



A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 432-1572

For Use On: Non-Crop Sites

This supplemental label expires on 04/05/2021 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Supplemental Label

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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. Read this label and the product package label before using this product. This Supplemental Label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the product label for CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE attached to the container.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR NON-CROP SITES

Application Information

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is registered for weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated nonagricultural areas (e.g. airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas non-crop producing (e.g. farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, and barrier strips); industrial sites outdoor (e.g. lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms) including grazed areas on these sites. It may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE may be applied post emergence to control or suppress weeds listed on, but not limited to, this label. For best results, treat weeds when they are small and actively growing. Unless otherwise directed, treat when broadleaf weeds are less than 4" tall or in diameter (natural size - not after mowing or grazing).

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables to determine the appropriate application rate. CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label.

Applications may be made by ground. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the target vegetation with the application equipment being used.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED ON NON-CROPLAND SITES

0.125 to 0.25 ounces/acre (0.0038 to 0.0075 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0012 to 0.0023 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron)			
Annual sowthistle*‡	Corn gromwell*‡	Mayweed chamomile	Smooth pigweed†
Blue/purple mustard*	Cowcockle	Miners lettuce	Snow speedwell
Bur buttercup (testiculate)	Cutleaf evening primrose*‡	Pale smartweed	Tansymustard*
Buttercup	Dandelion	Plains coreopsis	Texas filaree
Canada thistle*‡	False chamomile	Plantain (except buckhorn)	Treacle mustard*† (Bushy Wallflower)
Carolina geranium	Field pennycress (fanweed)	Prickly lettuce*†	Tumble mustard
Coast fiddleneck (tarweed)	Flixweed*	Prostrate knotweed*‡	Tumble pigweed
Common broomweed	Green smartweed	Redroot pigweed†	Volunteer sunflower*‡
Common chickweed	Henbit	Russian thistle*†	Waterpod
Common groundsel	Jim Hill mustard	Shepherd's purse	Wild buckwheat*‡
Common lambsquarters†	Kochia*†	Slimleaf lambsquarters	Wild garlic*
Common purslane	Ladysthumb	Smallseed falseflax*†	Wild mustard

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Created on 10/03/2018, 10/05/2018, 02/25/2019, 03/04/2019, 03/20/2019, 03/22/2019, 03/25/2019, 04/01/2019, 04/05/2019

SAL 04/10/2019

Common sunflower*‡			Wild sunflower*‡
Conical catchfly			
0.25 to 0.375 ounces/acre (all weeds above plus the following) (0.0075 to 0.0113 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0023 to 0.0035 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron)			
Annual marshelder	Burclover	Horsemint (beebalm)	Scotch thistle*
Bitter sneezeweed	Common broomweed	Marestail/Horseweed†	Western snowberry‡
Blackeyed-Susan	Common yarrow	Musk thistle*	Wild carrot
Buckbrush‡	Curly dock	Purple scabious	Woolly croton*
0.375 to 0.625 ounces/acre (all weeds above plus the following) (0.0113 to 0.0188 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0035 to 0.0059 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron)			
Annual sowthistle	Corn cockle	Pennsylvania smartweed	Sweet clover
Aster	Crown vetch	Pensacola bahiagrass*	Wild lettuce
Bittercress	Dogfennel	Redstem filaree	Wood sorrel
Chicory	Goldenrod	Rough fleabane	Yankeweed
Clover	Maximillion sunflower	Seaside arrowgrass	
Cocklebur†	Multiflora rose*‡	Silky crazyweed (locoweed)	
0.625 to 1.25 ounces/acre (all weeds above plus the following) (0.0188 to 0.0375 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0059 to 0.0117 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron)			
Black henbane	Dewberry	Honeysuckle	Spotted knapweed*
Blackberry	Dyer's woad	Multiflora rose & other wild roses*	Tansy ragwort
Broom snakeweed*	Fringed sagebrush*	Oxeye daisy	Teasel
Buckhorn plantain	Garlic mustard	Plumeless thistle*	Wild caraway
Common crupina	Gorse	Rosering gaillardia	Yucca*
Common mullein	Halogeton	Sericea lespedeza*	
1.25 to 2.0 ounces/acre (all weeds above plus the following) (0.0375 to 0.060 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0117 to 0.0188 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron)			
Ash‡	Field bindweed‡	Purple loosestrife	Sulphur cinquefoil
Aspen‡	Greasewood	Purple scabious	Thimbleberry
Black locust‡	Gumweed	Rush skeletonweed*‡	Tree of heaven
Bull thistle	Hawthorne‡	Salmonberry	Western salsify
Camelthorne‡	Houndstongue	Salsify	Whiteweed (hoary cress)
Cherry‡	Lupine	Scouringrush	Wild Iris
Common snowberry*	Mountain snowberry*	Scotch thistle	Willow
Common tansy	Perennial pepperweed	St. Johnswort	Yellow poplar
Elm‡	Poison hemlock		
2.5 ounces/acre (all weeds above plus the following) (0.075 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl; 0.0234 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron)			
Dalmation toadflax‡	Old world climbing fern (Lygodium)	Russian knapweed‡	Wild parsnip
Duncecap larkspur	Onionweed	Tall larkspur	Yellow toadflax‡
3.75 to 5 ounces/acre (all weeds above plus the following) (0.1125 to 0.150 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0352 to 0.0469 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron)			
Kudzu			

* See the Specific Weed Problems on Non-cropland sites section.

‡ Weed suppression is a reduction in weed competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as visually compared to an untreated area. The degree of suppression varies with the rate used, the size of the weeds, and the environmental conditions following treatment.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. See **WEED RESISTANCE** section of the label for more information.

Specific Weed Problems on Non-cropland Sites Section

Note: For best results, thorough spray coverage of all weed species listed below is very important.

Blue/Purple Mustard, Flixweed, small seeded falseflax, tansymustard, and treacle mustard: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in tank mixtures with 2,4-D or MCPA postemergence to mustards, but before bloom.

Broom Snakeweed: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE during and after full flowering stage in the fall when growth conditions are good. Applications of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in the spring are best timed at peak plant growth when growing conditions are good and may provide suppression only. Applications made during drought conditions may not give satisfactory results.

Canada Thistle and annual sowthistle: For suppression with broadcast applications, apply either CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE or tank mix CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE with 2,4-D or MCPA in the spring after the majority of thistles have emerged and are small (rosette stage to 6" elongating stems) and actively growing. The application will inhibit the ability of emerged thistles to compete with grass.

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SAL 04/10/2019

For suppression with spot applications, apply as a foliar spray once plant is fully leafed.

Corn Gromwell, Cutleaf Evening Primrose and Prostrate Knotweed: Apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE when weeds are actively growing, are no larger than 2" tall, and when crop canopy will allow thorough coverage. Tank mixing 2,4-D or MCPA with CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE can improve results.

Fringed Sagebrush: For control, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE and 2,4-D ester. Applications can be made in the spring or early summer after 6 inches of new growth has occurred and plants are actively growing.

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in a tank mix with dicamba and 2,4-D. Apply in the spring when kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing.

Multiflora Rose: For control with broadcast applications, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE as a broadcast application when multiflora rose is less than 3' tall. Apply in the spring, soon after multiflora rose is fully leafed.

Musk Thistle, Scotch Thistle: Apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in the spring or early summer prior to flowering or in the fall after newly emerged plants have reached the rosette stage of growth. Certain biotypes of musk and scotch thistles are less sensitive to CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE and may not be controlled. For improved control apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in a tank mix with dicamba and 2,4-D. Consult with your local BAYER CROPS SCIENCE LP representative, dealer or applicator for specific use rate and tank mix specifications for your area. Fall applications must be made before the soil freezes.

Pensacola bahiagrass control in established Bermudagrass pasture: Apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE after greenup in the spring but before bahiagrass seedhead formation. Apply when moisture is sufficient to enhance grass growth.

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is very effective for removal of bahiagrass from bermudagrass pastures. In highly infested pastures, the use of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE can clear the areas of useful forage until the bermudagrass has time to cover the area. Therefore, CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE treatments must be spread out over a period of years. DO NOT apply to an entire farm or ranch in one year. Fertilization (particularly with nitrogen and potassium) and/or replanting may accelerate the process of reestablishment of bermudagrass. Under heavy bahiagrass pressure, grazing pressure, or adverse weather conditions (heat and drought), bahiagrass regrowth may occur.

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE must not be applied in liquid fertilizer solutions for Pensacola bahiagrass control, as poor control and/or regrowth may occur.

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE must not be used for the control of common or Argentine bahiagrass.

Plumeless Thistle: For control of plumeless thistle apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in the spring or early summer prior to flowering or in the fall after newly emerged plants have reached the rosette stage of growth. Fall applications must be made before the soil freezes.

Rush skeletonweed: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE with dicamba and 2,4-D.

Sericea lespedeza: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE beginning at flower bud initiation through the full bloom stage of growth. DO NOT make applications if drought conditions exist at intended time of application.

Spotted Knapweed: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE with dicamba and 2,4-D.

Snowberry (Common or Mountain): For control of snowberry, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE at 1.25 ounces/acre (0.0375 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0117 lb ai/acre chloresulfuron) after the plants are actively growing. Applications can be made throughout the growing season but before fall defoliation. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D ester improve control (refer to Tank Mix Combinations section of this label for additional information).

Sunflower (common, volunteer, and wild): Apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D or MCPA after the majority of sunflowers have emerged, are 2" to 4" tall and are actively growing. Use spray volumes of at least 3 gal by air or 10 gal by ground.

Wild Buckwheat: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D or MCPA when plants have no more than 3 true leaves (not counting the cotyledons). If plants are not actively growing, delay treatment until environmental conditions favor active weed growth.

Wild Garlic: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in the early spring when wild garlic is less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth.

Woolly Croton: For best results, apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in the late spring or early summer from cotyledon through 2 true

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SAL 04/10/2019

leaf stage.

Yucca: Apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE with 2,4-D in the spring through the fall prior to frost. A second application of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE at 0.375 to 0.625 ounces/acre (0.0113 lb ai/acre to 0.0188 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0035 lb ai/acre to 0.0059 lb ai/acre chloresulfuron) with 2,4-D ester is suggested within two years of the initial treatment to control yucca seedlings and regrowth from rootstocks.

For best results, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Modified Seed Oil (MSO), or Modified Seed Oil/Organosilicone (MSO/OS) adjuvant type. The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may improve control. See Spray Adjuvants section for additional information. Aerial is the preferred application method.

Variation in weather (moisture and temperature extremes), yucca physiological condition, soil type, and extent of yucca root system will determine treatment effectiveness.

BRUSH CONTROL ON NON-CROPLAND SITES

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is registered for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas including grazed areas on these sites. Applications may be made by air, high volume ground application, low volume ground application and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE must be applied as a spray to the foliage.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used. Generally, high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre; low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre; and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the terminal growing points, is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED ON NON-CROPLAND SITES

Species	CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE RATE*	
	High Volume Rate (Ounces per 100 Gallons)*	Broadcast Rate (Ounces per Acre)*
Ash	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Aspen	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Black locust	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Blackberry	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Camelthorn	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Cherry	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Cottonwood	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Eastern red cedar	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Elder	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Elm	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Firs	3.75	1.25 – 2.5
Hawthorn	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Honeysuckle	1.25 – 2.5	0.6 – 1.25
Mulberry	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Multiflora rose	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Muscadine (wild grape)	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Oaks	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 3.75
Ocean spray (Holodiscus)	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Osage orange	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Red maple	1.25 – 2.5	2.5 – 3.75
Salmonberry	0.6 – 1.25	1.25 – 3.75
Snowberry	0.6 – 1.25	1.25 – 3.75
Spruce (black and white)	3.75	2.5 – 3.75
Thimbleberry	0.6 – 1.25	1.25 – 3.75
Tree of heaven (Ailanthus)	1.25 – 2.5	1.25 – 2.5

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SAL 04/10/2019

Wild roses	0.6 – 1.25	1.25 – 3.75
Willow	0.6 – 1.25	1.25 – 3.75
Yellow poplar	0.6 – 1.25	1.25 – 3.75
<p>*- 0.6 ounces of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is equal to 0.018 lb metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0056 lb chlorsulfuron.</p> <p>- 1.25 ounces of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is equal to 0.0375 lb metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0117 lb chlorsulfuron.</p> <p>- 2.5 ounces of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is equal to 0.075 lb metsulfuron-methyl and 0.023 lb chlorsulfuron.</p> <p>- 3.75 ounces of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is equal to 0.113 lb metsulfuron-methyl and 0.035 lb chlorsulfuron.</p>		

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 5 to 10 ounces of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE (0.15 to 0.30 lb metsulfuron-methyl and 0.047 to 0.094 lb chlorsulfuron) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Timing

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Spot Treatment

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE may be used for the control of many species of weeds including noxious/invasive weeds in certain established grasses growing on non-crop areas.

Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of susceptible weed species and the application rate per acre per the target weed.

Or, mix one gram of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE per one gallon of water along with a surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 40 gallons of solution per acre.

Tank Mix Combinations

CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with any product labeled for non-crop brush control at the application rates specified on the companion product's label for the pests specified on the product's companion label. 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.

Low Rate Applications

Imazapyr

Combine CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE with imazapyr herbicide and apply as a broadcast spray. For aerial applications use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE, this combination controls black gum, hophornbeam, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmon.

Picloram + Imazapyr

Combine CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE with imazapyr and picloram. Apply as a high volume spray. This tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust, and sassafras.

* Picloram is a restricted use pesticide.

Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of multiflora rose, prepare a spray suspension of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE by mixing 1.25 ounce (0.0375 lb metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0117 lb chlorsulfuron) per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension.

Apply the spray preparation with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 4 milliliters for each 2 feet of rose canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of the stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant.

For best results, make applications from early spring to summer.

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SAL 04/10/2019

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - DO NOT apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE, or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other 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 lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas.
 - DO NOT use on grasses grown for seed.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- DO NOT apply to irrigated land where the tailwater will be used to irrigate crops.
- DO NOT apply to frozen or snow covered ground as surface runoff may occur.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. DO NOT apply CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Check with your state extension or Department of Agriculture before use to be certain CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE is registered in your state. DO NOT use CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE in the following counties of Colorado: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saquache.
- DO NOT use this product in California.
- Applications may make some toxic plants more palatable as the weeds are dying. DO NOT graze treated areas until toxic plants are dry and unpalatable to livestock.

For Non-Cropland Use Sites

- DO NOT apply more than 5 ounces (0.15 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0469 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron) of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE per acre in a single application on non-cropland use sites.
- DO NOT apply more than 5 ounces/acre (0.15 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0469 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron) per acre per year of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDES in applications on non-cropland use sites.
- DO NOT make more than two applications per year of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE on non-cropland sites when using reduced application rates. Allow at least 14 days between applications of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE.
- When used as directed, there is no grazing or haying restriction for use rates of 2 ounces (0.06 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0188 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron) of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE per acre or less. At use rates greater than 2 ounces per acre and up to 4 ounces (0.12 lb ai/acre metsulfuron-methyl and 0.0376 lb ai/acre chlorsulfuron) of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE per acre, forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE may cause injury to desirable trees and plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE during their development or growing stage.
- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP specifies that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in sensitivity to CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE must not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.
- Applications of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE to sites undersown with legume crops may cause severe injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, to surfaces paved with materials including asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE. Treated soil needs to be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- For ground applications applied to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.
- Avoid disturbing (e.g. mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.
- When using tank mixtures of CIMARRON® PLUS HERBICIDE with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings, and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instructions for each of the herbicides used.

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

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SAL 04/10/2019

For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER 1-800-331-2867

*As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions.
For additional information call toll-free 1-800-331-2867).*

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SAL 04/10/2019