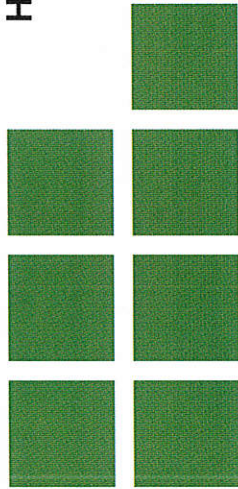


GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

LIFELINE®

HERBICIDE



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Glufosinate-ammonium (CAS No. 77182-82-2)	24.5%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	75.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

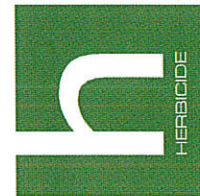
*Equivalent to 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.
EPA Reg. No. 70506-310

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

See inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident,
call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.



United Phosphorus, Inc. • 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 • King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071

LABELING ACCEPTABLE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
Date 6/3/19 Reviewer Chris Carter
Reg. No. 70506-310-AA

Product File
289843

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment, contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-8671.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-8671 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes;
 - Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
 - Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses);
 - Wear a chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading and cleaning equipment.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff is recommended.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. 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.

In the State of New York Only: Not For Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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 intervals. 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 12 hours. PPE required for 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Tree, Nut, Vine and Berry treatments

When applying LIFELINE herbicide to apples, berries, tree nuts and vines, avoid contact of solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with calloused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of LIFELINE herbicide with parts of trees, berries or vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LIFELINE herbicide is a water-soluble non-selective, broad-spectrum herbicide used for control of annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in a variety of crops. Uses include applications as foliar sprays in trees, vines and berry crops for control of emerged weeds.

LIFELINE herbicide may also be applied for potato vine desiccation. It is important to always follow a responsible integrated weed management program. Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management in your area.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS*

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of LIFELINE herbicide are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Rotational Crop	Plant-back Interval (Minimum Rotational Crop Planting Interval from Last Application)
Carrots, Sweet Corn, Corn, Cotton, Rice, Soybeans, Sugar Beets	May be planted at any time
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wheat)	70 Days
All Other Crops	180 Days

*See Application Directions for Potato Vine Desiccation for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically after LIFELINE herbicide applications to potatoes.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

LIFELINE herbicide is a Group 10 Herbicide, i.e., a glutamine synthetase inhibitor. A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to a herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. The following Integrated Weed Management Techniques are effective in reducing problems with herbicide resistance weed biotypes. It is best to use multiple practices to manage or delay resistance, as no single strategy is likely to be totally effective.

- Rotate crops. Crop rotation diversifies weed management.
- Rotate herbicide-tolerant traits. Alternate herbicide-tolerant (HT) traits and/or use HT trait stacks for more efficient rotation.
- Use multiple herbicide sites of action. Use tank mix partners and multiple site of actions during both the growing season and from year to year to reduce the selection pressure of a single site of action.
- Know your weeds and know your fields. Closely monitor problematic areas with difficult-to-control weeds or dense weed populations.
- Start with a clean field. Effective tillage or the use of a burndown herbicide program can control emerged weeds prior to planting.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds controlled charts are outlined by crop or crop group.

WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, BERRIES, AND OLIVES

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate. See Application Instructions and Crop Use Directions for specific use directions. Apply as a broadcast, bandcast, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of LIFELINE herbicide may be necessary to control plants generating from underground part of seed.

Weed Height in inches	Use Rate/A
Weeds < 3" in height	48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb a/A)
Weeds < 6" in height	56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs a/A)
Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs a/A)

Broadleaf Weed Control	
Alkali sida	Jimsonweed
Ammanlia purple	Knobweed
Arrowhead, California	Kochia
Buckwheat, wild	Lambquarters,
Buffalobur	commons ¹
Burclover, California	Lettuce, miner's
Carpetweed	Lettuce, prickly
Chickweed, common	London rocket
Chinese thornapple	Mallow, common
Cocklebur, common	Malva (little mallow)
Copperleaf, Virginia	Marestail
Cudweed	Mayweed
Cutleaf evening primrose	Morningglory, entrileaf
Dodder	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Eclipta	Morningglory, pitted
Fiddleneck	Mullein, turkey
Flaree	Mustard, wild
Flaree, redstem	Nettle
Flabane, annual	Nightshade, black
Goosefoot	Nightshade
Gromwell, field	eastern black
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Nightshade, hairy
Groundsel, common	Pennygrass
Henbit	Pigweed, redroot
	Pineapple weed
	Puncturevine
	Purslane, common
	Radish, wild
	Ragweed, common
	Ragweed, giant
	Redmaids
	Shepherdspurse
	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
	Sowminstie, annual
	Spurge, prostrate
	Starthistle, yellow
	Sunflower, common
	Sunflower, prairie
	Sunflower, volunteer
	Swinegrass
	Thistle, Russian
	Turnip, wild
	Velvetleaf ¹
	Vernain
	Vetch
	Virginia copperleaf
	Willowherb, panicle

¹Suppression

²For optimal control, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

Biennial and Perennial Weed Control	
Aster, white head	Plantain
Bindweed, field	Poison Ivy/oak
Bindweed, hedge	Quackgrass
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Rocket, yellow
Bromegrass, smooth	Rose, wild
Burrush ²	Rubus spp.
Burdock	Spurge, leafy
Canada thistle	Thistle, bull
Clover, Alsike	Thistle, musk
Clover, red	Torpedograss
Clover, white	Vaseygrass
Dallisgrass	Woodsorrel
Dandelion	Yarrow, common
Dock, curly	
	Paragrass

²Suppression

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

Ground Application: Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables or Applications Instructions and Crop Use Directions for application rates. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor movement of spray particles of the desired spray target. To avoid drift and ensure consistent weed control, apply LIFELINE herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern.

Apply LIFELINE herbicide broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80 degree or 110 degree flat fan nozzles will provide optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45-degree angle forward will result in better spray coverage. **Under dense weed/crop canopies, use a broadcast rate of 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.** DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Boom height should be based on nozzle manufacturer recommendations. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of LIFELINE herbicide.

Aerial Application: Thorough coverage is necessary for best weed control. For optimal weed control, apply LIFELINE herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Apply LIFELINE herbicide using nozzles and pressures that generate MEDIUM (about 300 to 400 microns) spray droplets category as reported by the nozzle manufacturer and in accordance to ASABE S 572 based upon the selected air speed. Do not use nozzles and pressures that result in COARSE sprays. Avoiding FINE sprays will minimize spray drift risk. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information on proper application of LIFELINE herbicide.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If LIFELINE herbicide will be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture before mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility using this process:

1. In a clear 1-quart jar, place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution.
2. For each pound of a dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.

Grass Weed Control	
Barnyardgrass	Rush, toad ¹
Bluegrass, annual	Ryegrass, annual ¹
Brome, rigout	Sandbur, field
Bromegrass, downy	Shattercane
Canarygrass	Sprangletop
Chees, soft	Stinkgrass
Crabgrass, large	Wheat, volunteer
Crabgrass, smooth	Windgrass
Cupgrass, woolly	Witchgrass
	Foxtail, giant
	Foxtail, green
	Foxtail, yellow
	Goosegrass
	Johnsongrass, seedling
	Junglerice
	Oat, wild
	Panicum, fall
	Panicum, Texas

²Suppression

¹Apply to annual ryegrass prior to 3 inches in height.

3. For each 16 fl oz of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
 4. For each 16 fl oz of LIFELINE herbicide to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
 5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten, then invert 10 times to mix.
 6. Allow the mixture to stand for 15 minutes, then evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, do not use the mixture in a spray tank.
 7. Once compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tank Mix Instructions: LIFELINE herbicide may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. Use the tank mix partner in accordance with label limitations and restrictions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. LIFELINE herbicide may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions.

LIFELINE herbicide must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. LIFELINE herbicide is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding LIFELINE herbicide to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see **Cleaning Instructions**).

Mix LIFELINE herbicide with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner, prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
4. Add the appropriate amount of ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank.
5. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of LIFELINE herbicide and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc. have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.

If tank mix partners listed on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or the strainers must be 50 mesh or larger.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using LIFELINE herbicide, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Ensure that equipment is thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner.

After using LIFELINE herbicide, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner. Make sure any rinseate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinseate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

Spray drift may result in injury to non-target crops or vegetation. To avoid spray drift, do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 MPH or during periods of temperature inversions. Do not apply when weather conditions, wind speed, or wind direction may cause spray drift to non-target areas. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

• All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

• For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Sensitive Areas: Apply the pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plants that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption can occur.

Aerial Drift Management: The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the other most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions** below). AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

• **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller crops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid applications below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS

The following tables indicate use patterns, rates, minimum spray volumes, preharvest intervals and other precautions, restrictions and comments specific to each crop. Read and follow directions carefully.

LIFELINE herbicide is a foliar active herbicide with no soil residual activity. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity and bright sunlight improves the performance of LIFELINE herbicide. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occurs within 2 to 4 days after application under growing conditions.

Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. LIFELINE herbicide will have an effect on weeds that are larger than the recommended leaf stage, however, speed of activity and control may be reduced.

Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, mist or rain are present or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of drought.

When applying for control of lambsquarters and velvetleaf, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced control.

The addition of ammonium sulfate may improve weed control if weeds are under stress. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

LIFELINE herbicide is rainfall 4 hours after application; therefore rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment.

Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for guidelines on optimum application timing for LIFELINE herbicide in your region.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Precautions and Comments	Restrictions
POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11) Apples, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince, Pear, Oriental Pear, Azarole, Medlar, Teloote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz - 82 fl oz/A (1.02 - 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. When tank mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed.	Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. Do not aerially apply. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.5 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.
CITRUS (Crop Group 10) Callamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (Chironja, Tangela, Tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sour, sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz - 82 fl oz/A (1.02 - 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. Do not aerially apply. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.5 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Precautions and Comments	Restrictions
GRAPES Raisin, Table, Wine	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz - 82 fl oz/A (1.02 - 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	Do not aerially apply. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.5 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.
STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12) Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (chickasaw, damson, Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh)	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz - 82 fl oz/A (1.02 - 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	Applications must be a minimum of 28 days apart. Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. Do not aerially apply. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 164 fl oz/A (3.0 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.
TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14) (including Pistachio) Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English (Persian))	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz - 82 fl oz/A (1.02 - 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. Do not aerially apply. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.5 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Precautions and Comments	Restrictions
BERRIES Bushberry, Blackberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Lingonberry, Juneherry, Salal	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have filled 56 fl oz - 82 fl oz/A (1.02 - 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	Do not aerially apply. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 164 fl oz/A (3.0 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.
OLIVES	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have filled 56 fl oz - 82 fl oz/A (1.02 - 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. Do not graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. Do not aerially apply. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur. Do not apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.
POTATOES	Vine Desiccation	21.0 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A)	Apply at the beginning of natural senescence of potato vines. Potato varieties with heavy or dense vines may require an application of another desiccation product to complete vine desiccation. Thorough coverage of the potato vines to be desiccated is essential. Use sufficient volume of water (20 to 100 gpa). Vary the gallons of water per acre and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato vines. Increase spray volume to at least 30 gallons of water per acre when potato canopy is dense or under cool and dry conditions. Apply with the spray boom as low as possible to achieve thorough coverage of the potato vines for best control and to minimize drift potential.	Do not apply to potatoes grown for seed. Do not split application or apply more than 1 application per harvest. Do not harvest potatoes until 9 days or more after application. Do not apply more than 21.0 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) per year.

- Canola, corn, cotton, rice, soybean and sugar beets may be planted at any time after an application of LIFELINE herbicide as a potato vine desiccant.
 - Wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye sorghum or triticale may be planted 30 days or more after an application of LIFELINE herbicide as a potato vine desiccant.
 - All other crops may be planted 120 or more days after an application of LIFELINE herbicide as a potato vine desiccant.

SUCKER CONTROL

When applied to suckers that are young, green, and uncut, LIFELINE herbicide will reduce or eliminate sucker growth. For sucker control, make a split application approximately 4 weeks apart at 56 fl oz of product/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) in a broadcast application. Thorough coverage of all sucker foliage is necessary for optimum control. Suckers should not exceed 12 inches in length. DO NOT make spot applications to trunk as injury may occur.

TANK MIX PARTNER INSTRUCTIONS

Because LIFELINE herbicide does not provide residual weed control or control of unexposed plant parts, certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of LIFELINE herbicide or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. LIFELINE herbicide may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products that are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. Always use the tank mix partner in accordance with the label limitations and restrictions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. LIFELINE herbicide may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Chateau Collide	Karmax DF	Simazine 90
Derrifol DF-XT	Princep 4L	Sinbar 80W
Geal 1.6E	Simazine 4L	Solicam DF
	Simazine 80W	Souridan A.S.

APPLICATION METHODS

BANDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, BERRIES, AND OLIVES

Banded applications may be used using the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for orchard or vineyard strip sprays:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per acre broadcast}}{\text{Amount of herbicide needed for treatment}} =$$

SPOT OR DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, BERRIES, AND OLIVES

For spot or directed spray applications mix LIFELINE herbicide at 1.7 fl oz of product per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. DO NOT make spot or directed spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

TANK MIXTURES

See Compatibility Testing section of this label if tank mixing with other pesticide products.

For all crops certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of LIFELINE herbicide or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. When tank mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed. LIFELINE herbicide may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and restrictions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. LIFELINE herbicide may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

FARMSTEADS, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as listed, LIFELINE herbicide controls undesirable plant vegetation in non-crop areas around farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, parks, other public areas and general nonresidential farmstead weed control. Refer to Weeds Controlled Table for list of weeds controlled.

Apply as a broadcast or spot spray treatment application, depending on the situation to control weeds. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications may be necessary to control plants generating from underground part or seed.

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.

Weed height in inches	Use Rate/A
Weeds < 3" in height	48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)
Weeds < 6" in height	56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillers	56 – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)

See the Application and Mixing Procedures section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the Product Information section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature should not exceed 125°F. If storage temperature for bulk LIFELINE herbicide is below 32°F, the material should not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse 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 rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Rigid, Non-refillable containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)] triple rinse (or pressure rinse) as follows:

Triple rinse: 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 back 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 rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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 rinse 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 flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[All refillable container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for LIFELINE herbicide. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location.

[Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinse the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinse into application equipment or rinseate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinseate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling recommendations.

SEED DISPOSAL: To dispose of out-of-date or otherwise unmarketable seed from plants, which have been treated with LIFELINE herbicide, broadcast and lightly incorporate seed into field soils using disc or other suitable implement. Any resulting crop may be destroyed by chemical or mechanical means. Alternatively, seed may be destroyed by deep burial, incineration or landfill disposal.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND 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 THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Lifeline is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Inc.

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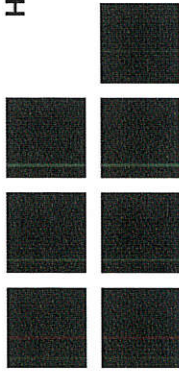
Rev. 6/6/16

2020785 70506-310(040418-7239)

GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

LIFELINE[®]

HERBICIDE



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Glufosinate-ammonium (CAS No. 77182-82-2) 24.5%*

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 75.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

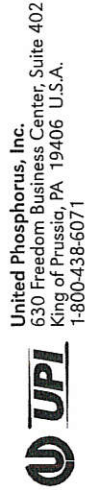
*Equivalent to 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.
 EPA Reg. No. 70506-310

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

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

See attached booklet for additional
 Precautionary Statements
 and complete Directions For Use.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:
 Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident,
 call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.



FIRST AID - IF ON SKIN: • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF SWALLOWED:** • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment, contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
 Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate. This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff is recommended.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. 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. In the State of New York Only: Not For Use In Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
 Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature should not exceed 125°F. If storage temperature for bulk LIFELINE herbicide is below 32°F, the material should not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32°F. Protect against direct sunlight. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **CONTAINER HANDLING:** See attached booklet for complete container handling including triple rinse directions, pressure rinse directions, and seed disposal directions.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons* **30 Gallons (sku# 6020406)** **260 Gallons (sku# 6020579)**

*unless alternate checked

PEEL DOWN FOR DIRECTIONS ↓

2020785 70506-310(040418-7239)

**PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
RECEIVED**

MAR 26 2019

Mail ID # _____

Track ID # _____



Supplemental Label

LABELING ACCEPTABLE
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
 PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
 Date 7/19/18 Reviewer Chris Correa
 Reg. No. 70506-310-AA

LIFELINE® herbicide

(EPA Reg. No. 70506-310)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the federally-registered label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DIRECTIONS FOR NONCROP USE

This Supplemental Label contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

This supplemental label expires December 3, 2021 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glufosinate-ammonium (CAS No. 77182-82-2) 24.5%*

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 75.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the federally-registered label.

NONCROP USES

LIFELINE Herbicide is a non-selective water-soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds, Plants that have not yet emerged at the time of application will not be controlled. THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS IMPORTANT. Visual effects

and control from application of LIFELINE Herbicide occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

This product is non-selective and will injure or kill all green vegetation contacted by the spray. Avoid all contact with foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation. Avoid direct spray or drift onto green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation or plant injury may result. If desirable vegetation is contacted, rinse with sprayed portion with water immediately.

WHERE TO APPLY

Trimming and Edging

LIFELINE Herbicide may be used for trimming and edging landscape areas including: around individual trees and shrubs, landscape beds, foundations, fences, driveways, paths, and parking areas; also on golf courses along cart paths, around sign and light posts, and around sand traps. For control of weeds emerging from seed, the use of LIFELINE Herbicide in a tank mix with pre-emergence herbicides is advised. If spraying in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield made of cardboard, plywood, or sheet metal while spraying to help prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.

Public and Recreational Areas

When applied as a spot or directed spray application, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label in areas including: airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, and parks.

Dormant Bermudagrass

LIFELINE Herbicide may be used to control winter annual weeds in well-established ornamental dormant hybrid or common Bermudagrass. **Apply only when the turf is fully dormant and weather is cool, and prior to spring green-up or severe turfgrass injury or delayed green-up may occur.** For best results, apply LIFELINE Herbicide at a rate of 48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 – 1.32 lbs. ai)/A after most weeds have germinated and are in an early growth stage. Applications of LIFELINE Herbicide may also be used to suppress or control target biennial or perennial weeds. Avoid high volume and spot applications where spray volume exceeds 80 gallons per acre or injury or delayed green-up may occur.

Restrictions for Dormant Bermudagrass

- Do not apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lbs. ai)/A in a single application
- Do not apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lbs. ai)/A per year for this use.
- Do not make more than one application per year.

Ornamentals and Christmas Trees

When applied as advised by this label, this product may be used for the control of undesired vegetation in site preparation prior to planting, around and within shade and greenhouses, and as a directed spray around containers and field-grown established ornamentals and Christmas trees.

Ornamentals and Christmas Trees Restrictions

- DO NOT apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation or injury may result.
- DO NOT apply LIFELINE Herbicide as an over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and shade or Christmas trees.

For pre-plant site preparation applications for control of annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, in ornamental and Christmas tree plantings, ornamental and Christmas trees may be planted into the treated area after the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours has elapsed.

LIFELINE Herbicide may be used between and around containers and in site preparation for new plantings, and to control in-row weeds in field-grown wood plants. Apply LIFELINE Herbicide as a directed spray.

For greenhouse and shade house applications where LIFELINE Herbicide is used to control weeds, air circulation fans must be turned off during application. Apply LIFELINE Herbicide as a directed spray,

using large droplet and low-pressure type nozzles. Avoid drift and direct contact with desirable vegetation.

Greenhouse and Shadehouse Restrictions

- Do not use in greenhouses or shade houses containing edible crops.

WHEN TO APPLY

LIFELINE Herbicide is a foliar-active material and works best when weeds are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures.

Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application of the highest rate indicated. Always apply at the labeled rate. Repeat applications or tank mixes of LIFELINE Herbicide plus one or more appropriate residual herbicides will be needed to control weeds emerging from underground parts or seeds. When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the label with the most restrictive directions for use and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded.

Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds generating from underground parts or seeds.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Applications may be made as a broadcast, banded or spot treatment basis depending on the situation.

Application Method	Use Rate	Directions	Restrictions
Spot or Directed Applications	1 to 2 fl oz (0.02 to 0.04 lbs ai) Per gallon of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. Spray undesirable vegetation foliage on a spray-to-wet basis. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Use a coarse spray. Backpack, pump-up, and hydraulic sprayers may be used. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use.	Do not apply beyond runoff. Do not spray during windy conditions. Do not exceed single maximum and yearly maximum broadcast use rates.
Broadcast or Boom Applications	48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 to 1.32 lbs ai) per Acre in a minimum of 40 gallons of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. Use 30-psi spray pressure minimum. For smaller weeds 3 inches or less, use the lower rate. For weeds 6 inches or less use the upper end of the rate range.	Do not apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lb ai)/A in any single application. Do not apply more than once per year. Do not apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lb ai)/A in a single year.
Aerial Applications	48 - 72 fl oz (0.88 to 1.32 lbs ai) per Acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. For smaller weeds 3 inches or less, use the lower rate. For weeds 6 inches or less use the upper end of the rate range. See Mandatory Spray Drift Mitigation Section. Drift control additives may be used. If a drift control additive is used, observe and follow all directions and precautions as specified on the additive label.	Do not apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lb ai)/A in any single application. Do not apply more than once per year. Do not apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lb ai)/A in a single year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BROADLEAF WEEDS		Spot Application	Broadcast Application
Chickweed	London rocket	Apply 1 – 2 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)/ gallon of water	Apply 48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 – 1.32 lb ai) /A
Clover	Malva (little mallow)		
Common cocklebur	Marestail		
Filaree	Purslane		
Jimsonweed	Shepherdspurse		
Kochia	Smartweed		
GRASSES AND SEDGES		Spot Application	Broadcast Application
Barnyardgrass	Lovegrass	Apply 1 – 2 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)/ gallon of water	Apply 48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 – 1.32 lb ai) /A
Cupgrass	Shattercane		
Fall panicum	Smallflower Alexandergrass (Signalgrass)		
Giant foxtail	Stinkgrass		
Goosegrass	Windgrass		
Green foxtail	Yellow foxtail		
Johnsongrass (rhizome)			

BROADLEAF WEEDS		Spot Application	Broadcast Application
Annual sowthistle	Pennycress	Apply 1 – 2 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)/ gallon of water	Apply 48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 – 1.32 lb ai) /A
Bindweed	Pigweed, redroot		
Buffalobur	Plantain		
Burdock	Prickly lettuce		
Canada thistle	Ragweed		
Curly dock	Russian thistle		
Dandelion	Tansy mustard		
Dogbane (hemp)	Velvetleaf		
Field gromwell	Vervain		
Fleabane	Virginia copperleaf		
Goldenrod	White heath aster		
Horsetail	Wild buckwheat		
Lambsquarters	Wild mustard		
Leafy spurge	Wild onion		
Mugwort	Wild rose		
Must thistle	Wild turnip		
Nettle	Woodsorrel		
Nightshade	Yellow rocket		

GRASSES AND SEDGES		Spot Application	Broadcast Application
Annual bluegrass	Nutsedge	Apply 1 – 2 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)/ gallon of water	Apply 48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 – 1.32 lb ai) /A
Bahlagrass	Paragrass		
Barley	Quackgrass		
Bermudagrass	Ryegrass		
Carpetgrass	Sandbur		
Crabgrass	Smooth bromegrass		
Dallisgrass	Torpedograss		
Downy bromegrass	Vaseygrass		
Fescue	Wheat		
Guineagrass	Wild oat		
Kentucky bluegrass			

Use Notes

1. Use higher rates within the specified rate range for weed sized listen when vegetation cover is sense or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions such as drought or when average temperatures are below 50°F.
2. The addition of 8.5 to 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate (spray grade) per 100 gallons of water (1 to 2% by weight) or 2 to 4 pounds of ammonium sulfate per acre may improve the level of weed control.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

LIFELINE Herbicide must be mixed with water to make a finished spray solution. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water, start agitation, add the appropriate amount of LIFELINE Herbicide then add remaining water to fill tank. Mix thoroughly.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product through an irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** allow grazing of vegetation treated with LIFELINE Herbicide.

PRECAUTIONS

LIFELINE Herbicide is rainfast in a minimum of one-half hour and an average of 4 hours after application depending upon weed species, environmental conditions, and herbicide application rate.

Plants may be safely planted into LIFELINE Herbicide treated areas after spray has dried.

TANKMIXING

LIFELINE Herbicide is compatible in tank mixes with many other herbicides. When tank mixing LIFELINE Herbicide with other herbicides, follow the label with the most restrictive directions for use and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner. Using a clear glass quart jar, conduct the test as described below:

1. Fill the jar three-quarters full with water.

2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order: (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
3. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
4. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with LIFELINE Herbicide.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
RECEIVED
MAR 14 2019

Mail ID # _____
Track ID # _____

United Phosphorus, Inc.
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King of Prussia, PA 19406