. Then, offer for recycling after emptying. Nonrefillable containers are not to be reconditioned. If a nonrefillable container is emptied, it must be punctured and disposed of as in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container is not to be relabeled. If the container is relabeled, return it to the manufacturer or distributor.标志性语句：
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