

# For control of vegetation on forestry sites.

## **Active Ingredient:**

isopropylamine salt of imazapyr: (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 <i>H-</i>	
imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)*	26.7%
Other Ingredients:	73.3%
Total:	00.0%
*Equivalent to 21.8% (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid) or 2 pounds acid p	er gallon

EPA Reg. No. 241-430

**EPA Est. No.** 

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

See inside for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

## **Net Contents:**



FIRST AID				
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			
If in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
lf on skin or clothing	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If inhaled	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
	HOT LINE NUMBER			

#### **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 BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of **Chopper® Gen2™ herbicide** should be mixed, stored, and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, and plastic-lined steel containers.

**DO NOT** mix, store, or apply **Chopper Gen2** or spray solutions of **Chopper Gen2** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present except as specified on the label or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. See **Directions for Use** for additional precautions. This herbicide is phytotoxic at extremely low concentrations. Nontarget plants may be adversely affected from drift.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**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. The requirements in this box apply to use on trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for production of timber or wood products, or for research purposes.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **48 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:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

#### NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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.

Noncrop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. See the **GENERAL INFORMATION** section of this label for a description of noncrop sites.

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

**Chopper® Gen2™ herbicide** may be used only in accordance with instructions and restrictions in this leaflet label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage. DO NOT** store below 10° F. **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**

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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.

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

**Refillable Container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Triple rinse as follows:** 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% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. **DO NOT** reuse the container for any other purpose. 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 transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

#### In Case of Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

#### **IMPORTANT**

DO NOT use on food or feed crops. DO NOT apply to the inside of ditches used to transport irrigation water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds to prevent unintentional exposure of desirable vegetation to Chopper® Gen2™ herbicide. DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near sensitive desirable plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT use on Christmas trees.

Thoroughly clean application equipment after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Chopper Gen2** is an aqueous formulation that is readily mixable with water. For foliar applications, an emulsion may be prepared by mixing **Chopper Gen2** into water and then adding a suitable seed oil at 1% to 12.5%, by volume. Adequate agitation should be maintained with all **Chopper Gen2** emulsion mixtures to prevent phase separation. Prior to actual tank mixing with other products, herbicides and carrier oils, compatibility testing in small containers is recommended.

**Chopper Gen2** is recommended for vegetation control in forestry sites. Roadsides contiguous with the treated area may be included.

**Chopper Gen2** is recommended for control of vegetation in forestry site preparation, in directed applications for conifer release, for midrotation release using understory broadcast applications, and late rotation release in Western conifers.

**Chopper Gen2** is also recommended for the control of undesirable vegetation along nonirrigation ditch banks and for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, except in the state of California. See use directions for conifer site preparation treatments, directed foliar applications for conifer release and understory broadcast applications for midrotation release.

Chopper Gen2 may be applied on forestry sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by forest management activities, except in the states of California and New York. It is permissible to treat drainage ditches, intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low-lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present, except in the states of California and New York. Only the edge of drainage ditches can be treated for drainage ditches that contain water. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas, except in the states of California and New York.

**DO NOT** make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, rivers and canals.

#### SYMPTOMOLOGY

**Chopper Gen2** is readily absorbed through foliage, bark and roots and is translocated rapidly throughout the plant, with accumulation in meristematic regions. Treated plants stop growing soon after herbicide application. Chlorosis first appears in the youngest leaf tissue. In perennials, the herbicide is translocated into the roots, thus preventing resprouting. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some species for several weeks after application. Woody plants, brush, and trees may not display the full extent of herbicide control until several months following application.

#### SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

### **Aerial Applications**

- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater for release heights below 10 feet. Applicators are required to use a very coarse or coarser droplet size or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a VMD of 475 microns or greater for release heights above 10 feet. Applicators must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size.
- Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.
- The boom length must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if:
  - a. conditions of temperature inversion exist, or
  - b. stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height.

**DO NOT** make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

#### **Ground Boom Applications**

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

**Wind Erosion.** Avoid treating powdery, dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

**Aerial Application Methods and Equipment.** Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

**Ground Application (Broadcast).** Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

To mix other herbicides or other spray tank components with **Chopper® Gen2™ herbicide**, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component:

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
- Add wettable powders, dispersible granules (Oust® XP, Oust® Extra, Oustar®, Escort® herbicides), dry flowable or liquid flowable formulations.
- 3. Add MSO and emulsifiable concentrates (EC).
- 4. Add **Chopper Gen2** and other aqueous solution products (glyphosate).
- 5. While agitating, fill remainder of spray tank with water.

#### **CONIFER SITE PREPARATION TREATMENTS**

**Chopper Gen2** may be used to control labeled grasses, broadleaf weeds, vines and brambles, and woody brush and trees on forest sites in advance of regeneration for the following conifer crop species:

Crop Species	Rate (ozs/A)
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)	32 - 64
Loblolly X Pitch Hybrid	32 - 64
Longleaf Pine (Pinus palustris)	32 - 64
Shortleaf Pine (Pinus echinata)	32 - 64
Virginia Pine (Pinus virginiana)	32 - 64
Slash Pine (Pinus elliottii)	32 - 64
Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	24 - 48
Incense Cedar (Libocedrus decurrens)	24 - 48
Larch (Larix spp.)	24 - 48
Western Hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	24 - 48
Coast Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	24 - 48
California Red Fir (Abies magnifica)	24 - 40
California White Fir (Abies concolor)	24 - 40
Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana)	24 - 32
Lodgepole Pine (Pinus contorta)	24 - 32
Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida)	24 - 32
Ponderosa Pine (Pinus ponderosa)	24 - 32
Red Pine (Pinus resinosa) <sup>2</sup>	24 - 32
Sugar Pine (Pinus lambertiana)	24 - 32
White Pine (Pinus strobus)	24 - 32
Black Spruce (Picea mariana) <sup>1</sup>	24 - 32
Red Spruce (Picea rubens)	24 - 32
White Spruce (Picea glauca) <sup>1</sup>	24 - 32

DO NOT plant seedlings of black spruce (*Picea mariana*) or white spruce (*Picea glauca*) on sites that have been site prepared with a broadcast application of **Chopper Gen2** or into the treated zone of spot or banded site preparation applications for three months following treatment or injury may occur.

<sup>2</sup>**DO NOT** plant seedlings of Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*) on sites that have been site prepared with a broadcast application of **Chopper Gen2** or into the treated zone of spot or banded site preparation applications for six months following treatment or injury may occur.

Use the specified rate of **Chopper Gen2** per acre applied as a broadcast foliar spray for long-term control of labeled woody plants and residual control of herbaceous weeds. Within 4 to 6 weeks of treatment, grasses and other herbaceous weeds will be controlled and may provide fuel to facilitate a site preparation burn, if desired, to control conifers or other species tolerant to the herbicide.

# MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR SITE PREPARATION

Apply the specified rate of **Chopper® Gen2™ herbicide** per acre in 5 to 20 gallons total spray carrier for helicopter applications or 5 to 40 gallons total spray carrier for mechanical or backpack ground spray applications. Use the higher label rates of **Chopper Gen2** and higher spray volumes when controlling particularly dense or multi-layered canopies of hardwood stands or difficult to control species. Make applications during the growing season beginning in the spring after full leaf expansion of the target weed or brush has occurred, and complete applications before leaf drop in the fall.

Tank mixes may be necessary for chemical control of conifers and other species tolerant to **Chopper Gen2** in certain cases. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the product labels. Always follow the most restrictive label. Combinations with other products labeled for forest site preparation may kill certain plants such as legumes and blackberry, which are desirable for wildlife habitat.

#### **HELICOPTER SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

All precautions should be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Applications should not be made under gusty conditions. The use of controlled droplet booms and nozzle configurations is recommended.

**IMPORTANT: DO NOT** make applications by fixed wing aircraft. Maintain adequate buffer zones. Thoroughly clean application and mixing equipment, including landing gear, immediately after use. Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel (except stainless steel) surfaces may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part.

### HARDWOOD SITE PREPARATION TREATMENTS

For site preparation prior to planting hardwood species in the Southeast and Gulf Coast states (Virginia to Texas), use **Chopper Gen2** at a rate of 32 fl ozs per acre and spray before the end of August. **DO NOT** plant hardwood seedlings before January of the year following site preparation or injury may occur.

# DIRECTED FOLIAR APPLICATIONS FOR CONIFER RELEASE

**Chopper Gen2** may be applied as a directed spray using water or oil emulsion carrier for control and suppression of labeled brush and weed species. Directed spray applications may be made using low carrier volumes (generally 10 gallons total spray per acre or less) in labeled conifer stands of all ages by targeting the unwanted vegetation and avoiding direct application to the conifer. Ensure that the maximum labeled rates per acre listed for the conifer species are not exceeded.

Use directed foliar applications of Chopper Gen2 for release of the following conifers from hardwood competition:

Crop Species	Rate (fl ozs/Acre)
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)	24 - 40
Loblolly X Pitch Hybrid	24 - 40
Virginia Pine (Pinus virginiana)	24 - 40
Longleaf Pine (Pinus palustris)	24 - 32
Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida)	24 - 32
Shortleaf Pine (Pinus echinata)	24 - 32
Slash Pine (Pinus elliottii)	24 - 32
Coast Redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	16 - 32
Incense Cedar (Libocedrus decurrens)	16 - 32
White Pine (Pinus strobus)	16 - 32
Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	16 - 24
Lodgepole Pine (Pinus contorta)	16 - 24
Black Spruce (Picea mariana)	12 - 24
Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana)	12 - 24
Red Spruce (Picea rubens)	12 - 24
White Spruce (Picea glauca)	12 - 24

For applications directed to the foliage of undesirable brush, mix 2% to 5% **Chopper Gen2** in water. Apply the spray solution or emulsion to at least two-thirds of each hardwood crown using backpack sprayers or handheld equipment. **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff and avoid spraying the conifers for best results. For low volume foliar applications to control big leaf maple, a 5% by volume **Chopper Gen2** solution or emulsion is recommended.

Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when release treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, release treatments may be made late in the growing season after formation of final conifer resting buds. To prevent possibility of conifer injury, **DO NOT** apply **Chopper Gen2** when conifers are under stress from drought, diseases, animal or winter injury, or other stresses reducing conifer vigor.

Injury may occur to nontarget or desirable hardwoods if they extend from the same root system as treated stems, or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree, or if their roots extend into the soil near treated trees.

# SPRAY SOLUTION MIXING GUIDE FOR DIRECTED FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Amount of Spray Solution	Desired Concentration (fluid volume)				
Being Prepared (gallon)	Chopper® Gen2™ herbicide				
	2%	3%	4%	5%	
1	2.6 fl ozs	3.8 fl ozs	5.1 fl ozs	6.4 fl ozs	
3	7.7 fl ozs	11.5 fl ozs	15.4 fl ozs	19.2 fl ozs	
4	10.2 fl ozs	15.4 fl ozs	20.5 fl ozs	25.6 fl ozs	
5	12.8 fl ozs	19.2 fl ozs	25.6 fl ozs	32.0 fl ozs	
50	1.0 gallon	1.5 gallons	2.0 gallons	2.5 gallons	
100	2.0 gallons	3.0 gallons	4.0 gallons	5.0 gallons	

# BAG AND BROADCAST APPLICATIONS FOR CONIFER RELEASE

In Douglas fir and Ponderosa pine stands, broadcast applications of **Chopper Gen2** up to 32 fl ozs per acre are permissible when the trees are covered by bags prior to the application. The bags must prevent the spray mix from contacting the conifer foliage. On sites with coarse textured soils (e.g. decomposed granite, pumice, sandy or rocky sites) or low levels of soil organic matter (generally 5% or less), significant conifer growth inhibition and mortality is possible. **DO NOT** use this treatment on these types of sites if conifer growth inhibition and mortality cannot be tolerated.

# LATE ROTATION VEGETATION CONTROL IN WESTERN CONIFERS

In California, the Pacific Northwest and inland Northwest, broadcast aerial applications of **Chopper Gen2 herbicide** up to 48 fl ozs per acre are permissible in conifer stands that are targeted for harvesting the year following treatment. Use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. Significant conifer injury or mortality must be expected. **DO NOT** use this treatment if conifer injury or mortality cannot be tolerated.

# UNDERSTORY BROADCAST APPLICATIONS FOR MIDROTATION RELEASE

**Chopper Gen2** may be applied as a broadcast application below the conifer canopy for control and suppression of labeled brush and tree species. Ground spray machinery or handheld equipment may be used to broadcast **Chopper Gen2** herbicide in water or oil emulsion carrier below the crop tree canopy in a manner as to minimize spray contact by the live crown of crop trees.

# Ensure that maximum labeled rates per acre listed for crop species below are not exceeded.

Crop Species	Maximum Rate (fl ozs/Acre)
Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda)	64
Loblolly X Pitch Hybrid	64
Virginia Pine (Pinus virginiana)	64
Longleaf Pine (Pinus palustris)	32
Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida)	32
Shortleaf Pine (Pinus echinata)	32
Slash Pine (Pinus elliottii)	32

#### **INVERT EMULSIONS**

**Chopper Gen2** can be applied as an invert emulsion carrier. The carrier is a thick invert water-in-oil spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray runoff, resulting in more herbicide 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. **DO NOT** exceed 3 quarts per acre of **Chopper Gen2**.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

**Chopper Gen2** will provide postemergence control and some residual control of the following target vegetation species. Degree of control is both species and rate dependent.

#### Grasses

The species of annual and perennial grasses controlled by **Chopper Gen2** include the following:

Annual bluegrass (Poa annua)

Bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum)

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)

Beardgrass (Andropogon spp.)

Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)

Big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii)

Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)

Canada bluegrass (Poa compressa)

Cattail (Typha spp.)

Cheat (Bromus secalinus)

Cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica)1

Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)

Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)

Dallisgrass (Paspalum dilatatum)

Downy brome (Bromus tectorum)

Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)

Feathertop (Pennisetum villosum)

Fescue (Festuca spp.)

Foxtail (Setaria spp.)

Giant reed (Arundo donax)

Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)

Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)

Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)

Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata)

Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)

Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum)

Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis)

#### Grasses (continued)

Lovegrass (Eragrostis spp.)

Orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata)

Panicum spp.

Paragrass (Brachiaria mutica)

Phragmites (Phragmites australis)

Pinegrass (Calamagrostis rubescens)\*

Prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata)

Prairie threeawn (Aristida oligantha)

Quackgrass (Agropyron repens)

Reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea)

Saltgrass (Distichlis stricta)

Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)

Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.)

Smooth brome (Bromus inermis)

Sprangletop (Leptochloa spp.)

Timothy (Phleum pratense)

Torpedograss (Panicum repens)

Vaseygrass (Paspalum urvillei)

Wild barley (Hordeum spp.)

Wild oats (Avena fatua)

Wirestem muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)

Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

Woolly cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa)

#### **Broadleaf Weeds**

The species of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds controlled by **Chopper Gen2** include the following:

Arrowwood (Pluchea sericea)

Broom snakeweed (Gutierrezia sarothrae)

Bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare)

Burclover (Medicago spp.)

Burdock (Arctium spp.)

Camphorweed (Heterotheca subaxillaris)

Carolina geranium (Geranium carolinianum)

Carpetweed (Mullugo verticillata)

Chickweed, common (Stellaria media)

Chickweed, mouseear (Cerastium vulgatum)

Clover (Trifolium spp.)

Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)

Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)

Cudweed (Gnaphalium spp.)

Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale)

Desert camelthorn (Alhagi pseudalhagi)

Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa)

Dock (Rumex spp.)

Dogfennel (Eupatorium capillifolium)

Fiddleneck (Amsinckia intermedia)

Filaree (Erodium spp.)

Fleabane (Erigeron spp.)

Giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida)

Goldenrod (Solidago spp.)

Gray rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus nauseosus)

Henbit (Lamium aplexicaule)

Hoary vervain (Verbena stricta)

Horseweed (Conyza canadensis)

#### **Broadleaf Weeds (continued)**

Indian mustard (Brassica juncea)

Japanese bamboo/knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum)

Knotweed, prostrate (Polygonum aviculare)

Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)

Little mallow (Malva parviflora)

Milkweed (Asclepias spp.)

Miner's lettuce (Montia perfoliata)

Mullein (Verbascum spp.)

Nettleleaf goosefoot (Chenopodium murale)

Oxeye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)

Pepperweed (Lepidium spp.)

Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)

Plantain (Plantago spp.)

Pokeweed (Phytolacca americana)

Primrose (Oenothera kunthiana)

Puncturevine (Tribulus terrestris)

Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

Purslane (Portulaca spp.)

Pusley, Florida (Richardia scabra)

Rocket, London (Sisymbrium irio)

Rush skeletonweed (Chondrilla juncea)

Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens)

Russian thistle (Salsola kali)

Saltbush (Atriplex spp.)

Shepherdspurse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)

Silverleaf nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium)

Smartweed (Polygonum spp.)

Sorrell (Rumex spp.)

Sowthistle (Sonchus spp.)

Spurge, annual (Euphorbia spp.)

Stinging nettle (Urtica dioica)

Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)
Sweet clover (Melilotus spp.)

Tansymustard (Descurainia pinnata)

Texas thistle (Cirsium texanum)

Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)

Western ragweed (Ambrosia psilostachya)

Wild carrot (Daucus carota)

Wild lettuce (Lactuca spp.)

Wild parsnip (Pastinaca sativa)

Wild turnip (Brassica campestris)

Woollyleaf bursage (Ambrosia grayi)

Yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis)

Yellow woodsorrel (Oxalis stricta)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use minimum of 48 fl ozs per acre.

<sup>\*</sup> **Chopper® Gen2™** herbicide is not registered for use on pinegrass in California.

#### **Vines and Brambles**

The species of vines and brambles controlled by **Chopper® Gen2™ herbicide** include the following:

Field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis)

Hedge bindweed (Calystegia sequium)

Honeysuckle (Lonicera spp.)1

Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)

Poison ivy (Rhus radicans)

Redvine (Brunnichia cirrhosa)

Trumpet creeper (Campsis radicans)

Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia)

Wild buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus)

Wild grape (Vitis spp.)

Wild rose (Rosa spp.)<sup>1</sup>

including Multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora)

Macartney rose (Rosa bracteata)

### **Woody Brush and Trees**

The species of woody brush and trees controlled by **Chopper Gen2** include the following:

Alder (Alnus spp.)

American beech (Fagus grandifolia)

Ash (Fraxinus spp.)1

Aspen (Populus spp.)

Autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata)

Bald cypress (Taxodium distichum)4

Bigleaf maple (Acer macrophyllum)<sup>1</sup>

Birch (Betula spp.)

Black oak (Quercus kelloggii)

Blackgum (Nyssa sylvatica)<sup>2</sup>

Boxelder (Acer negundo)

Brazilian peppertree (Schinus terebinthifolius)

Ceanothis (Ceanothis spp.)

Cherry (Prunus spp.)1,2

Chinaberry (Melia azedarach)

Chinese tallow-tree (Sapium sebiferum)

Chinquapin (Castanopsis chrysophylla)4

Cottonwood (Populus spp.)

Cypress (Taxodium spp.)

Dogwood (Cornus spp.)1

Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus spp.)

Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.)

Hickory (Carya spp.)1

Holly (llex spp.)1,4

including Gallberry (llex glabra)4

Tall gallberry (llex coriacea)4

Yaupon (Ilex vomitoria)4

Huckleberry (Gaylussacia spp.)

Lyonia spp.

including Fetterbush (Lyonia lucida)

Staggerbush (Lyonia mariana)

Madrone (Arbutus menziesii)

Manzanita, greenleaf (Arctostaphylos patula)4

Maple (Acer spp.)

Melaleuca (Melaleuca quinquenervia)

Mulberry (Morus spp.)<sup>1,3</sup>

Oak (Quercus spp.)1,3

#### Woody Brush and Trees (continued)

Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana)<sup>2</sup>

Poison oak (Rhus diversiloba)

Popcorn tree (Sapium sebiferum)

Poplar (Populus spp.)<sup>2</sup>

Privet (Ligustrum vulgare)

Red alder (Alnus rubra)

Red maple (Acer rubrum)

Saltcedar (Tamarix pentandra)

Sassafras (Sassafras albidum)

Sourwood (Oxydendrum arboreum)<sup>p</sup>

Sumac (Rhus spp.)

Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)

Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)

Tanoak (Lithocarpus densiflorus)1,4

Titi (Cyrilla racemiflora)1,4,5

Tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima)

Vaccinium spp.

including Blueberry (Vaccinium spp.)

Sparkleberry (Vaccinium arboreum)

Waxmyrtle (Myrica californica)<sup>4</sup>

(Myrica cerifera)<sup>4</sup>

Willow (Salix spp.)

Yellow poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Use higher labeled rates.
- <sup>2</sup> Best control with applications prior to formation of fall leaf color.
- <sup>3</sup> The degree of control may be species dependent.
- <sup>4</sup> Oil emulsion carrier is recommended.
- <sup>5</sup> Suppression only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use higher labeled rates.

### **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's exclusive remedy and BASF's exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be limited to repayment of the purchase price of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF and the Seller disclaim any liability for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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