SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300
SCP 1169B-S4 0209

Traxon™
Herbicide
Nonselective Foliar Systemic Herbicide for Weed Control

Active Ingredient:
*Glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl) glyciné ........................................ 36.5%
Other Ingredients: ............................................................................ 63.5%
Total: .............................................................................................. 100.0%

*Contains 500 grams per liter or 4.17 pounds per U.S. gallon of glyphosate acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 100-1169

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed. Before using Traxon as permitted according to this supplemental label, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label on or attached to the pesticide product container. This Supplemental Labeling contains revised use instructions and or restrictions that may be different from those that appear on the container label. This Supplemental Labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALFALFA (NOT GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT), CLOVER, AND OTHER LEGUMES

Traxon may be used on the legume crops listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Lespedeza</th>
<th>Trefoil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clover</td>
<td>Lupine</td>
<td>Velvetbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudzu</td>
<td>Sainfoin</td>
<td>Vetch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence; renovation; spot spray; wiper/wick; preharvest; and postharvest.

Preplant/Preemergence, Dormant, or Renovation

Deep tillage following treatment of weeds with Traxon or a sequential application of Traxon may be required to control well established perennials.

Preharvest

Use this treatment to eliminate or destroy declining crop stands. In alfalfa, up to 48 fl oz per acre of Traxon may be applied as a broadcast spray with ground or aerial equipment at least 36 hours before harvest. For other legumes listed, apply up to 34 fl oz per acre at least three days before harvest. Applications may be made any time of the year when the crop is in the bud to flower stage of growth. Deep tillage following preharvest treatment or a postharvest application of Traxon may be required to provide control of well established perennials.

Follow directions listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES sections. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for rates and timing.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions for Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Legumes

- Spot and wiper/wick application must be made at least 14 days before grazing or harvest of forage and hay.

- Preharvest and renovation applications can be made with no more than 1.5 pt/A at least 36 hours before grazing or harvest of forage or hay.

- Do not apply a preharvest treatment on alfalfa grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
Tank Mixtures for Preplant/Preemergence, Dormant, or Renovation Use for Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Legumes

Traxion can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds provided that the tank mix product label allows use of the product. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates and timing. Apply Traxion at 0.7 to 5.8 pt/A in these tank mixes for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds. For control or suppression of dense populations of weeds greater than 12 inches in height or weeds under stress, consider use rates at the higher end of the rate range.

Buctril® Karmex® Prowl® Velpar®
Dual Magnum® Kerb® Pursuit®
Eptam® Sencor® Trifluralin

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

ALFALFA, GLYPHOSATE- TOLERANT

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting; and postemergence in alfalfa varieties which have been genetically modified to be tolerant to glyphosate-based herbicides. Traxion applications should be made after weeds have emerged but before crop growth interferes with spray coverage of the weeds.

Follow directions listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES sections. Refer to WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions for Glyphosate-Tolerant Alfalfa

- Maximum amount of Traxion which may be applied from all applications is 5.7 qt/A.

- Maximum preplant/preemergence rate is 48 fl oz/A.

- Maximum amount of Traxion applied in crop from all applications is 4.4 qt/A. Maximum single application in crop is 48 fl oz/A.

- Sequential applications of Traxion must be at least 7 days apart.

- Remove domestic livestock before application and wait at least 5 days before grazing or harvesting and feeding forage or hay.

- Applications of Traxion to alfalfa which is not glyphosate-tolerant will result in severe
crop injury and reduced yields.

**New Stand Establishment (year of seeding)** – During stand establishment, make postemergence applications from emergence up to 5 days before first cutting at no more than 48 fl oz/A for any single application. After first cutting in newly-established stands, make application of no more than 48 fl oz/A for any single application up to 5 days before each cutting.

**Established Stands (non-seeding year)** – Make application of no more than 48 fl oz/A for any single application up to 5 days before each cutting.

**COTTON, GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT (INCLUDING ROUNDUP READY FLEX AND ROUNDUP READY COTTON)**

**Cotton, Roundup Ready Flex Cotton Only**

**Method of Application:** Before, during, or after planting; postemergence; postdirected; hooded; and preharvest in cotton varieties which have been genetically modified to be tolerant to glyphosate-based herbicides.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

**General Use Precautions and Restrictions for Roundup Ready Flex Cotton**

- Maximum preplant/preemergence rate is 3.6 qt/A.

- Make postemergence over-the-top applications from ground cracking to 60% open bolls with a maximum of 24 fl oz/A for any single application and a maximum of 4.3 qt/A per season.

- Apply a maximum of 48 fl oz/A per season between layby and 60% open bolls.

- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz/A by air, nor more than 48 fl oz/A by ground from 60% open bolls to 7 days preharvest.

- The maximum allowable combined total per year for all Traxion applications is 5.75 qt/A.

- Sequential over-the-top applications of Traxion must be at least 10 days apart, and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.

- Applications of Traxion to cotton varieties which are not glyphosate-tolerant will result in severe crop injury and reduced yields. Applications past the 4th leaf stage over the
top may only be made to Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

- Drift control agents may be used.

**Tank Mixtures (Preplant/Preemergence) for Roundup Ready Flex Cotton**

**For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix:** Refer to the **ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Tables 1 and 2, for application rates and timing. Apply Traxion at 0.7 to 4.3 pt/acre for the control of annual weeds that are less than 6 inches tall and actively growing. When annual weeds are taller than 6 inches or under stress, use 1.5 to 5.8 pt/acre of Traxion.

**For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix:** Refer to the **PERENNIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Table 3, for application rates and timing. Use rates at the higher end of the rate range when weed populations are dense or plants are under stress. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control.

Traxion can be tank-mixed with the following products:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caparol</th>
<th>Cotton-Pro</th>
<th>Dual II Magnum</th>
<th>Staple</th>
<th>Clarity</th>
<th>Cy-Pro</th>
<th>Karmex</th>
<th>Solicam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Direx</td>
<td>Meturon</td>
<td>Valor</td>
<td>Cotoran</td>
<td>Dual Magnum</td>
<td>Prowl</td>
<td>2-4,D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixtures (Postemergence) for Roundup Ready Flex Cotton**

Traxion can be applied in a tank mix with Envoke®. Refer to the Envoke product label for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled. Avoid use of additional adjuvants or AMS.

**Postdirected or Hooded Applications**

Traxion may be used through postdirected or hooded sprayers through the lay-by stage of cotton. This application type directs the spray to the target weed.

Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre and do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

**Application Requirements:**

- Postdirected applications should be used that direct the spray onto the main portion of the target weed. For best results, apply to weeds less than 3- to 6-inches tall.
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- Maximum allowable application speed is 5 mph.
- Maximum allowable wind speed at application is 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

**Tank Mixtures (Postdirected or Hooded)**

Traxion can be applied in a tank mix with most cotton herbicides which are labeled for hooded, shielded, or postdirected applications. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixtures with Dual Magnum**

Traxion tank mixtures with Dual Magnum can be applied postemergence over the top on cotton from 3 inches tall up to 100 days before harvest or 80 days before harvest for postdirected applications. Do not use additional adjuvants or AMS. Do not use this mixture if cotton plants are under any type of stress, including, but not limited to, drought, insect, disease, or mechanicals. Occasionally, following application, cotton leaves may exhibit necrotic spotting which will not affect normal plant development.

For use in the following states: AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, KS, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA.

Refer to the Dual Magnum label for rates, precautions, and restrictions.

**Preharvest**

Apply Traxion at 24 fl oz/A by air and no more than 48 fl oz/A by ground. No enhancement of harvest aids will occur on glyphosate-tolerant cotton. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

**SAFFLOWER**

**Method of Application:** Before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence and preharvest.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

**General Use Precautions and Restrictions for Safflower**

- Make only one preplant or preemergence application with no more than 70 fl oz/A.
• Make preharvest applications at 7 days before harvest or livestock feeding with no more than 70 fl oz/A.

**Method of Application:** Preharvest

• For weed control as a harvest aid, apply to safflower when seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20-30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches.

**SUNFLOWER**

**Method of Application:** Preplant/Preemergence and Preharvest

Follow directions listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES sections. Refer to WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates and timing.

**General Use Precautions and Restrictions for Sunflowers**

• Make only one preplant/preemergence or preharvest application with no more than 24 fl oz/A.

• Do not graze or feed sunflower forage.

• Make preharvest applications at least 7 days before harvest or livestock feeding with no more than 24 fl oz/A.

• Avoid contact with sunflower foliage.

**Tank Mixtures for Preplant/Preemergence Use for Sunflower**

Traxon can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds provided that the tank mix product label allows use of the product. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates and timing. Apply Traxon at 24 fl oz/A in these tank mixes for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds. For control or suppression of dense populations of weeds greater than 12 inches in height or weeds under stress, consider use rates at the higher end of the rate range.

Eptam
Prowl
Trifluralin

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.
Preharvest

For weed control as a harvest aid in sunflower, apply no more than 24 fl oz/A to physiologically mature sunflower when the back of the heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown and seed moisture content is less than 35%.

**VEGETABLE CROPS**

Traxon may be used on the vegetable crops listed below:

- Amaranth
- Arrugula
- Artichoke (Jerusalem)
- Asparagus
- Beans (all)
- Beet, garden
- Beet, sugar
- Broccoli (all)
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage (all)
- Cabbage (Chinese)
- Cantaloupe
- Cardoon
- Carrot
- Casaba
- Cavalo Broccolo
- Cauliflower
- Celeriac
- Celery
- Celery (Chinese)
- Celtuce
- Chard (Swiss)
- Chayote
- Chervil
- Chick peas
- Chicory
- Chrysanthemum
- Collards
- Corn salad
- Cress
- Cucumber
- Dandelion
- Dock (sorrel)
- Eggplant
- Endive
- Guar
- Horseradish
- Kale
- Kohlrabi
- Leeks
- Lentils
- Lettuce
- Melons (all including citron, crenshaw, honey balls, honeydew, mango, musk, Persian)
- Mizuna
- Mustard greens
- Okra
- Onions (green, spring, Japanese bunching)
- Parsley, turnip-rooted
- Parsnip
- Peas (all)
- Pepinos
- Pepper (all)
- Potato (Irish)
- Pumpkin
- Purslane
- Radish
- Radish, oriental (daikon)
- Rape greens
- Rhubarb
- Rutabaga
- Salsify, black
- Salsify (oyster plant)
- Salsify (Spanish)
- Shallots
- Spinach (all)
- Spinach, mustard
- Squash (summer, winter)
- Sweet potato
- Tomatillo
Fennel (Florence)  Tomato
Garlic  Turnip
Gherkin  Watercress
Ginseng  Watermelon
Gourd, edible  Yams
Groundcherry

Method of Application: Broadcast application before transplanting or before, during, or after planting but prior to crop emergence if direct seeded; spot spray; wiper/wick (rutabaga only); postharvest. In addition, preharvest or spot application in dry beans, peas, lentils and chickpeas only and in California only preharvest application in garlic grown for processing (dehydration).

Follow directions listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES sections of this label. Refer to WEEDS CONTROLLED for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions for Vegetable Crops

- For Asparagus, do not apply broadcast within one week of emergence of first spears. Spot applications can be made immediately after cutting, but before emergence. Spears can be harvested 5 days after spot application. Postharvest applications can be made as a directed or shielded spray avoiding contact of the spray with the ferns, stems, or spears.

- Wiper/wick applications to rutabagas must be made at least 14 days before harvest.

- Make one preharvest or one spot application in dry beans with no more than 24 fl oz/A or in peas, lentils, and chickpeas with no more than 69 fl oz/A at least 7 days before harvest.

- Employ at least a 30 day plant back interval between treatment and replanting for any crop not listed on this label.

- Do not feed treated vines and hay to livestock.

- Do not combine a preharvest with a spot application on the same crop area.

- Do not treat cowpeas or field (feed) peas: these crops are considered as livestock feed.

- For California use only, make preharvest application of no more than 48 fl oz/A to garlic grown for dehydration only, at least 30 days before harvest. Do not apply to garlic grown for seed or make aerial preharvest applications.
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- Wait 3 days after application before planting cantaloupe, casaba, chayote, Chinese okra, Chinese waxgourd, cucumber, cucuzza, edible gourd, eggplant, gherkin, gourds, groundcherry, melons (all), pepper (all), pumpkin, squash, tomatillo, watercress, and watermelon.

- If transplanting into plastic mulch, ensure residues of this product are removed from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by a minimum of ½ inch of sprinkler irrigation or rainfall.

- Preharvest application is not recommended for legumes grown for seed, as reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Tank Mixtures with Residual Herbicides for Preplant/Preemergence Use in Vegetables

Traxon can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds provided that the tank mix product label allows use of the product. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates and timing. Apply Traxon at 0.7 to 5.8 pt/A in these tank mixes for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds. For control or suppression of dense populations of weeds greater than 12 inches in height or weeds under stress, consider use rates at the higher end of the rate range.

Devrinol Lorox
Command Matrix®
Dual Magnum Prefar®
Dual II Magnum Prowl
Fusilade DX Sencor
Goal Trifluralin
Kerb Treflan®
Lexone Turbo

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Preharvest

Traxon may be applied over-the-top of dry beans, peas, lentils and chickpeas to control weeds before harvest. Apply no more than 24 fl oz/A in dry beans or no more than 69 fl oz/A in peas, lentils, and chickpeas in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30% or less grain moisture). Only one application per year may be made.

In California only, Traxon may be applied by ground equipment prior to harvest of garlic grown for dehydration to control weeds such as field bindweed and nutsedge. Apply 24
to 48 fl oz/A Traxion in a minimum of 5 gal/A when garlic tops have fully dried and there is no green tissue present.

Spot Treatment

Traxion may be applied as a spot treatment to control troublesome weeds in dry beans at no more than 24 fl oz/A and in peas, lentils, and chickpeas at no more than 69 fl oz/A. Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water using a ground sprayer or use a 2% solution in a hand-held sprayer. For best results, make applications at or beyond the bud stage of growth. Only one application per year may be made.

GENERAL INFORMATION – NONAGRICULTURAL USE AREAS

Traxion may be used for control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds and unwanted woody brush and trees in NONAGRICULTURAL USE AREAS. Nonagricultural use areas include: Christmas tree farms; farmsteads; fencerows; forestry and utility rights-of-way; habitat management and habitat restoration; highways; natural areas; pipeline, power, telephone rights-of-way; railroads; roadsides; utility substations.

FORESTRY AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY USES

Traxion is for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees, annual, and perennial weeds in forestry and utility sites. Traxion is also used in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, for maintaining logging roads, and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way, (including electrical power; pipeline and telephone rights-of-way; and utility sites such as substations).

Do not apply this product to any body of water.

Do not apply this product by air to forestry and utility rights-of-way.

Broadcast applications can be made at 1.4 to 7.2 qt/A in 10 to 60 gallons/A by ground.

Spray to wet applications can be made with a handgun, backpack, or mistblower applicator with a 0.75 to 2% spray solution. For low volume directed spray applications, use a 5 to 10% solution of Traxion. Handguns, backpack, or mistblower applicators can be used. For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results.

Refer to the WEEDS, WOODY BRUSH AND TREES CONTROLLED sections for use rates. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the specified range for control of perennial weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers, or berries appear.
Use the lower rates of Traxion within the specified range for control of annual weeds and actively growing perennial weeds after seedheads, flowers, or berries appear.

**Tank Mixtures for Use in Forestry Site Preparation and Utility Rights-of-Way**

Tank mixtures of Traxion may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. Any specified rate of Traxion may be used in a tank mix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arsenal®</th>
<th>Garlon™ 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chopper®</td>
<td>Oust XP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escort®</td>
<td>Vanquish®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlon™ 3A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Only use Garlon 4 tank mixes or use Traxion alone at specified rates in utility side trimming.
- Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding to tank mixture. Ensure adequate agitation at the time Garlon 3A is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.
- For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting desired species.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release – Directed Spray and Selective Equipment**

Traxion may be applied with selective equipment or as a directed spray for forestry conifer and hardwood release, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. See the **APPLICATION PROCEDURES** section for recommended equipment.

Spray to wet applications can be made with a 2% spray solution for control of undesirable woody brush and trees. Use a 1 to 2% spray solution for most annual and perennial weeds. For low volume directed spray applications, use a 5-10% solution of Traxion. Handguns, backpack, or mistblower applicators can be used. Coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results.

Equipment calibrated for broadcast applications can be used. Use 1.4 to 7.2 qt of Traxion in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Use shielded application equipment to avoid contact with foliage or green bark of desirable plants.

Wiper application equipment may be used. Refer to the **Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars** section for rate and use directions.
Refer to the **WEEDS, WOODY BRUSH AND TREES CONTROLLED** sections for use rates. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the specified range for control of perennial weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers, or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of Traxon within the specified range for control of annual weeds and actively growing perennial weeds after seedheads, flowers, or berries appear.

**Tank Mixtures for Use in Directed Spray and Selective Equipment**

Tank mixtures of Traxon may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. Any specified rate of Traxon may be used in a tank mix.

Arsenal
Carlon 4
Oust XP

- Only use Oust XP tank mixes or use Traxon alone at specified rates in hardwood plantations.
- Only use Carlon 4 or Arsenal tank mixes or use Traxon alone at specified rates in pine plantations.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of trees, woody brush, and weeds controlled.

**Forestry Conifer Release – Broadcast Spray**

To avoid injury to desirable species, make sure final resting buds have formed and are well hardened off before fall application or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring.

**Outside Southeastern U.S.**

Traxon can be used as a broadcast spray for conifer forest release. Apply Traxon at 0.7 to 2.2 qt/A for species listed in the following table in areas outside the southeastern U.S., unless specified otherwise in the table.
Use for Release of the Following Conifer Species Outside the Southern U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td><em>Pseudotsuga menziesii</em></td>
<td>Apply 0.7 to 1.1 qt/A at end of first growing season (except CA).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td><em>Abies</em> spp.</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock</td>
<td><em>Tsuga</em> spp.</td>
<td>Do not add surfactant. Injury may result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pines</td>
<td><em>Pinus</em> spp.</td>
<td>Not for use on loblolly, long leaf, short leaf, or slash pine. Apply 0.7 to 1.1 qt/A at end of first growing season (except CA).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwood, California</td>
<td><em>Sequoia</em> spp.</td>
<td>Do not add surfactant. Injury may result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruce</td>
<td><em>Picea</em> spp.</td>
<td>In Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, up to 2.2 qt/A may be used for difficult to control woody brush and trees. In other areas, apply 0.7 to 1.1 qt/A at end of first growing season.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tank Mixtures for Broadcast Sprays Outside the Southeastern U.S.

Tank mixtures of Traxion may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation control.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Oust XP

- In Maine and New Hampshire, use 1 fl oz/A of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate in a tank mix to control difficult species.

- For Douglas Fir release, use 2 to 6 fl oz/A of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate in a tank mix with 0.7 to 1.1 qt/A of Traxion.

- For Balsam Fir and Red Spruce release, use 1 to 2.5 fl oz/A of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate with 1.4 qt/A of Traxion.

- For Jack Pine and White Spruce release, use 1 to 3 oz/A of Oust XP in a tank mix with 0.7 to 1.4 qt/A of Traxion. For White Pine release, use 1 to 1.5 oz/A of Oust XP in a tank mix with 0.7 to 1.4 qt/A of Traxion. Over-the-top applications
to established stands can be made. Make sure late summer or final fall resting buds have formed before application.

**Forestry Conifer Release – Broadcast – Annual and Perennial Weed Control**

Traxion is for the control of annual weeds and control or suppression of perennial weeds listed in the **WEED CONTROL** sections (Table 1 and 2). Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers. For best results, apply in a maximum of 25 gallons of clean water per acre.

**Tank Mixtures for Residual Annual and Perennial Weed Control in Conifer Forests**

Traxion in a tank mix with the following residual herbicides can provide residual control of annual and perennial weeds.

- Atrazine
- Oust XP

  - For Loblolly Pine release, apply 11.5 to 17.3 fl oz/A of Traxion in a tank mix with 2 to 4 oz/A of Oust XP.
  - For Slash Pine release, apply 8.6 to 11.5 fl oz/A of Traxion in a tank mix with 2 to 4 oz/A of Oust XP.
  - These applications can be made to newly planted pines. For best results, apply after emergence of annual and perennial weeds in the spring or early summer. May and June applications are often the best.
  - For Douglas Fir release, apply 0.7 qt/A of Traxion in a tank mix with 4 lb a.i./A. Do not add surfactant. Applications can only be made to Douglas firs established at least one full growing season. Apply in early spring (mid-March to early April) before bud swell. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of trees, woody brush, and weeds controlled.

**RAILROADS**

For specific use rates, refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED, WOODY BRUSH AND TREES CONTROLLED** section.

Traxion may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of Traxion may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. Traxion may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Traxion may be
tank mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground, and crossing treatments.

Arsenal  Escort  Krovar  Spike®  2,4-D  
Banvel  Garlon™  Oust XP  Telar  
Diuron  Hyvar®  Sahara  Vanquish

Woody Brush and Tree Management

For specific use rates, refer to WEEDS CONTROLLED, WOODY BRUSH AND TREES CONTROLLED section.

Traxon may be used to control woody brush and tree weeds in any area described in GENERAL USE AREAS.

Apply Traxon as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles.

Apply a 0.75 to 2% solution of Traxon when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Use a 5 to 10% solution of Traxon when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut; allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment. Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

Tank Mixtures for Woody Brush Control on Railroad Rights-of Way

Traxon can be tank mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees.

Arsenal  Garlon  
Escort  Tordon®

Cut Stumps

Traxon will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed. Apply Traxon using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100% solution of Traxon completely covering the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Application delay may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. Avoid applications during peak sap flow in spring.

Alder  Madrone  Salt-cedar  
Coyote Brush  Maple  Sweetgum  
Dogwood  Oak  Tan oak  
Eucalyptus  Poplar  Willow
Hickory Reed, giant

Note: Avoid making cut stump applications when roots of desirable adjacent trees may have grafted onto the roots of the cut stump.

ROADSIDES

For specific use rates, refer to WEEDS CONTROLLED, WOODY BRUSH AND TREES CONTROLLED section.

Traxion may be used on road shoulders, medians, and landscape areas. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Traxion may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Traxion may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Traxion may be tank mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot, and bare ground treatments:

Banvel Escort Pendulum Sahara Telar
Diuron Krovar Princep Simazine Vanquish
Endurance Oust XP Ronstar Surflan 2,4-D

TURFGRASS USES (INCLUDING ROADSIDES)

Traxion may be used on turf in any areas described in GENERAL NONAGRICULTURAL USE AREAS.

Chemical Mowing

Traxion, at 4.3 fl oz in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, will suppress Kentucky bluegrass and serve as a substitute for mowing.

Traxion, at 5.8 fl oz (0.5 pt) in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, will suppress fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass, or tall fescue and serve as a substitute for mowing.

Traxion, at 2.9 to 3.6 fl oz in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, will suppress some annual grasses such as ryegrass, wild barley, and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas. Make applications while the annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads reach the boot stage of development. Treatment may cause injury to the desired grasses.
Dormant Bermudagrass

Traxion may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release in dormant bermudagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. Apply 6 to 46 fl oz of Traxion in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to control winter annuals less than 6 inches in height and tall fescue at or beyond the 4 to 6 leaf stage.

Dormant Bahiagrass

Traxion may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. Apply 6 to 46 fl oz of Traxion in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to control winter annuals less than 6 inches in height and tall fescue at or beyond the 4 to 6 leaf stage.

Rates to Achieve Control (C) or Suppression (S) in Dormant Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Traxion fluid oz/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley, little</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstraw, catchweed</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, crimson</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, largehop</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium, Carolina</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, corn</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vetch, common</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.

**Tank Mix with Oust XP - Dormant Bermudagrass**

Traxion can be tank mixed with Oust XP for residual control. Apply 6 to 48 fl oz of Traxion with 0.25 to 1 oz of Oust XP per acre. Use where some temporary injury or
discoloration to a desirable bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. Use a maximum of 1 oz of Oust XP to minimize injury and avoid delays in greenup.

**Actively Growing Bermudagrass**

Traxon may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release in actively growing, well established bermudagrass. Apply 12 to 36 fl oz of Traxon in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height or runner length. Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

- Bahiagrass
- Bluestem, silver
- Fescue, tall
- Johnsonsgrass*
- Trumpetcreeper**
- Vaseygrass

*Johnsonsgrass is controlled at the higher rate.
**Suppression at the higher rate only.

Use only on well established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may occur but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications are not advised in the same season.

**Tank Mix with Oust XP - Actively Growing Bermudagrass**

Traxon can be tank mixed with Oust XP for residual control. Apply 12 to 23 fl oz of Traxon with 1 to 2 oz of Oust XP per acre. Use lower rates of both products when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height or runner length. Use the higher rates of both products as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

- Bahiagrass
- Bluestem, silver
- Broomsedge
- Dallisgrass
- Dock, curly
- Dogfennel
- Fescue, tall
- Johnsonsgrass
- Poor Joe
- Trumpetcreeper
- Vaseygrass
- Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may occur but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications are not advised in the same season.

**Tank Mix with Oust XP - Dormant Bahiagrass**

Traxon can be tank mixed with Oust XP for residual control. Apply 6 to 46 fl oz of Traxon with 0.25 to 0.5 oz of Oust XP per acre. Use where some temporary injury or discoloration to a desirable bahiagrass stand can be tolerated.
Actively Growing Bahiagrass

Traxon, at 4 fl oz in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre, may be used to suppress vegetative growth and inhibit seedhead formation of actively growing bahiagrass for approximately 45 days. Make applications 1 to 2 weeks after green-up or after mowing to a height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made before seedhead emergence. Suppression can be extended to 120 days with an application of Traxon at 3 fl oz, followed in 45 days with an application at 1.5 to 3 fl oz. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Tank Mix with Oust XP - Actively Growing Bahiagrass

Traxon can be tank mixed with Oust XP for residual control. One to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing, apply 4 fl oz of Traxon with 0.25 oz of Oust XP. Do not make more than one application per year.

Bahiagrass Seedhead and Vegetative Suppression - Traxon, at 4.3 fl oz in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, may be used to suppress vegetative growth and inhibit seedhead formation of actively growing bahiagrass for approximately 45 days. Make applications 1 to 2 weeks after green-up or after mowing to a height of 3-4 inches. Applications must be made before seedhead emergence. Suppression can be extended to 120 days with an application of Traxon at 2.9 fl oz, followed in 45 days with an application at 1.4 to 2.8 fl oz. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Annual Grass Suppression in Rough Turf - Traxon at 2.9 to 3.6 fl oz in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre, may be used to suppress growth of some annual grasses (such as annual ryegrass, wild barley, and wild oats) growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas. Make applications when annual grasses are actively growing and before seedheads are in the boot stage. Treatments after seedhead emergence may cause injury to desired grasses.

Renovation; Seed or Sod Production

Traxon may be used to renovate turf in any areas described in GENERAL NONAGRICULTURAL USE AREAS.

Traxon controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season grasses such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management. Apply Traxon after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.
General Use Precautions and Restrictions for Turfgrass Uses

- Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

- Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring, or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

- Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures. Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

- Application of rates greater than 12 fl oz/A of Traxion may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns.

- Oust XP tank mixes should not be used in highly maintained turfgrass.

- Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

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