

**Valent U.S.A. Corporation**

**Envoy®**

**HERBICIDE**

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
*Clethodim .....	12.6%
Other Ingredients .....	87.4%

Contains Petroleum Distillates

\*(E)-2[1-[[3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino] propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one

Contains 0.94 lbs. clethodim per gal.

U.S. Pat. No. 4,440,566, RE - 32,489

EPA Reg. No. 59639-78

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
WARNING/AVISO**

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.)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**FIRST AID**

<b>If in eyes:</b>	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.
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	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.
<b>If swallowed:</b>	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give <b>any</b> liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>If inhaled:</b>	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 further treatment advice.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-892-0099** for emergency treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIANS**

Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. If ingested, probably mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):**

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

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is

likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are known to exist:

**Solano Grass:** Solano County, California: the vernal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railroad and Hastings Road to the north, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west.

**Wild Rice:** Hays County, Texas.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

Do not apply this product 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 this product 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 this product 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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

**IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.**

**RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT**

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil.

Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

#### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event shall Valent or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THIS PRODUCT.

#### PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

If Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

#### NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

#### TANK MIXES

**NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.**

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.**

FOR USE ON: Conifer Trees, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Ornamentals and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas.

ENVOY Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. ENVOY Herbicide does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

Repeated use of ENVOY Herbicide (or similar postemergence grass herbicide with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. This is most likely to occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Do not allow ENVOY Herbicide to come in contact with desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed.

Minor leaf spotting may occur on treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

#### Control Symptoms

Treated grass weeds show a reduction in vigor and growth. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

##### Timing of Applications

Apply ENVOY Herbicide postemergence to actively growing grasses according to rate table recommendations. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding recommended growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. Do not apply under these conditions.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, ENVOY Herbicide should be applied as soon as possible after an irrigation (within 7 days).

In arid regions, a second application of ENVOY Herbicide will generally provide

more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of ENVOY Herbicide may reduce weed control. DO NOT APPLY ENVOY Herbicide if rainfall is expected within one hour, since control may be reduced.

#### ADDITION OF ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

CROP	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS
Ornamental Plants, Non-Bearing Food Crops	Add non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage.
Conifer Trees, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	Always use a crop oil concentrate* containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre) in the finished spray volume.

\* Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

#### Ground Application

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 40 gals. of spray solution per acre. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gals. per acre is required: perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gals. per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

#### Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gals. of spray solution per acre. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gals. as grass or crop foliage becomes dense.

#### Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing hand guns, mix ½% to 1% (0.65 oz. to 1.3 oz. per gal.) ENVOY Herbicide and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gal.) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at ¼% (0.33 oz. per gal.) by volume.

**NOTE: If ENVOY Herbicide is applied as a spot treatment care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.**

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

##### GENERAL

Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply a postemergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of ENVOY Herbicide or reduced grass control may result.

Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. of ENVOY Herbicide (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per season. Application on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 34 fl. oz. of ENVOY Herbicide (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 17 fl. oz./A of ENVOY Herbicide per application to non-bearing food crops. **Exceeding this recommendation may result in unacceptable crop injury.**

Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying ENVOY Herbicide under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate ENVOY Herbicide effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.

Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up result in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, no fewer than two ENVOY Herbicide applications per season per year are recommended at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.

Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to ENVOY Herbicide.

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

Tank mixes of ENVOY Herbicide and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs an additional application of ENVOY Herbicide may be necessary.

**All rights reserved.**

**AVOID SPRAY DRIFT**

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift, including:

- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 10 mph or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:
  1. Using large droplet size sprays. Do not use nozzles that produce small droplets. Orient nozzles downward and slightly backward as needed to reduce drift for ground applications.

2. Orienting nozzles straight back with the windstream, using straight stream orifices for aerial applications. Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size to obtain the minimum 3 GPA volume. Application height and boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
3. Increasing the volume of spray mixture (for example a minimum of 10 GPA for ground applications) by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce drift.
4. Applying as close to target plants as practical while maintaining a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

**Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.**

**CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR ENVOY HERBICIDE**

Crop	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rate Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rate Per Acre <sup>(1)</sup>	Special Use Instructions
Conifer Trees	N/A	13 - 34 fl. oz.	1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier.	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas				
Ornamentals	N/A	13 - 34 fl. oz.	Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage.	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).
Non-Bearing Food Crops	N/A	13 - 17 fl. oz. <sup>(2)</sup>	See Special Use Instructions.	Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of ENVOY Herbicide application.

- (1) Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the ADDITION OF ADJUVANT AND CROP OIL CONCENTRATE section for further information.
- (2) If ENVOY Herbicide is applied as a spot treatment, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS**

For ornamental plant uses, ENVOY Herbicide can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses and around outdoor ornamentals, including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings and structure landscapes.

**IMPORTANT**

ENVOY Herbicide successfully controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Plant tolerance to ENVOY Herbicide at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of ENVOY Herbicide have investigated the safety factor to ornamental plants not listed on the label.

The following plants have shown a tolerance for ENVOY Herbicide applications:

**ORNAMENTAL TREES**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alder, Red	<i>Alnus oregona</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European White	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Birch, White	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Crabapple, Flowering	<i>Malus halliana</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Golden Chain Tree	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
Maples	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Mulberry, White	<i>Morus alba</i>
Oaks	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Olive, Wild	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>

**GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Alyssum*	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
Asparagus Fern	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Cast Iron Plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Coleus	<i>Coleus</i> spp.
Corallbells	<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Daisy, African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i> spp.
Gazania	<i>Gazania</i> spp.
Geranium, House	<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>
Heather	<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta fortunei</i>
Iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.
Jasmine Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana alata</i>
Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
Partridgeberry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>
Petunia*	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.
Pinks	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.
Sedum	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Selloum	<i>Philodendrum selloum</i>
Snapdragon*	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Sweet Flag	<i>Lacorus gramineus</i>
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Touch-Me-Not	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Violet	<i>Viola</i> spp.
Yarrow, Common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia elegans</i>

\* Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

**GROUND COVERS**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bugleweed, Carpet	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Japanese Spurge	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Moneywort	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Mondo Grass, White	<i>Ophiopogon jaburan</i>
Mondo Grass, Dwarf	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
<b>SHRUBS</b>	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> spp.
Anise, Purple	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba</i> spp.
Azalea*	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Bamboo	<i>Bambusa</i> spp.
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Barberry, Magellan	<i>Berberis buxifolia</i>
Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Coralberry	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Coyote Brush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
Fig, Creeping	<i>Ficus pumila</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia</i> spp.
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera pileata</i>
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Jasmine	<i>Jasminum</i> spp.
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jasmine, Confederate	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Lantana	<i>Lantana</i> spp.
Nandina*	<i>Nandinia domestica</i>
Oleander, Common	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia</i> spp.
Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Spirea	<i>Spirea bumalda</i>
Tea Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i> spp.
Yellow Sage	<i>Lantana camera</i>

\* Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS**

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT INCHES*	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>	HIGH RATE <sup>(2)</sup>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2-8	17	34
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2-6	17	34
Brome				
California	<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	2-6	17	34
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	2-6	17	34
Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2-6	17	34
Ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	2-6	17	34
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	1-4	17	34
Crabgrass				
Hairy	<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	2-6**	17	34
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2-6**	17	34
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2-6**	17	34
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2-6**	17	34
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	2-6**	17	34
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2-8	17	34
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2-6	17	34
Foxtail				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2-12	17	34
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2-8	17	34
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	2-8	17	34
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2-6**	17	34
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	2-6	17	34
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2-6	17	34
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis cilanensis</i>	2-6	17	34
(Stinkgrass)				

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GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT INCHES*	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>	HIGH RATE <sup>(2)</sup>
Rabbitsfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	1-4	17	34
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	1-3	17	34
Ryegrass				
Hardy	<i>Lolium remotum</i>	2-6	17	34
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2-6	17	34
Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4-10	17	34
Johnsongrass				
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	6-18	17	34
Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2-6	17	34
Cupgrass				
Sprangletop				
Amazon	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	2-6	17	34
Bearded	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	2-6	17	34
Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>	2-6	17	34
Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	2-6	17	34
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2-6	17	34
Volunteer				
Cereals				
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2-6	17	34
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2-6	17	34
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	2-6	17	34
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2-6	17	34
Volunteer Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	4-12	13	17
Volunteer Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	12-24	17	34
Volunteer Grain	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	8-12	17	34
Sorghum				
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2-6	17	34
Wild Proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2-10	17	34
Millet				
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8	17	34
Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2-8	17	34
Cupgrass				

\* Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

\*\* Length of lateral growth.

(1) 17 fl. oz./acre = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

(2) 34 fl. oz./acre = approximately 0.8 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

Add non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH ENVOY HERBICIDE IN ORNAMENTALS			
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	to 4-Leaf	13	34

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).

Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.

Add non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS**

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>	HIGH RATE <sup>(2)</sup>
Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	17	34

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>	HIGH RATE <sup>(2)</sup>
Foxtail Barley ( <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> )			
First Application	2-6	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2-6	17	34
Quackgrass ( <i>Agropyron repens</i> )			
First Application	4-8	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4-8	17	34
Rhizome Johnsongrass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )			
First Application	12-24	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6-18	13	17
Wirestem Muhly ( <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i> )			
First Application	4-8	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4-8	17	34

(1) 17 fl. oz./acre = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

(2) 34 fl. oz./acre = approximately 0.8 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

Add non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER TREES, NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS, AND NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS**

**IMPORTANT**

Plant tolerance to ENVOY Herbicide at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of ENVOY Herbicide have investigated the safety factor to plants not listed on the label.

**CONIFER TREES**

ENVOY Herbicide can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Cedars	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.
Cypress	<i>Taxodium</i> spp.
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Firs	<i>Abies</i> spp.
Hemlock, Canadian	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Pines	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Spruces	<i>Picea</i> spp.
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.

**NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS**

**ENVOY HERBICIDE SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED TO NON-BEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK.**

Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if ENVOY Herbicide is improperly applied. ENVOY Herbicide should not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead spray should be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following ENVOY Herbicide application.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apples	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Berries	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.
	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Cherry, Sweet	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Citrus Fruits	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Grapes	<i>Vitis</i> spp.
Olives	<i>Olea</i> spp.
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pears	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
Prunes	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Stone Fruits	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Strawberries	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.
Tree Nuts	
Almond	<i>Prunus dulcis</i>
Filbert	<i>Corylus maxima</i>
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia vera</i>
Walnut	<i>Juglans</i> spp.

**NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS**

The following areas are considered non-crop or non-planted areas:

Rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations. Around airports, electric utilities, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines and parkways. Also, beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES**

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- Do not apply more than 17 fl. oz./A of ENVOY Herbicide per application to non-bearing food crops.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height—Inches*	Rate fl. oz./Acre	High Rate <sup>(4)</sup>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2-8	13	17
Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria</i>	2-6	13	17
Signalgrass	<i>platyphylla</i>			
Brome				
California	<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	2-6	13	17
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	2-6	13	17
Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2-6	13	17
Ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	2-6	13	17
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	1-4	13	17
Crabgrass				
Hairy	<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	2-6**	13	17
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2-6**	13	17
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2-6**	13	17
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2-6**	13	17
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	2-6**	13	17
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2-8	13	17
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2-6	13	17
Foxtail				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2-12	13	17
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2-8	13	17
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	2-8	13	17
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2-6**	13	17
Itchgrass	<i>Rotibolliella exaltata</i>	2-6	13	17
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2-6	13	17
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis cilanensis</i>	2-6	13	17
(Stinkgrass)				
Rabbitsfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	1-4	13	17
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	1-3	13	17
Ryegrass				
Hardy	<i>Lolium remotum</i>	2-6	13	17
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2-6	13	17
Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4-10	13	17
Johnsongrass				
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	6-18	13	17
Southwestern	<i>Erochloa gracilis</i>	2-6	13	17
Cupgrass				
Sprangletop				
Amazon	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	2-6	13	17
Bearded	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	2-6	13	17
Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>	2-6	13	17
Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	2-6	13	17
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2-6	13	17
Volunteer				
Cereals <sup>(3)</sup>				
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2-6	13	17
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2-6	13	17
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	2-6	13	17
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2-6	13	17
Volunteer Corn <sup>(2)</sup>	<i>Zea mays</i>	4-12	9	13
Volunteer Corn (S.R.) <sup>(1)</sup>	<i>Zea mays</i>	4-12	17	(sup- pres- sion only)
Volunteer Corn <sup>(2)</sup>	<i>Zea mays</i>	12-24	13	17
Volunteer Grain	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	8-12	13	17
Sorghum				
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2-6	13	17
Wild Proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2-10	13	17
Millet				
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8	13	17

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height—Inches*	Rate fl. oz./Acre	High Rate <sup>(4)</sup>
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2-8	13	17

\*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

\*\*Length of lateral growth.

- (1) Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn.
- (2) Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link® and IMI-CORN® volunteer corn.
- (3) When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid crop establishment, the minimum ENVOY Herbicide use rate for control is 17 fl. oz./A.
- (4) Rates higher than 17 fl. oz./A may be applied in certain geographic areas, cropping situations or environmental conditions, where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 17 to 34 fl. oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 17 fl. oz./A of ENVOY Herbicide per application to non-bearing food crops.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH ENVOY HERBICIDE**

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate fl. oz./Acre	High Rate
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	to 4-Leaf	13	34

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).  
Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.  
Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.  
Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES**

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- Do not apply more than 17 fl. oz./A of ENVOY Herbicide per application to non-bearing food crops.

Grass Species	Weed Height Inches	Rate fl. oz./Acre	High Rate
Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	17	34
Fescue, tall ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> )			
First Application	4-8	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4-8	17	34
Foxtail Barley ( <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> )			
First Application	2-6	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2-6	17	34
Orchardgrass ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> )			
First Application(s)	4-8	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4-8	17	34
Quackgrass* ( <i>Agropyron repens</i> )			
First Application	4-12	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4-12	17	34
Rhizome Johnsongrass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )			
First Application	12-24	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6-18	13	17
Wirestem Muhly ( <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i> )			
First Application	4-8	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2-4	17	34

Grass Species	Weed Height Inches	Rate fl. oz./Acre	High Rate
Perennial Bluegrass* (Roughstalk [ <i>Poa trivialis</i> ]) (Kentucky [ <i>Poa pratensis</i> ])			
First Application	2-4	17	34
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2-4	17	34

\*Control of quackgrass with ENVOY Herbicide may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

**STORAGE**

Keep pesticide in original container.  
Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.  
Store in cool, dry place.  
Do not store diluted spray.

**Emergency Response:** For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-0099.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Triple rinse (or equivalent).  
Do not reuse container.  
Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status.

**For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online. You may also find them at [www.greenbook.net](http://www.greenbook.net) (C&P Press) and [www.cdms.net](http://www.cdms.net).**

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