

# Galigan<sup>®</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O

## Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
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Oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1- (3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy) -4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene*	41.0%
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INERT INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
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TOTAL	100.0%
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\*Contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 66222-140

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal and Directions for use statements, see inside of included booklet.

How can we help?

Call 1-866-406-6262

Net Contents

**1 gallon**



**HERBICIDE**

**ADAMA**  
ESSENTIALS

## FIRST AID

<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for 24 hour emergency medical help.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in the **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)** section below.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

**Mixers, loaders, and applicators using engineering controls (see engineering controls requirements below) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing and loading
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing and loading

**All other mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:**

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when exposed to the concentrate

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications to fallow land or ground applications to corn, cotton, or soybeans must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(4)], and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders using engineering controls,
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown coveralls and chemical-resistant footwear.

Handlers performing applications to corn must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, such applicators must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for applicators using engineering controls,
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated area: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure,
- Take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab, and
- Store all such PPE in a chemical-resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated 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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** for additional restrictions. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI).

The REI is **24 hours** for all crops *except* the following:

Onions, garlic, and horseradish: The REI is **48 hours**.

Conifer seedlings: The REI is **3 days**.

Conifer trees: The REI is **6 days**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

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

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

### PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Apply Galigan® H<sub>2</sub>O for preemergence and postemergence weed control. All directions and restrictions for use found in the **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** and **CROP-SPECIFIC USE INFORMATION** section of this label must be followed.

## CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

In order for Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to provide maximum preemergence activity: Prior to application, the bed or soil surface must be smooth and free of crop and weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Remove leaves and trash by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide application.

After application, at least one-quarter inch (1/4 inch) of irrigation or rainfall should occur within 3 or 4 weeks after application. The best results from Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O are from applications to established beds or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Cutting water furrows or cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas will also reduce the effectiveness of the treatment.

**Selective weed control:** Some products listed on this label provide selective weed control. Selective weed control occurs when the target weeds are killed without impact to desirable crops or vegetation.

## RATE RANGES

Select proper application rates based on soil conditions, weed spectrum, and desired period of residual weed control.

**Preemergence Application:** Where rate ranges are given, use the lower rate in the rate range on coarse textured soils with less than 1 % organic matter. Use higher rates in the rate range on medium to fine textured soils, soils containing greater than 1 % organic matter, or where a longer period of residual weed control is desired.

**Postemergence Application:** Where a rate range is given, use higher rate in rate range for heavy weed infestations, weeds in advanced stages of growth, or where a longer period of residual weed control is desired.

## MIXING DIRECTIONS

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water. With the pump and agitator running, add the specified amount of herbicides to the spray tank. The order of addition to the spray tank is wettable powders first, flowables second, and liquids last. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. For all applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (except garlic and onions) where postemergence weed control is desired, add 2 pints of 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops per each 100 gallons of spray. Add 4 pints of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray to enhance postemergence activity when hard water (greater than 600 ppm) is used as a carrier. Maintain agitation until spraying is completed.

Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use. Dosages listed on this label are for broadcast application. For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}}{1} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

## Tank Mixing Precautions

- Read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. In interpreting the labels of tank-mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

**Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners:** Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the spray or tank mix. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set 15-30 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

### **SPRAY DRIFT BUFFER RESTRICTIONS**

A 25 ft vegetative buffer strip must be maintained between all areas treated with this product and lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreational areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

For groundboom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer.

Use coarse spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD of 475 microns for spinning atomizer nozzles.

The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

### **CROP-SPECIFIC USE INFORMATION ARTICHOKES (GLOBE)**

#### **Post-Directed Spray Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of listed broad leaf weeds in artichokes. Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O toward the winter ditch, levees, or flat rows between the artichoke rows. Artichoke fronds receiving accidental spray or drift will be injured. Over-the-top applications may exhibit severe injury to the foliage and flower bud.

#### **Dosage**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a post-directed application at 2 to 3 pints (1 to 1.5 lb active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when two applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O are applied. Make the initial application to susceptible weed seedlings (up to 8-leaf stage). Make a second application 8 to 10 weeks later. Good results may be achieved when a single application of 3 pints (1.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to susceptible weed seedlings (up to 8-leaf stage). Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per treated acre per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

#### **Weeds Controlled Preemergence**

Cheeseweed (Malva)

Groundsel, Common

Lambsquarters, Common

Mustard, Common Yellow

<sup>1</sup>Suppression

Oxalis (Bermuda Buttercup) 1

Shepherdspurse

Sowthistle, Annual

## Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Cheeseweed (Malva)  
Groundsel, Common  
Mustard, Common Yellow  
Nettle, Burning

Oxalis (Bermuda Buttercup)  
Shepherdspurse  
Sowthistle, Annual

## Timing and Method of Application

Make treatments after completion of the ditching operation. Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Increase the spray volume as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use. Direct spray towards the winter ditch, levees, or flat rows between the artichoke rows. ARTICHOKE FRONDS RECEIVING ACCIDENTAL SPRAY OR DRIFT WILL BE INJURED.

## Artichokes (Globe)

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label. Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per treated acre per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications.

- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 5 days of harvest.
- Avoid direct spray or drift contact of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with artichoke flowers or buds as severe injury may result.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to artichoke plantings within 60 days after cutting back or transplanting.

## BROCCOLI/CABBAGE/CAULIFLOWER

### PRE-TRANSPLANT (PREPLANT) APPLICATION FOR PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

#### Product Information

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for preemergence control of listed annual broad leaf weeds. Applications must be made after completion of soil preparation but prior to transplanting of broccoli, cabbage, or cauliflower plants. Complete transplanting with minimal soil disturbance. Leave treated soil surfaces undisturbed after transplanting to obtain greatest benefit of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on susceptible annual broad leaf weeds during the time period for which weed control is desired. However, timely cultivations after weed emergence will assist in weed control. Pre-transplant applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower can result in a temporary initial crop response (leaf cupping or crinkling). Crop response may be enhanced if crop leaves come in direct contact with treated soil. Crops rapidly outgrow this condition and develop normally. Severe crop response can result from the use of transplants that are under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, or storage conditions. The use of young (less than 5 weeks old), extremely succulent transplants grown in containers, less than 1 inch square, can increase the severity of crop injury. Hardening off, increasing the age of transplants, or increasing the size of the rooting container will lessen the possibility and/or severity of crop injury.

## Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre. Use the lower rate in the rate range for preemergence weed control on coarse textured soils with less than 1 % organic matter. Use the highest rate in the rate range for preemergence weed control on medium to fine textured soils or soils containing greater than 1 % organic matter.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will assist in early season annual grass control. However, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. Use a planned herbicide program for preemergence or postemergence grass control. Research has shown that severe crop injury can occur if Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to a field that has had an acetanilide herbicide (MANA Parallel®, Lasso® Herbicide, or Ramrod® Herbicide) application during the current growing season, therefore, do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O following an application of an acetanilide herbicide.

## Weeds Controlled\*

Carpetweed Purslane,

Common

Pigweed, Redroot

Smartweed, Pennsylvania

\*Applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to muck soils may result in partial control or suppression of the weeds listed.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the rate of 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per acre may provide partial control or suppression of Galinsoga, common lambsquarters, and wild mustard.

## Method of Application

Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Do not exceed 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O remaining in the spray equipment can damage other crops. AVOID DRIFT TO ALL OTHER CROPS AND NONTARGET AREAS.

DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.

## Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per treated acre per season.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O preemergence to direct-seeded broccoli, cabbage, or cauliflower.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O post-transplant or postemergence (over-the-top) to broccoli, cabbage, or cauliflower except as allowed in the following section for postemergence applications in broccoli and cauliflower only in California.
- For field use only. Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.
- Applications to muck soils can result in partial weed control or suppression.
- Furrow or drip irrigation immediately after transplanting and under high temperatures can result in increased crop injury. Use sprinkler irrigation during early establishment of transplants. If these conditions cannot be met, do not use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.



**BROCCOLI/CAULIFLOWER/CABBAGE**  
**ARIZONA, MICHIGAN AND NEW YORK ONLY**

**Application for Postemergence Use in Arizona, Michigan and New York Only**  
**Product Information**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a broadcast or directed spray for the postemergence suppression/control of susceptible broadleaf weed species in direct-seeded or transplanted broccoli, cauliflower cabbage.

**Crop Tolerance Information**

Broccoli, cauliflower and cabbage are tolerant to postemergence applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O; however, under certain conditions, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause severe crop injury. Application to crops grown under very mild (cool, cloudy) conditions can produce leaf cupping, crinkling, stunting, or necrotic lesions. When injury occurs, it is usually limited to the treated leaves with new leaves emerging undamaged. Delay in crop development and/or maturity and yield reduction can result under these conditions. Do not use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on plants that are weakened or are under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, soil salts, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought, excessive moisture, flooding, or soil crusting.

**Method of Application**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a broadcast postemergence application at the rate of 4 to 6 fl oz per acre (0.125-0.188 lb active). Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can also be applied as a directed application at a rate of 4 to 8 fl oz per acre (0.125-0.25 lb active). Directed applications are those where spray mixtures are applied in such a way as to minimize contact to crop leaves, directing the spray toward the soil at the base of the crop.

For direct-seeded crops, apply when the crop reaches a minimum of four true leaves. For transplanted crops, apply after a minimum of two weeks after planting.

For postemergence use in broccoli and cauliflower, do not mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with adjuvants (oils, surfactants), liquid fertilizer, or pesticides.

Apply only with ground equipment in a spray volume of 20 gallons or more of water per acre. Increase the spray volume to ensure complete and uniform coverage as weed height and density increases. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles operated at the manufacturer's specified pressure.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed Postemergence**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides postemergence control/suppression of the following weeds when used at specified dosages:

**Common Name**

Cheeseweed (Malva)  
Nettle, Burning  
Nightshade, Black  
Pigweed, Redroot  
Purslane, Common  
Shepherdspurse  
Sowthistle, Annual

**Scientific Name**

*Malva parviflora*  
*Urtica urens*  
*Solanum nigrum*  
*Amaranthus retroflexus*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Sonchus oleraceus*

**Cultural Considerations**

For best weed control results, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to young (1-4 leaf), actively growing weeds.

## **Broccoli, Cauliflower and Cabbage - Postemergence use (Arizona, Michigan and New York Only)**

### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- For direct-seeded crops, do not apply more than 8 fl oz per acre (0.25 lb active) per crop as a post emergence treatment.
- For transplanted crops, do not apply more than 8 fl oz per acre (0.25 lb active) per crop as a post-transplant treatment. If a pre-transplant (preplant) treatment has previously been made, the combination of pre-plus post-transplant treatments must not exceed 16 fl oz per acre per season (0.5 lb active).
- Do not add any adjuvant or liquid fertilizer to the spray mixture.
- For postemergence use in broccoli and cauliflower, do not mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with adjuvants (oils, surfactants), liquid fertilizer, or pesticides.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all nontarget areas. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is phytotoxic to susceptible plant foliage. Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment in these states.

### **BROCCOLI/CAULIFLOWER CALIFORNIA ONLY**

## **Application for Postemergence Use**

### **Product Information**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a broadcast or directed spray for the postemergence suppression/control of susceptible broadleaf weed species in direct-seeded or transplanted broccoli and cauliflower.

### **Crop Tolerance Information**

Broccoli and cauliflower are tolerant to postemergence applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O; however, under certain conditions, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause severe crop injury. Application to crops grown under very mild (cool, cloudy) conditions can produce leaf cupping, crinkling, stunting, or necrotic lesions. When injury occurs, it is usually limited to the treated leaves with new leaves emerging undamaged. Delay in crop development and/or maturity and yield reduction can result under these conditions. Do not use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Herbicide on plants that are weakened or are under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, soil salts, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought, excessive moisture, flooding, or soil crusting.

### **Method of Application**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a broadcast postemergence application at the rate of 4 to 6 fl oz per acre (0.125-0.188 lb active). Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can also be applied as a directed application at a rate of 4 to 8 fl oz per acre (0.125-0.25 lb active). Directed applications are those where spray mixtures are applied in such a way as to minimize contact to crop leaves, directing the spray toward the soil at the base of the crop.

For direct seeded crops, apply when the crop reaches a minimum of four true leaves. For transplanted crops, apply after a minimum of two weeks after planting.

For postemergence use in broccoli and cauliflower, do not mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with adjuvants (oils, surfactants), liquid fertilizer, or pesticides.

Apply only with ground equipment in a spray volume of 20 gallons or more of water per acre. Increase the spray volume to ensure complete and uniform coverage as weed height and density increases. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles operated at the manufacturer's specified pressure.

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed Postemergence

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides postemergence control/suppression of the following weeds when used at specified dosages.

### Common Name

Cheeseweed (Malva)  
Nettle, Burning  
Nightshade, Black  
Pigweed, Redroot  
Purslane, Common  
Shepherdspurse  
Sowthistle, Annual

### Scientific Name

*Malva parviflora*  
*Urtica urens*  
*Solanum nigrum*  
*Amaranthus retroflexus*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Sonchus oleraceus*

## Cultural Considerations

For best weed control results, apply when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to young (1-4 leaf), actively growing weeds.

## Broccoli, Cauliflower (California Only)

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- For direct-seeded crops, do not apply more than 8 fl oz per acre (0.25 lb active) per crop as a post emergence treatment.
- For transplanted crops, do not apply more than 8 fl oz per acre (0.25 lb active) per crop as a post-transplant treatment. If a pre-transplant (preplant) treatment has previously been made, the combination of pre-plus post-transplant treatments must not exceed 16 fl oz per acre per season (0.5 lb active).
- Do not add any adjuvant or liquid fertilizer to the spray mixture.
- For postemergence use in broccoli and cauliflower, do not mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with adjuvants (oils, surfactants), liquid fertilizer, or pesticides.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all nontarget areas. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is phytotoxic to susceptible plant foliage.

## CA CAO (BEARING AND NONBEARING)

### HAWAII ONLY

## Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broad leaf weeds in bearing and non-bearing cacao plantings. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Do not disk treat berms or soil surfaces or disturb in any manner as the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with soil-applied herbicides during emergence.

## Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone

### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible weeds at 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre when directed to the orchard floor beneath cacao plants or at a dosage of up to 2 pints per acre as a pre-transplant application. For directed spray applications, cacao transplants must be healthy and of suitable size for field transplanting. Avoid spray contact with cacao foliage as injury can result.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Herbicide used per acre according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond the four-leaf stage may result in partial control.

Purslane, Commom

Spurge, Garden

### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

Ageratum

Purslane, Common

Buttonweed

Spurge, Garden

Crotalaria

### Timing and Method of Application

DO NOT APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE TO DIRECT-SEEDED CACAO. GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O MAY BE APPLIED TO ESTABLISHED CACAO OR APPLIED PRE-TRANSPLANT OR TO RECENTLY TRANSPLANTED CACAO. Apply treatments only to healthy cacao stock (as determined by standard commercial growing practices). Care must be taken to prevent direct spray contact with foliage. Cacao foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured. As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil and the base of the tree. Use a lowpressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles. Use spray shields for young trees. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

### Cacao (Bearing and Nonbearing) - Hawaii Only

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe the **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- Do not apply more than 4 pints (2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a single application or 12 pints (6.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre per year.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within one (1) day of harvest.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid spray contact with foliage.
- Do not apply preplant or preemergence to direct-seeded cacao.

## CITRUS (NONBEARING)

**CALAMONDIN, CHIRONJA, CITRUS CITRON, GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUAT, LEMON, LIME, MANDARIN, PUMMELO, SATSUMA MANDARIN, SOUR ORANGE, SWEET ORANGE, TANGELO, TANGERINE, TANGOR FOR USE ONLY IN PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED GROVES IN ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, LOUISIANA, AND TEXAS**

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in specified tank-mix combinations for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in nonbearing citrus plantings.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O may be applied to newly planted trees or to young trees that will not bear fruit within one year.

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to seedling weeds at the specified growth stage. For broader spectrum postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mix of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with paraquat (Parazone® 3SL or other products containing paraquat) or glyphosate (Glyphogan® or other products containing glyphosate) can be used.

For residual grass control in citrus, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with Devrinol®, simazine, Solicam®, or Oryzalin 4AS can be used. Contact herbicides such as paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) may also be added to the tank mixture. Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for various crops.

### Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone

#### Geographic Use Directions-Arizona and California

##### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre.

For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre.

##### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Apply 2.5 to 3 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

Burclover	Lettuce, Prickly
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Pigweed, Redroot
Fiddleneck, Coast	Purslane, Common
Filaree, Broadleaf	Redmaids
Filaree, Redstem	Rocket, London
Filaree, Whitestem	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel, Common	Sowthistle, Annual
Henbit Spurge,	Prostrate
Knotweed,	Prostrate Spurge, Spotted
Lambsquarters, Common	

##### Weeds Controlled Postemergence (weeds up to 4 inches high)

Apply 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond this 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

Cheeseweed (Malva)	Miner's Lettuce
Fiddleneck, Coast	Nettle, Burning
Filaree, Broadleaf*	Pigweed, Redroot
Filaree, Redstem*	Redmaids
Filaree, Whitestem*	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel, Common	Sowthistle, Annual
Henbit	

\*Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the 3-pint rate (1.5 lbs active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to filaree beyond the 4-inch stage can result in partial control.

## Florida, Louisiana, and Texas

### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre.

### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Apply 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

Cudweed, Narrowleaf	Poinsettia, Wild
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf*	Pusley, Florida
Groundcherry, Cutleaf Sida,	Prickly (Teaweed)
Lambsquarters, Common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nightshade, American Black	Sowthistle, Annual
Nightshade, Black	Spurge, Prostrate
Pepperweed, Virginia	Spurge, Spotted
Pigweed, Redroot	

\*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Apply 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. Use the lower rate for the control of susceptible seedling weeds in the early postemergence stage up to the 4-leaf stage. Use the higher rate (1.5 lbs active) for weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage can result in partial control.

Balsam Apple	Pepperweed, Virginia
Cudweed, Narrowleaf*	Pigweed, Redroot
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf**	Poinsettia, Wild
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Purslane, Common
Groundcherry, Wright	Pusley, Florida
Lambsquarters, Common	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Morningglory, Annual	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nightshade, American Black	Sowthistle, Annual
Nightshade, Black	

\*Maximum 0.5 inch diameter.

\*\*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.

## All States - Arizona, California, Florida, Louisiana, and Texas

### Timing and Method of Application

Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil and the base of trees. Avoid direct spray contact on the citrus foliage.

Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan nozzles. Position an offcenter (OC) nozzle at the end of the boom.

### Spray Volume

#### Weed Stage

Preemergence

Postemergence up to 4-inch or 4-leaf stage

Exceeding 4-inch or 4-leaf stage

#### Gallons of Water Per Acre

40 or more

40 or more

100 or more

### Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting aU labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Dosage

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broad leaf weeds in non bearing citrus plantings, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with Devrinol, simazine, Solicam, or Oryzalin 4 AS can be applied. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of paraquat (such as Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (such as Glyphogan) with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O or combinations of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O plus Devrinol, simazine, Solicam, or Oryzalin 4 AS can be used. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

### Weeds Controlled

In addition to the weeds controlled by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained:

Devrinol

Parazone 3SL

Glyphogan

Simazine\*

Solicam

Oryzalin 4 AS

\*In addition, provides preemergence control of horseweed (marestail).

### Citrus (Non bearing)

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe the **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to non bearing citrus trees.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre in a single application or more than 3 pints of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 lbs active) during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.
- Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O or any of the combinations specified on this label should only be applied to healthy growing trees.
- Do not apply during periods of new foliage growth. Make applications after foliage has fully expanded and hardened off. Direct spray toward the base of trees. Avoid direct spray contact on the citrus foliage.
- Do not harvest within 365 days (one year) of last application.

## CLARY SAGE NORTH CAROLINA ONLY

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide that can be used for the control of henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) in Clary Sage (*Salvia sclarea*) used in the essence industry.

Time applications to control henbit during the winter season to start shortly after the first flush of hen bit is in the 2-to 4-leaf stage. Additional applications may be required to control subsequent weed flushes through the spring season. Clary Sage can respond to the topical application with some marginal leaf burn, but recovery is rapid. After spraying, henbit will stop growing and slowly die.

### Dosage

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 0.25 to 0.5 pint per acre (0.12 to 0.25 lb active). Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and applied in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply at 20 to 40 psi.

### Clary Sage - North Carolina Only

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe the **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- Do not apply more than 3 pints of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre per year.

## COFFEE (BEARING AND NONBEARING) HAWAII ONLY

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in bearing and nonbearing coffee plantings. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied to seedling weeds. Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for crop.

### Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone

#### Dosage

For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application directed to the orchard floor beneath coffee plants or at a dosage of up to 2 pints per broadcast acre as a pre-transplant application. For directed spray applications, coffee transplants must be healthy and of suitable size for field transplanting. Avoid spray/contact with coffee foliage as injury can result. Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O postemergence (over-the-top) to dormant coffee transplants.

Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the coffee foliage. Over-the-top applications made after buds start to swell can result in injury to the coffee plant. Dosages listed on this label are for broadcast application. For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}}{1} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$



### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

Ageratum Purslane,  
Buttonweed  
Crotalaria

Common  
Spurge, Garden

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond the four-leaf stage may result in partial control.

Purslane, Common

Spurge, Garden

### Timing and Method of Application

DO NOT APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE TO DIRECT-SEEDED COFFEE. Apply treatments only to healthy coffee stock (as determined by standard commercial growing practices). Care must be taken to prevent direct spray contact with foliage. Coffee foliage receiving accidental spray or drift can be injured. As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil and the base of the tree. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

### Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broad leaf weeds in coffee plantings, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL) may be applied as a directed spray. Apply at specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

In addition to the weeds controlled by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained.

Parazone 3SL

Glyphogan

### Coffee (Bearing and Nonbearing) - Hawaii Only

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply preplant or preemergence to direct-seeded coffee.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid spray contact with foliage.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a postemergence (over-the-top) application to dormant transplants. Do not apply over-the-top to coffee transplants after buds start to swell.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O or any of the combinations specified on this label only to healthy growing trees/transplants under standard commercial growing practices.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints (2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a single application or 12 pints (6.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre per year.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within one (1) day of harvesting.
- Applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during periods of rapid new foliage growth may cause injury.

## CONIFER SEEDBEDS, TRANSPLANTS, CONTAINER STOCK AND SELECTED FIELD-GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grassy and broad leaf weeds in conifer seedbeds, transplants, and container stock, and in selected fieldgrown deciduous trees. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Do not disturb treated soil surfaces as the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled during emergence as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to seedling weeds less than 4 inches in height.

Occasionally after the use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, a spotting, crinkling, or flecking may appear on leaves of conifer and deciduous species. Leaves that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact can be injured. The conifer and deciduous species typically outgrow this condition rapidly and develop normally.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, the conifer and selected deciduous species listed on this label have shown tolerance to Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. It is impossible, however, to evaluate this product on all varieties, biotypes, and cultivars of listed species on this label or under all possible growing conditions. Exercise reasonable judgment and caution with this product. Until familiar with results under user growing conditions, limit application of this product to a few plants in a small treated area to determine plant tolerance and extent of injury if such occurs prior to initiating large-scale applications.

### Weeds Controlled

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied preemergence or postemergence at specified dosages and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

Barnyardgrass*	Mustard, Blue
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Mustard, Tumble
Bittercress, Lesser	Mustard, Wild
Bluegrass, Annual*	Nettle, Burning
Buckwheat, Wild	Nightshade, Black
Burclover	Nightshade, Hairly
Carpetweed	Oats, Wild
Clover, Red*	Orach, Red
Clover, White*	Pepperweed, Yellowflower
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, Prostrate
Crabgrass, Large*	Pigweed, Redroot
Fiddleneck, Coast*	Pimpernel, Scarlet
Filaree, Broadleaf	Purslane, Common
Filaree, Redstem	Redmaids
Fireweed (from seed)	Rocket, London

Flixweed	Sandspurry, Red
Foxtail, Giant*	Shepherdspurse*
Goosegrass*	Sida, Prickly
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Groundcherry, Wright	Sorrel, Red (from seed)
Groundsel, Common	Sowthistle, Annual
Henbit	Speedwell, Birdseye
Jimsonweed	Spurge, Prostrate**
Knotweed, Prostrate	Spurge, Spotted**
Ladysthumb	Spurry, Corn
Lambsquarters, Common	Tansy Mustard
Lettuce, Prickly	Thistle, Bull**
Mallow, Little	Thistle, Russian
Mayweed	Velvetleaf
Miner's Lettuce	Witchgrass
Morningglory, Ivyleaf*	Woodsorrel, Yellow**
Morningglory, Tall*	

\*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

\*\*Preemergence control only.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is most effective when applied preemergence to annual grasses. Make postemergence applications to seedling grasses not exceeding the 2-leaf stage. The addition of 0.25% (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) of an 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application on growing crops, enhances the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O activity on emerged weeds. When determining an appropriate use rate where a range of rates is provided, use higher rates where heavy weed pressure is anticipated, or where medium and fine soil textures exist and high organic matter soils are present.

## CONIFER SEEDBEDS

To assist in the establishment of conifer seedbeds, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied as a preemergence application following seeding. Delay postemergence applications until a minimum of 5 weeks after emergence of the conifer seedlings. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying.

Conifers are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide both postemergence and residual preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and annual grass species.

## Conifer Species

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O may be applied to conifer seedbeds of species including the following:

### Common Name

### Scientific Name

#### **Douglas Fir**

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

#### **Fir**

Fraser

*Abies fraseri*

Grand

*Abies grandis*

Noble

*Abies procera*

#### **Hemlock**

Eastern Hemlock

*Tsuga canadensis*

Western Hemlock\*

*Tsuga heterophylla*

#### **Pine**

Austrian

*Pinus nigra*

Eastern White

*Pinus strobus*

Himalayan

*Pinus wallichiana*

Jack

*Pinus banksiana*

Loblolly

*Pinus taeda*

Lodgepole

*Pinus contorta*

Longleaf

*Pinus palustris*

Monterey

*Pinus radiata*

Mugho

*Pinus mugo*

Ponderosa

*Pinus ponderosa*

Scotch

*Pinus sylvestris*

Shortleaf

*Pinus echinata*

Slash

*Pinus elliottii*

Virginia

*Pinus virginiana*

#### **Spruce**

Blue

*Picea pungens*

Dwarf Alberta

*Picea glauca conica*

Norway

*Picea abies*

Sitka

*Picea sitchensis*

\*Not registered for use in California.

### **Preemergence Dosage**

Apply 0.5 to 2 pints (0.25 to 1.0 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre as a preemergence application prior to conifer emergence. Where grass weeds are present, use a rate of 1 to 2 pints (0.5 to 1.0 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. In known areas of high weed competition, use 2 pints (1.0 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

### **Timing and Method of Application**

Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentration and apply at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Broadcast to beds and irrigate prior to weed emergence with 1/2 to 3/4 inch of sprinkler irrigation.

### **Postemergence Dosage**

Apply 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre with each postemergence application. Depending on subsequent weed flushes, multiple applications may be necessary to achieve season long weed control.

### **Timing and Method of Application**

Delay postemergence applications until a minimum of 5 weeks after emergence of conifer seedlings. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying. Make application to seedling weeds (less than 4 inches in height). Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentration and apply as a broadcast application at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre.

**Sprinkler Chemigation:** If Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is to be applied via sprinkler irrigation (center pivot), follow the method of application directions listed for sprinkler chemigation. Additionally, for application using center pivot irrigation systems, apply specified dosage of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as described above and meter Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a continuous uniform rate during the entire irrigation period to allow for uniform distribution to the vegetation and soil surface. Follow all directions given in the section entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION** when making applications using sprinkler irrigation systems.

### **CONIFER TRANSPLANTS AND CONTAINER STOCK (INCLUDES 2-0 SEEDLING AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS)**

Many container-grown conifers and conifer transplants are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Applied postemergence, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide both postemergence and preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in the **Weeds Controlled** section above. Apply postemergence applications before bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Conifers may be transplanted from seedbeds and sprayed directly providing bud break has not occurred.

The following conifer species in addition to species listed under the **Conifer Seedbed** section have been shown to be tolerant to Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.

**Arborvitae**

*Thuja occidentalis*

*Thuja orientalis*

**Juniper**

*Juniperus chinensis*

*Juniperus horizontalis*

*Juniperus procumbens*

*Juniperus sabina*

*Juniperus scopulorum*

**Red Cedar**

*Juniperus virginiana*

**Western Hemlock**

*Tsuga heterophylla*

**Yew**

*Taxus* species

**Dosage**

For preemergence or postemergence weed control, apply 2 to 4 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

**Timing and Method of Application**

For optimum weed control, make preemergence applications immediately after transplanting seedlings or to weed-free container stock. Make postemergence applications to weeds less than 4 inches in height. Two applications may be required in fall-transplanted conifer fields for season-long weed control. The addition of 0.25% (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) of an 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application to growing crops, enhances Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O activity on emerged weeds. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must be applied only to conifer transplants prior to bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Thoroughly mix with clean water at specified concentration and apply at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Spray over the top of transplants. Heavy rainfall immediately following application to emerged weeds may reduce effectiveness.

**Tank Mixtures for Selected Field-Grown Conifers**

In addition to the weeds controlled by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone, tank mixes with other preemergence or postemergence herbicides registered for this use can provide a broader spectrum of weed control.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients registered for use in conifer plantings:

Glyphosate (Glyphogan)

Napropamide

Oryzalin

Pendimethalin

Prodiamine

Sethoxydim

Determine the additional weed species to be controlled, and based on label claims, select the product(s) which give effective control of the targeted weed(s). When using tank mixes of two or more products, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions of the mixing partners.

**IMPORTANT:** Read and follow container labels of tank-mix partners and use as directed by labeling. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

## CONIFER TRANSPLANTS AND CONTAINER STOCK (INCLUDES 2-0 SEEDLING AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS)

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply more than 4 pints (2.0 lbs active) of this product per broadcast acre in a single application or more than 8 pints (4.0 lbs active) per acre per year.
- NOT FOR CONIFER RELEASE IN FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS OR FOR FOREST REGENERATION APPLICATIONS.
- Do not apply Galigan H2O in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.
- Do not store or transport treated container stock in an enclosed structure until completion of 4 irrigations (minimum 21 days) as injury to non-labeled plants may occur.
- Apply Galigan H2O only to healthy conifer stock. Do not apply Galigan H2O to conifers that are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, soil insects, or winter injury as severe injury can result.
- Do not make over-the-top applications during periods of active conifer growth. Apply only before bud break or after new terminal growth has hardened off.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Galigan H2O.

### SELECTED FIELD-GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Many field-grown deciduous trees are tolerant to applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O directed to the soil and base of the plant. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide both preemergence and postemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses.

#### Deciduous Tree Species

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Almond**	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Nut, Macadamia**	<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>
Apple**	<i>Malus X domestica</i>	Oak, Chestnut	<i>Quercus prinus</i>
Apricot**	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Cherry**	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Olive, Russian	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Chestnut**	<i>Castanea</i> spp.	Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Crabapple**	<i>Malus</i> spp.	Poplar, Tulip	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Peach**	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>Camaldulensis</i>	Pear**	<i>Pyrus</i> spp.
Filbert**	<i>Corylus</i> spp.		
Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Pecan**	<i>Carya</i> spp.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Pistachio**	<i>Pistacia vera</i>
Maple, Black*	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	Plum**	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
Maple, Red*	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Prune**	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
Maple, Sugar*	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Myrtle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>
Nectarine**	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Nut, Hickory**	<i>Carya spp.</i>	Walnut, Black**	<i>Juglans nigra</i>

\*Do not apply to maple trees used for production of maple sap or maple syrup.

\*\*Apply as directed to nonbearing trees. For bearing tree fruit, nut and vine crops, refer to the **TREE FRUIT, NUT, VINE** section of this label for use directions.

### Dosage

Apply 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as a spray to the soil area surrounding deciduous plants for preemergence or early postemergence weed control. This product can be applied as a single or split application. DO NOT apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) of product per season.

For spot treatments, refer to the following table for specified dosage. Sprays must be uniform and applied to the soil on a spray-to-wet basis. When spraying to control weeds on a preemergence or postemergence basis, 1 gallon of spray mixture covers 400 square feet. (This is equivalent to applying Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a use rate of approximately one gallon per acre in a spray volume of 110 gallons per acre.) Add an 80% active non ionic surfactant to the spray mixture at a rate of 1 tablespoon (0.5 fluid ounces) per gallon of spray when making postemergence applications.

<b>Pounds Active/Acre</b>	<b>Pints of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O/Acre</b>	<b>Fl Oz (mL) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in One gallon of spray mix to treat 400 sq ft</b>	<b>Fl Oz (mL) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in One gallon of spray mix to treat 100 sq ft</b>
1.5	3.0	0.6 (18)	0.15 (4.5)

### Timing

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied after transplanting or to established deciduous trees. For optimum weed control, make applications prior to weed germination.

For maximum safety to deciduous species mentioned on this label, make post-directed applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil prior to bud swell in the spring or after trees have initiated dormancy in the fall. Care must be taken to avoid contact of spray drift or mist with foliage or green bark of deciduous trees.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be phytotoxic to the foliage of non-target plants. Avoid making applications of this product under conditions that favor drift to non-target areas.

**Note:** Applications made after bud swell may result in injury to deciduous trees. If a nondormant application is required due to weed competition, do not apply during periods of new foliage growth. Make applications after foliage has fully expanded and hardened off. Direct spray toward the soil at the base of the trees and use greater than 50 gallons of water per acre. Splashing soil can carry Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, which may injure the leaves of some deciduous trees.



## Method of Application

Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil. Avoid direct spray or drift onto foliage, flowers, or green bark. Apply in 20 or more gallons of water per acre to provide uniform spray distribution and coverage to the soil surface. Use higher volumes to ensure adequate soil coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Use a low-pressure (20 to 40 psi) sprayer. Use spray shields that reduce exposure of foliage and bark to Galigan H<sub>2</sub> Herbicide spray. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

## Tank Mixtures for Selected Field-Grown Deciduous Trees

In addition to the weeds controlled by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone, tank mixes with other preemergence or postemergence herbicides registered for this use can provide a broader spectrum of weed control.

Tank mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with products containing the following active ingredients registered for use in deciduous plantings:

Glyphosate

Pendimethalin

Napropamide

Prodiamine

Oryzalin

Sethoxydim

Determine the additional weed species to be controlled and, based on label claims, select the product(s) which would give effective control of the targeted weed(s). When using tank mixes of two or more products, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions of the mixing partners.

**IMPORTANT:** Read and follow container labels of tank-mix partners and use as directed. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

## Field-Grown Deciduous Trees-Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- DO NOT apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) of this product per broadcast acre per year.
- The use directions described here for field-grown deciduous trees do not apply to bearing tree fruit, nut, and vine crops. For selected bearing tree fruit, nut, and vine crops, refer to the **TREE FRUIT, NUT, VINE** section of this label for use directions.
- Apply this product to the soil surface surrounding trees prior to bud swell or after trees have initiated dormancy in the fall. If a nondormant application is required, apply as a directed spray when foliage has fully expanded and hardened off. Do not apply during periods of new foliage growth.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage flowers and green bark.
- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to non-target areas. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is phytotoxic to plant foliage.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to trees that have been weakened or are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, wind injury, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, insects, or winter injury, as severe injury may result.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.

## FIELD CORN

### FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED SPRAY ON FIELD CORN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE USDA WITCHWEED ERADICATION PROGRAM IN NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

#### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for the control of witchweed (*Striga asiatica*) and works both preemergence and postemergence against witchweed.

#### Dosage

Use 1 to 1.5 pints of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 to 0.75 lb active) per acre preemergence to the witchweed for the first application. The standard use rate is 1 pint rate (0.5 lb active) per acre with the 1.5 pint rate (0.75 lb) per acre for isolated infestations. Make repeat treatments at rates of 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per acre postemergence to the witchweed. Use an 80% active non ionic surfactant spreader in the spray mixture at the rate of 0.25% by water volume or 1 quart in 100 gallons of spray mix.

#### Timing and Method Of Application

Examine fields in the witchweed-infested area selected for treatment with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during the early part of the growing season to determine uniformity of corn stand and grassy weed pressure. Weedy fields should be cultivated prior to the initial application so as to obtain the best possible soil coverage in the first spray application. Apply during May-August in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre to emerged witchweed before bloom or as soon as possible after bloom appears to avoid seed set. Corn should have a minimum height of 24 inches at the first application. After this application has been made, inspect the fields regularly for any breakthrough of the witchweed. If breakthrough occurs, apply a second spray like the first. This application will be made postemergence to the witchweed, preferably before bloom or as soon as possible past the first appearance of witchweed bloom, to avoid seed set.

In all applications, direct the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O spray at the base of the corn plant and uniformly over the entire row surface. Do not spray over the top of the corn, as this can result in severe corn injury. Spray droplets contacting the lower leaves will cause necrotic spotting or streaking of sprayed tissue. Spray must contact only the lower 3 to 8 inches of the corn stalk and any leaves in this zone.

#### Field Corn in North Carolina and South Carolina

##### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the END of this label.

- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (1.25 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre to a corn crop during the growing season.
- Do not apply any application within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use corn plants from a treated field for green chop, ensilage, forage, or fodder.

## COTTON

### Post-Directed Spray Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for use as a post-directed application for broadleaf weed control in cotton. Cotton leaves that are accidentally sprayed will exhibit necrotic spotting and may drop from the plant; therefore, care must be exercised to avoid spray contact with the cotton leaves. Crop response can be enhanced if applications are made when excessive soil moisture is present or if rainfall occurs following application. Cotton will outgrow this condition and continue to develop normally.

### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a post-directed application at 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per acre.\* Optimum control is achieved when 1 pint of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 lb active) per acre\* are applied to weed seedlings not exceeding 4 true leaves. Effective control of succulent weed seedlings in the 2- to 3-leaf stage can usually be obtained when 0.5 pint of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (0.25 lb active) per acre\* are applied. See **MIXING DIRECTIONS** for surfactant specifications. Weeds must be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. Do not count cotyledon leaves.

\*Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}}{1} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied as a post-directed application at the specified weed stage and dosage in cotton, the following weeds are controlled:

Cocklebur, Common	Nightshade, Hairy
Croton, Tropic	Pigweed, Redroot
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Poinsettia, Wild*
Groundcherry, Wright	Purslane, Common
Jimsonweed	Sesbania, Hemp
Lambsquarters, Common	Sicklepod**
Morningglory, Annual (up to 6-leaf)	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)*
Nightshade, American Black	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nightshade, Black	Velvetleaf

\*Multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

\*\*Post-direct applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will kill or suppress seedlings not exceeding the one true leaf stage.

## Timing

### **Southern Cotton (Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia)**

Cotton plant height must be a minimum 6 inches or greater. Application to cotton plants less than 6 inches tall can result in severe crop injury. In cotton 6 to 8 inches tall, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must be applied using **rigid** precision ground sprayer equipment. Use spray shields to avoid spray contact with cotton foliage. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact on larger cotton plants (8 inches or greater) cannot be avoided by the directed spray.

### **Western Cotton (Arizona and California)**

Cotton plant height must be a minimum 6 inches or greater. Applications to cotton plants less than 6 inches tall can result in severe crop injury. In cotton 6 to 8 inches tall, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must be applied using **rigid** precision ground sprayer equipment. Use spray shields to avoid spray contact with cotton foliage. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact on larger cotton plants (8 inches or greater) cannot be avoided by the directed spray.

To obtain the maximum benefit of postemergence activity, encourage weed emergence by irrigating prior to spraying. Irrigate immediately following Herbicide application to obtain greatest benefit of preemergence activity from Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on nightshade and groundcherry species.

## Method of Application

### **Southern and Western Cotton**

Accurate, uniform placement of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize cotton injury. As a directed postemergence application, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi. Direct spray towards the base of the cotton plant. Cotton foliage receiving accidental spray or drift can be injured. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied using a post-direct spray rig with only 2 flat fan nozzles per row, 1 nozzle on each side of the row. Additional care must be taken when adjusting sprayer prior to application. For best coverage, use 4 flat fan nozzles per row, 2 nozzles on each side of the row. Point the 2 forward nozzles forward and downward, and point the rear nozzles to the rear and downward. With either sprayer system, adjust the nozzles to cover the weed foliage with minimum contact to the cotton plant. Do not use hollow cone nozzles.

### **Tank Mixes with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O**

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for tank mixtures, the most restrictive situations must apply.

## Dosage

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in cotton, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either diuron (Diuron 4L) or MSMA can be applied as a post-directed application. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

## **Cotton**

### **Southern and Western**

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

**Southern Cotton:** Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. Allow a 14- day interval between treatment and incorporation.

**Western Cotton:** Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre as a result of single application. Do not apply within 75 days of harvest. Allow a 14- day interval between treatment and incorporation.

## **COTTONWOOD**

### **Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in cottonwood plantings. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied postemergence or be post-directed to the base of the cottonwood tree. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the cottonwood foliage. Applications made after bud break may result in injury to the cottonwood plant.

### **Dosage**

Apply 2 to 3 pints (1.0 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre for preemergence and postemergence weed control. The addition of 1 quart of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix will assist in spray coverage and wetting of weeds for postemergence control.

### **Weeds Controlled**

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied preemergence or postemergence to weed seedlings (not exceeding 6-leaf stage) at specified dosages, the following broadleaf weeds are controlled:

Groundsel, Common

Mustard, Hedge

Knotweed, Prostrate

Shepherdspurse

Lambsquarters, Common

Smartweed, Pennsylvania

### **Timing and Method of Application**

For optimum weed control, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O prior to weed emergence. Make preemergence applications prior to or immediately after transplanting dormant cottonwood seedlings. Applications must be made prior to bud break of the cottonwood trees.

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Increase spray volume as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

## **Cottonwood**

### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to dormant healthy cottonwood stock.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per treated acre as a result of single application or more than 9 pints (4.5 lbs active) per acre per season as a result of multiple applications.

## EUCALYPTUS

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in permanently established eucalyptus (*E. viminalis*, *E. pulverulenta*, *E. camaldulensis*) plantings.

In new plantings, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O immediately prior to or immediately following transplanting of dormant eucalyptus seedlings. In established plantings, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O postemergence (over-the-top) or be post-directed to the base of the eucalyptus tree. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the eucalyptus foliage. Applications made after bud break may result in injury to the eucalyptus plant.

### Dosage

Apply 2 to 3 pints (1.0 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre for preemergence and postemergence weed control. The addition of 1 quart of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix will assist in spray coverage and wetting of weeds for postemergence control.

### Weeds Controlled

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied preemergence or postemergence to weed seedlings (not exceeding 6-leaf stage) at specified dosages, the following broadleaf weeds are controlled:

#### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Burclover	Lettuce, Prickly
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Pigweed, Redroot
Fiddleneck, Coast	Purslane, Common
Filaree, Broadleaf	Redmaids
Filaree, Redstem	Rocket, London
Filaree, Whitestem	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel, Common	Sowthistle, Annual
Henbit	Spurge, Prostrate
Knotweed, Prostrate	Spurge, Spotted
Lambsquarters, Common	

#### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Cheeseweed (Malva)	Miner's Lettuce
Fiddleneck, Coast	Nettle, Burning
Filaree, Broadleaf*	Pigweed, Redroot
Filaree, Redstem*	Redmaids
Filaree, Whitestem*	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel, Common	Sowthistle, Annual
Henbit	

\* Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the 3 pint rate (1.5 lbs active) will provide control of filaree up to the 6-leaf stage.

## Timing and Method of Application

For optimum weed control, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O prior to weed emergence. Make postemergence applications to seedling weeds (up to the 6-leaf stage). Applications must be made prior to bud break of either transplants or established eucalyptus trees.

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Increase spray volume as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

## Eucalyptus

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to dormant healthy eucalyptus stock.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per treated acre in a single application or more than 9 pints (4.5 lbs active) per acre per season for multiple applications.

### FALLOW BED

## Ground or Aerial Application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on Fallow Beds

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with glyphosate (Glyphogan) for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds to be planted to the crops listed below.

Minimum Treatments-Planting Interval		
	Galigan H <sub>2</sub> O Use Rate	
	up to 0.5 pint/A	up to 1 pint/A
Direct-Seeded Crops		
Carrot	90 days	90 days
Cotton	7 days	7 days
Potato	60 days	60 days
Sugarbeet	60 days	90 days
Other Root/Tuber Crops	90 days	90 days
Onions	180 days	180 days
Other Bulb Vegetables	180 days	180 days
Cabbage, Cauliflower	90 days	90 days
Other Brassica Crops	120 days	120 days
Lettuce	90 days	120 days
Other Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Crops)	120 days	120 days
Pepper	90 days	120 days
Tomato	60 days	120 days
Other Fruiting Vegetables	120 days	120 days

### Minimum Treatments-Planting Interval

	Galigan H <sub>2</sub> O Use Rate	
	up to 0.5 pint/A	up to 1 pint/A
Cantaloupe	60 days	90 days
Squash	90 days	120 days
Watermelon	60 days	60 days
Other Cucurbits	90 days	120 days
Dry Beans	60 days	60 days
Peanut	60 days	60 days
Other Legume Vegetables	60 days	60 days
Safflower	60 days	60 days
Cereal Grains (includes barley, buckwheat, corn, proso millet, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice)	10 months	10 months
Soybeans (Except California)	7 days	7 days
<b>Transplanted Crops</b>		
Broccoli	0 days	30 days
Cabbage	0 days	30 days
Cauliflower	0 days	30 days
Celery	30 days	30 days
Conifer	0 days	0 days
Garlic	0 days	30 days
Grape, Kiwi	0 days	0 days
Onion	0 days	30 days
Pepper	30 days	30 days
Strawberries	30 days	30 days
Tomato	30 days	30 days
Tree Fruit, Nuts, Citrus	0 days	0 days

**IMPORTANT:** Work the fallow beds thoroughly to a depth of at least 2½ inches prior to planting; do not expect weed control following breaking of the soil surface. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THOROUGH AND COMPLETE INCORPORATION OR TO FOLLOW THE SPECIFIED TREATMENT-PLANTING INTERVAL CAN RESULT IN STAND REDUCTION AND/OR VIGOR REDUCTION OF THE PLANTED CROP.

Crop injury may be enhanced if newly seeded crops or transplants are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, low soil temperatures, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH ANY DESIRABLE DORMANT OR NON-DORMANT CROP, PLANT, TREE, OR VEGETATION AS SEVERE INJURY MAY RESULT.



## Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone

### Dosage

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (0.5 pint per acre) provides up to 4 weeks of preemergence control of susceptible weeds and provides postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 4-leaf stage). The higher rate (1 pint per acre) provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 6-leaf stage). Best preemergence control is achieved when irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 to 4 weeks following application.

### Weeds Controlled

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides preemergence and postemergence\* control of the following weeds when used at specified dosages and weed stage.

Buttercup, Smallflower	Mustard Species
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Nettle, Burning
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf**	Oxalis
Fiddleneck, Coas	Pigweed, Redroot
Filaree, Broadleaf	Purslane, Common
Filaree, Redstem	Redmaids
Geranium, Carolina	Rocket, London
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel, Common	Sida, Prickly
Henbit	Sowthistle, Annual
Ladysthumb	Velvetleaf (Wild cotton)
Miner's Lettuce	

\*Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. For postemergence control when applied by air, use a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with glyphosate (Glyphogan).

\*\*Requires maximum rate and/or multiple applications for effective control.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a contact herbicide, therefore, coverage is essential for acceptable postemergence control. If dense weed populations, oversized weed seedlings, volunteer grains, annual grasses, or unfavorable environmental conditions exist, use a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with glyphosate (Glyphogan) for postemergence control.

### Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Dosage

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be tank mixed with glyphosate (Glyphogan) to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains, and broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with labeled rates of glyphosate (Glyphogan). Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

## Method of Application

### Ground Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Increase the volume of water used as the weeds become taller and more dense. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

### Aerial Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (minimum 5 GPA for Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O /glyphosate (Glyphogan) tank mix).

Make applications at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. Do not place the nozzles on the spray booms any closer to the wing or rotor tips than 3/4 of the span; this will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortice roll. Space and position nozzles to produce a uniform spray pattern and to minimize or eliminate the formation of droplets 100 microns or less in diameter.

**IMPORTANT:** Aerial applicators must be familiar with this label and follow the use precautions. Spraying Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a manner other than as specified is done at the user's risk. Users are responsible for all loss or damage that result from such spraying. In addition, aerial applicators must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. In interpreting the label and local regulations, apply the most restrictive situations to avoid drift hazards.

### Fallow Bed

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre per fallow season.

### **FALLOW BED USE PRIOR TO TRANSPLANTING STRAWBERRIES OR PEPPERS GROWN IN PLASTIC CULTURE CALIFORNIA ONLY**

#### Product Information

In California, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O broadcast or banded as a fallow bed application to pre-formed beds prior to planting strawberries or peppers grown in plastic culture. Use soil moisture to activate the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O soon after application by irrigating the beds with 0.5 inch of sprinkler irrigation and then put plastic down anytime during the 30-day treatment-to-planting interval; or If there is adequate soil moisture, apply plastic to the beds as soon as possible after application and allow the moisture which condenses and accumulates beneath the plastic to thoroughly wet the treated soil. Mechanical incorporation of the fallow-bed treatment prior to laying plastic is not required. Not disturbing the soil surface can allow for extended weed control. Not incorporating increases the potential for crop injury, especially under wet conditions. Therefore, incorporate the treatment if the risk of crop injury is not acceptable. Follow directions for use and the minimum treatment-to-planting intervals outlined above for fallow bed applications.

**FALLOW BED (COTTON, SOYBEANS)  
GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION OF GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O ON FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO  
COTTON OR SOYBEANS**

**Not for Use on Fallow Beds to be Planted to Soybeans in California**

**Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL) for the control of winter annual broad leaf weeds in fallow beds to be planted to cotton or soybeans. Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 7 days prior to planting. Work the fallow beds thoroughly to a depth of at least 2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly break the soil surface prior to planting. Do not expect weed control following breaking of the soil surface.

EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH ANY DESIRABLE DORMANT OR NON-DORMANT CROP, PLANT, TREE, OR VEGETATION AS SEVERE INJURY CAN RESULT.

**Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone**

**Dosage**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (0.5 pint per acre) provides up to 4 weeks of preemergence control of susceptible weeds and provides postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 4-leaf stage). The higher rate (1 pint per acre) provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 6-leaf stage). Best preemergence control is achieved when irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 or 4 weeks following application.

**Weeds Controlled**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides preemergence and postemergence\* control of the following weeds when used at specified dosages and weed stage.

Buttercup, Smallflower	Mustard Species
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Nettle, Burning
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf**	Oxalis
Fiddleneck, Coast	Pigweed, Redroot
Filaree, Broadleaf	Purslane, Common
Filaree, Redstem	Redmaids
Geranium, Carolina	Rocket, London
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel, Common	Sida, Prickly
Henbit	Sowthistle, Annual
Ladysthumb	Velvetleaf (Wild Cotton)
Miner's Lettuce	

\*Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. For postemergence control when applied by air, use a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL).

\*\*Requires maximum rate and/or multiple applications for effective control.

## Tank Mixes with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Dosage

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be tank mixed with either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL) to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains, and broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with labeled rates of either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL). Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

**Outside of California:** For enhanced contact activity (burndown/suppression) add Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 3.25 ounces (0.1 lb active) per acre to labeled rates of either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL). Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

If a fallow bed treatment is applied thirty days or more prior to planting and at least three significant rainfalls (0.25 inch or greater) have occurred following application, cotton or soybeans can be planted directly into the stale seedbed. If these conditions cannot be met, soil incorporation is required as directed above.

### Method of Application

#### Ground Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Increase the volume of water used as the weeds become taller and more dense. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

#### Aerial Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre (in California, minimum 10 GPA when applied alone or tank mixed with paraquat (Parazone 3SL). Make applications at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. Do not place the nozzles on the spray booms any closer to the wing or rotor tips than 3/4 of the span; this will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortices. Space and position nozzles to produce a uniform spray pattern and to minimize or eliminate the formation of droplets 100 microns or less in diameter.

**Avoid Drift:** When applying to fallow beds, extreme care must be exercised to prevent spray drift that could result in damage to other crops or desirable vegetation. Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are to be made:

1. Do not apply when the wind direction is not stable, when inversion conditions exist, or when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
2. When wind speeds are 5 mph or less, maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of at least 1/2 mile from all crops and desirable vegetation, except for the following:

Maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of:

- 150 feet from dormant treefruit, dormant vines and overwintering sugar beets.
  - 650 feet from garlic, jojoba, legumes, onions, pastures, small grains, seedling sugar beets, and nontarget vegetable fallow beds.
3. When wind speeds are between 5 and 10 mph, downwind buffer zones in excess of those listed above are suggested.
  4. For upwind and side borders, maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 feet from any non-targeted vegetable fallow bed, crop, or desirable vegetation.

The use of a drift control agent may be required by local regulations. However, the drift control agent can decrease the weed control activity.

## **Fallow Bed (Cotton, Soybeans)**

### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre per fallow season.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 7 days prior to planting of cotton.

### **FALLOW BED TO BE PLANTED TO FIELD CORN**

#### **CALIFORNIA**

### **GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION OF GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O ON FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO FIELD CORN**

#### **Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL) for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds to be planted to corn. Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 60 days prior to planting. Work the fallow beds thoroughly to a depth of at least 2.5 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly break the soil surface prior to planting. Do not expect weed control following breaking of the soil surface.

If a fallow bed treatment is applied Sixty days or more prior to planting and at least three significant rainfalls (0.25 inch or greater) have occurred following application, corn can be planted directly into the stale seedbed. If these conditions cannot be met, soil incorporation is required as directed above.

**EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH ANY DESIRABLE DORMANT OR NON-DORMANT CROP, PLANT, TREE, OR VEGETATION AS SEVERE INJURY MAY RESULT.**

#### **Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone**

##### **Dosage**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 0.5 to 1 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (0.5 pint per acre) provides up to 4 weeks of preemergence control of susceptible weeds and provides postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 4-leaf stage). The higher rate (1 pint per acre) provides preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 6-leaf stage). Best preemergence control is achieved when irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 or 4 weeks following application.

## Weeds Controlled

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides preemergence and postemergence\* control of the following weeds when used at specified dosages and weed stage:

Buttercup, Smallflower	Mustard Species
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Nettle, Burning
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf**	Oxalis
Fiddleneck, Coast	Pigweed, Redroot
Filaree, Broadleaf	Purslane, Common
Filaree, Redstem	Redmaids
Geranium, Carolina	Rocket, London
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel, Common	Sida, Prickly
Henbit	Sowthistle, Annual
Ladysthumb	Velvetleaf (Wild Cotton)
Miner's Lettuce	

\*Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. For postemergence control when applied by air, use a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL).

\*\*Requires maximum rate and/or multiple applications for effective control.

## Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Dosage

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be tank mixed with either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL) to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains, and broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 0.5 to 1 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with labeled rates of either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL). Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

### Method of Application

#### Ground Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Increase the volume of water used as the weeds become taller and more dense. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

## Aerial Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Make applications at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. Do not place the nozzles on the spray booms any closer to the wing or rotor tips than 3/4 of the span; this will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortice roll. Nozzles must be spaced and positioned to produce a uniform spray pattern and to minimize or eliminate the formation of droplets 100 microns or less in diameter.

## Important

Aerial applicators must be familiar with this label and follow the use precautions. Spraying Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a manner other than as specified is done at the user's risk. Users are responsible for all loss or damage that result from such spraying. In addition, aerial applicators must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. In interpreting the label and local regulations, apply the most restrictive situations to avoid drift hazards.

Crop injury may be enhanced if newly seeded crops are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, low soil temperatures, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

## Application to Fallow Beds to be Planted to Field Corn in California

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre per fallow season. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb of oxyfluorfen active ingredient per acre per fallow season as a result of single or multiple applications of this or other oxyfluorfen formulations.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 60 days prior to planting of corn.
- Before planting field corn, treated soil must be thoroughly mixed to a depth of at least 2.5 inches.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except as specified on other approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not use on sweet corn.
- Do not use corn plants from a field treated with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for green chop, ensilage, forage or fodder.
- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Make application in a minimum of 20 gal of water/A using ground equipment or 5 gal/A by air. Applications can be made alone or as a tank mix with other herbicides.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active per year.

**FALLOW LAND  
FOR USE ONLY IN IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON**

**Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with glyphosate (Glyphogan) for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in a fallow land system. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be used as an effective tool to reduce weed growth prior to the establishment of a dry soil mulch. Use of this product is restricted to summer fallow land that will be planted back the following year to winter wheat, barley, or oats.

**Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone**

**Dosage**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 0.25 to 1 pint (0.125 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre.

**Weeds Controlled**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide postemergence control and preemergence activity of the following broad leaf weeds when used at specified dosages:

Fiddleneck, Coast	Pigweed, Redroot
Henbit	Purslane, Common
Lettuce, Prickly (China Lettuce)	Shepherdspurse
Mustard, Blue (Purple Mustard)	Sowthistle, Annual
Mustard, Tumble(Jim Hill Mustard)	

**Timing and Method of Application**

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to seedling weeds (less than 4 inches in height). Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the soil applied herbicide during emergence.

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or 10 gallons of water per acre by air depending upon density of emerged weeds. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment before each use.

**Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O**

**Dosage**

For postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be tank mixed with glyphosate (Glyphogan). Tank mix 0.25 to 1 pint (0.125 to 0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with 0.75 to 1 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lb active) of glyphosate (Glyphogan) for each acre treated. Refer to the **FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEM** section on the glyphosate (Glyphogan) label for specific use directions and restrictions. Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water and add the specified amounts of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O and glyphosate (Glyphogan) while the pump and agitator are running. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. Add 1 quart of a comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for use on growing crops, per 100 gallons of spray. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete.



## Fallow Land

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the end of this label.

- When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not exceed 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre per application or more than 1 pint per use season

## GARBANZO BEANS (CHICKPEA) CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA ONLY

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with soil-applied herbicide during emergence. Timely cultivations will usually assist in weed control.

Garbanzo beans are tolerant to preemergence applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, however, under certain conditions, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause severe but temporary crop injury. Heavy splashing rain shortly after crop emergence or wet soil conditions during early growth stages can produce leaf cupping, crinkling, stunting, or defoliation of the garbanzo seedlings. When injury occurs, it is often limited to the first few leaves that develop shortly after crop plants emerge from the soil. Delays in crop development and/or maturity may result. Garbanzo beans do recover from this injury with little to no impact on yield.

### Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone

#### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for preemergence control of susceptible winter annual broadleaf weeds at 0.5 pint (0.25 lb active) per broadcast acre.

### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone at specified dosages provides preemergence control of the following broadleaf weeds:

Groundsel, Common

Rocket, London

Mallow, Little (Malva)

Shepherdspurse

### Timing and Method of Application

As a preemergence application, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment to make a single broadcast application, after planting but prior to weed and crop emergence, with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

### Garbanzo Beans (Chickpea)

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Use only preemergent to garbanzo beans.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pint (0.25 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a single application, or a maximum of 1.5 lb active per acre per year.
- Do not use bean vines for livestock feed or hay.

## GARLIC

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to direct-seeded and transplanted garlic for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Make initial spray application only when the garlic has reached the development stage specified in the **Dosage** section and the **Specific Use Restrictions** section of this label. On garlic transplants, spray as soon after transplanting as practical. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtailling, or stunting of the garlic plant. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the garlic plants as specified in the **Dosage** section and the **Specific Use Restrictions** section of this label.

### Dosage

#### Direct Seeded Garlic

#### Northeastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont)

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 1 to 2 fluid ounces (0.03 to 0.06 lbs active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded garlic with at least three (3) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate can be applied. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season.

#### Western States (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington)

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 0.25 to 0.5 pint (0.12 to 0.25 lb active) per acre in a minimum of 40 gallons of water when applied postemergence to garlic with at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates can be applied. Do not apply more than 1.0 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season.

### California Only

#### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for preemergence use (by air, ground, or sprinkler application), post-direct use when applied by ground equipment, or postemergence (over the top) application when applied via sprinkler irrigation for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in garlic in California.

**Chemigation:** If Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is to be applied via sprinkler irrigation, follow the method of application directions listed for sprinkler chemigation. For application using sprinkler (solid set or portable lateral) irrigation systems, apply specified dosage of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as described below. Follow all directions given in the **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION** section of this label when making applications using sprinkler irrigation systems.

#### Preemergence Garlic Applications in California

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 0.5 pint (0.25 lb active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application to garlic. Methods of application may be ground, sprinkler, or aerial.

**Ground Application:** If applied using ground application equipment, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat nozzles at 20 to 40 psi.

**Sprinkler Chemigation:** Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the specified broadcast application rate. Apply sufficient sprinkler irrigation water to insure water penetration to a depth of two inches.

**Aerial Application:** If applied using aerial application, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Make applications at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. Do not place the nozzles on the spray booms any closer to the wing or rotor tips than 3/4 of the span; this will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortice roll. Space and position nozzles to produce a uniform spray pattern and to minimize or eliminate the formation of droplets 100 microns or less in diameter.

**Garlic Response to Preemergence Applications with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O:** A chlorotic band around some of the leaves may be observed after the first irrigation (or rainfall) following garlic emergence. Symptoms may be more severe if garlic emerges under cool, wet, overcast, or foggy weather. This condition is temporary and will not affect the vigor or development of the garlic plant.

**Postemergence (and Directed) Garlic Applications in California**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at rates up to 0.5 pint (0.25 lb active) per broadcast acre as a postemergence (or directed) application in garlic. The garlic must be at least 12 inches in height at application. Weeds must be in the seedling stage, young, and actively growing. Methods of application can be post-directed or by sprinkler chemigation.

**Post Direct Application:** For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre according to the following formula:

<u>Band Width (in inches)</u>	X	Rate per	=	Amount Needed per Acre
Row Width (in inches)		Broadcast Acre		for Banded Application

Accurate, uniform placement of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize garlic injury. As a directed, postemergence application, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O using a low-pressure sprayer using a minimum of 20 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a directed treatment to the soil area at the base of the plants and to the adjacent bed top and furrow areas. Adjust nozzles to cover the weed foliage with minimum contact to the garlic plant. Reduce tractor speed and smooth furrows to minimize excessive bouncing of the spray boom.

**Sprinkler Chemigation:** Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the specified broadcast application rate. Apply sufficient sprinkler irrigation water to insure water penetration to a depth of two inches.

**Garlic Response to Postemergence Applications with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O:** Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause chlorotic leaf banding, necrotic lesions, or stunting of the garlic plants. Symptoms will be more severe if applications are made during cool, wet, overcast, or foggy weather. Garlic will outgrow these conditions and continue to develop normally.

**Cultural Considerations for use in California**

On mineral soils, in order to provide maximum preemergence activity, the soil surface must be smooth and free of excessive trash (clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after spraying or that mix untreated soil in treated areas will reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. The best results from Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O are from applications on established beds that are left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired.

## All Other States

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 0.25 pint (0.12 lb active) per acre when applied postemergence to garlic with at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates can be applied. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season.

## Transplanted Garlic

Transplanted garlic is most tolerant of a postemergence application immediately after transplanting. For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the **Dosage – Seeded Garlic** section, an application of up to 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per acre within two days after transplanting can be made. If less than 1.0 pint per acre is applied, a second application can be made two weeks or more after transplanting. Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season.

For transplanted garlic in the Northeastern states, apply the same rates listed in the **Dosage-Seeded Garlic** section within two days after transplanting.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

## Weeds Controlled

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the specified dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves).

Canarygrass (Annual)	Puncturevine
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Purslane, Common*
Groundsel, Common	Rocket, London
Mallow, Little (Malva)	Sage, Lanceleaf
Nightshade, Black	Shepherdspurse*
Pigweed, Prostrate*	Sowthistle, Annual
Pigweed, Redroot*	

\*Specific weeds controlled at rates specified for use in Northeastern States (see **Dosage** section).

## Timing and Method of Application

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage. Application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage can result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes. Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentration and apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

## Garlic

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- In all states except Northeastern states, do not start spraying until the garlic (direct-seeded) have two (2) fully developed true leaves. In the Northeastern states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont), do not start spraying until the garlic (direct-seeded) have three (3) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the specified garlic development stage can result in serious injury.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during one use season.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Use only on dry bulb garlic.
- Do not apply to garlic grown for seed.
- Tank mixtures of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers, or pesticides can result in enhanced crop response-injury and are the responsibility of the user.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O preemergence to direct-seeded garlic except in California.
- Do not apply to garlic plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects, nematodes, or diseases.

## GUAVA (BEARING AND NONBEARING)

### HAWAII ONLY

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in bearing and nonbearing guava plantings.

For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied to seedling weeds. Check individual labels to determine suitability and use rates for crop.

### Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone

#### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control of susceptible weeds at 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre.

For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 2.5 to 4 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Apply 2.5 to 4 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre.

Ageratum

Buttonweed

Crotalaria

Purslane, Common

Spurge, Garden

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond the 4-leaf stage may result in partial control.

Purslane, Common

Spurge, Garden

### Timing and Method of Application

Apply treatments only to healthy guava trees. Care must be taken to prevent direct spray or drift from contacting green stems, fruit, or foliage as injury may result. Make applications only after new foliage has hardened off or injury may result.

As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil and the base of the tree. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles. An off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom can be used. Use spray shields for young trees.

### Tank Mixes with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**Important:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Dosage

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in guava plantings, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used. Apply at specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

In addition to the weeds controlled by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed in the respective labels for the following products is also obtained:

Paraquat (Parazone 3SL)

Glyphosate (Glyphogan)

### Guava - Bearing and Nonbearing in Hawaii

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply more than 4 pints (2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a single application or more than 8 pints (4.0 lbs active) per season.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 1 day of harvest.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid direct plant contact.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O or any of the combinations specified on this label only to healthy growing trees.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only after new foliage has hardened off.

## HORSERADISH

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for preemergence control of certain broad leaf weeds. Applications must be made after the horseradish roots have been planted and prior to plant emergence. (Emergent plants that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.) Cultivate immediately prior to application to remove germinated weeds.

Do not use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on horseradish plantings that are weak or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought, or excessive moisture.

### Dosage

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application to horseradish.

### Weeds Controlled

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide preemergence control of the following weeds when used at the specified dosage:

Lambsquarters, Common

Shepherdspurse

Pigweed, Redroot

Smartweed, Pennsylvania

Purslane, Common

### Timing and Method of Application

Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

### Horseradish

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre as a single application, and do not exceed 3 pints per acre (1.5 lbs active) per season.

## JOJOBA

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in jojoba. Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a post-directed spray to the base of the jojoba plant to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the jojoba foliage. Over-the-top applications may exhibit burning, crinkling, or bronzing of jojoba foliage, particularly to the youngest leaves, flowers, or buds present at the time of application.

### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence and preemergence control of susceptible seedling weeds (up to 12 inches in height) at 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre. For optimum residual control, apply during the fall or winter. For early postemergence control of susceptible seedling weeds (less than 8 inches in height), apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb active) per broadcast acre.

## Weeds Controlled Preemergence

Burclover  
Fiddleneck, Coast  
Filaree, Broadleaf  
Filaree, Redstem  
Filaree, Whitestem  
Groundsel, Common  
Henbit  
Knotweed, Prostrate  
Lambsquarters, Common

Lettuce, Prickly  
Mallow, Little (Malva, Cheeseweed)  
Pigweed, Redroot  
Purslane, Common  
Redmaids  
Rocket, London  
Shepherdspurse  
Sowthistle, Annual

## Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Fiddleneck, Coast  
Filaree, Broadleaf\*\*  
Filaree, Redstem\*\*  
Filaree, Whitestem\*\*  
Groundsel, Common\*  
Henbit  
Mallow, Little (Malva, Cheeseweed)

Miner's Lettuce  
Nettle, Burning  
Pigweed, Redroot\*  
Redmaids  
Shepherdspurse  
Sowthistle, Annual

\*Highest rate may be required for acceptable postemergence control.

\*\* Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the 3 pint rate (1.5 lbs active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to Filaree beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

## Timing and Method of Application

Apply the first application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O after jojoba plants have grown to a minimum 6-inch height or greater. Make additional applications as needed for post and preemergence weed control. Weed height must not exceed 12 inches or unsatisfactory weed control can result.

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum spray volume of 40 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Increase spray volume as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

## Jojoba

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Avoid direct spray or drift contact of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with jojoba flowers or buds as severe injury may result.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre in a single application or more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per acre per year.



## MINT (SPEARMINT, PEPPERMINT)

### CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, SOUTH DAKOTA, UTAH AND WASHINGTON ONLY

#### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in spearmint and peppermint grown mineral soils in California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington. Make applications to spearmint and peppermint during the dormant season only.

#### Method of Application

Application must be made prior to new spring growth or severe crop injury may result. Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentration and applied at 20 to 40 psi in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

#### Weeds Controlled

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied as a dormant application at specified dosages in spearmint and peppermint, the following annual weeds are controlled:

Bedstraw, Catchweed	Oats, Wild*
Bluegrass, Annual*	Orach, Red
Flixweed	Pepperweed, Yellowflower
Groundsel, Common	Pigweed, Redroot
Lambsquarters, Common	Ryegrass, Italian*
Lettuce, Prickly (China Lettuce)	Shepherdspurse
Mustard, Blue (Purple Mustard)	Sowthistle, Annual
Mustard Tumble (Jim Hill Mustard)	Tansy Mustard
Nightshade, Hairy	Thistle, Russian

\*Control of annual grasses is best obtained when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied prior to emergence. Postemergence control of winter annual grasses is unsatisfactory if applications are made after the 1- to 2-leaf stage.

#### Western Oregon

##### Peppermint ( Willamette Valley)

Apply 1 to 1.5 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O from November to February to dormant peppermint only. Treatments in January or February provide better residual preemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds. Do not expect full season weed control from this treatment. Make only application per season using this regime. Application may be made in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

**DO NOT APPLY GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO MINT THAT HAS BEEN PLOWED. Oregon and Washington (East Of Cascades), California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota, and Utah**

### **Spearmint and Peppermint**

Apply 2 to 3 pints (1.0 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre from December through March to dormant mint only. Later winter applications will provide maximum activity on summer weeds. Summer grass control may be inconsistent. For best results, fall-plowed fields must be harrowed to provide a smooth surface prior to application. Do not harrow plowed fields after Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O has been applied as soil disturbance will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness. In furrow-irrigated fields, corrugating must be done prior to application. Corrugating after application can cover treated rows with untreated soil resulting in poor weed control.

### **Mint (Spearmint and Peppermint)**

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply more than one application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per season.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to healthy spearmint and peppermint. Do not apply to spearmint or peppermint that has been weakened by disease, drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer, soil salts, previously applied pesticides, nematodes, soil insects, or winter injury as severe injury may result.
- The use of any treated plants for feed or forage and the feeding or grazing of any treated area is prohibited.

### **MINT (SPEARMINT, PEPPERMINT)**

**GROWN ON MUCK SOILS ONLY IN INDIANA, MICHIGAN, MONTANA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND WISCONSIN**

#### **Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide that can be used for the control of certain annual broad leaf weeds in dormant spearmint and peppermint. Make applications prior to the emergence of spearmint and peppermint that is grown on muck soils. Applications made after the spearmint and peppermint emerge will result in severe injury. Applications to first year spearmint and peppermint must be made within four (4) days of planting (sprigging) to prevent excessive injury.

#### **Weeds Controlled Postemergence and Preemergence**

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied at specified dosages in spearmint and peppermint, the following weeds are controlled:

Knotweed, Prostrate

Purslane, Common

Pigweed, Redroot

#### **Dosage**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 2 to 3 pints (1.0 to 1.5 lbs active) per acre. When used postemergence add an 80% active nonionic surfactant at the rate of one quart per 100 gallons of spray solution. Make applications before the weeds exceed four inches. It is important that applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O be made prior to the emergence of the spearmint and peppermint. Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and apply in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply at 20 to 40 psi.

## **Mint (Spearment, Peppermint)**

### **Grown On Muck Soils Only In Indiana, Michigan, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to spearmint and peppermint grown on muck soils (muck soils should have an organic matter of 20% or greater).
- Always apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to healthy spearmint and peppermint. Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to spearmint or peppermint that has been weakened by disease, nematodes, soil insects, or winter injury, as severe injury can result.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to spearmint or peppermint that has emerged.
- Make applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to first-year spearmint or peppermint within four (4) days of planting (sprigging).
- The use of any treated plants for feed or forage and the feeding or grazing of any treated area is prohibited.
- Do not make more than one application per season

### **NON-CROP USE**

### **NON-FOOD PRODUCING, NON-CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL OR NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS (INCLUDING HIGHWAY AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL SITES, TANK FARMS, STORAGE AREAS, AIRPORTS, FENCE ROWS THAT ARE NOT NEXT TO AGRICULTURAL CROPS, AND FARMSTEADS)**

#### **Product Information**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas.

#### **Weeds Controlled Preemergence**

Apply 2.5 to 4 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre.

Burclover  
Cheeseweed (Malva)  
Fiddleneck, Coast  
Filaree, Broadleaf  
Filaree, Redstem  
Groundsel, Common  
Henbit  
Knotweed, Prostrate

Lambsquarters, Common  
Lettuce, Prickly  
Pigweed, Redroot  
Purslane, Common  
Redmaids  
Rocket, London  
Shepherds-purse  
Sowthistle, Annual

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence (weeds up to 4 inches high)

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. Use the lower rate in the rate range for control of susceptible weeds in the early postemergence stage, less than 4 inches in height. Use the higher rate (2.0 lbs active) for weeds up to 12 inches in height. Applications to weeds beyond the 4-inch stage can result in partial control.

Cheeseweed (Malva)

Fiddleneck, Coast

Filaree, Broadleaf

Filaree, Redstem

Groundsel, Common

Henbit

Minerslettuce

Nettle, Burning

Pigweed, Redroot

Purslane, Common

Redmaids

Shepherdspurse

Sowthistle, Annual

### Timing and Method of Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Best preemergence results are achieved when spray is applied to a relatively weed free soil surface. Increase the volume of water used as the weeds become taller and more dense. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

### Tank Mixes with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Dosage

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with diuron (Diuron 4L) or simazine can be applied. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

For postemergence control of susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture with paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be used. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints (2.0 lbs active) in a single application.

## ONIONS

### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to direct-seeded and transplanted onions for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Initial spray application must be made only when the onions have reached the development stage specified in the **Dosage** section and the **Specific Use Restrictions** section of this label. On onion transplants, spray as soon before or after transplanting as practical. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtailing, or stunting of the onion plants. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the onion plants as specified in the **Dosage** section and the **Specific Use Restrictions** section of this label.

### Dosage

#### Direct Seeded Onions

**Northeastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont)**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 1 to 2 fluid ounces (0.03 to 0.06 lb active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded onions that have at least three (3) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate can be applied. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season. Make applications in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. The preharvest interval is 45 days.

**Western States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington)**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 0.25 pint to 0.5 pint (0.12 to 0.25 lb active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least two (2) true leaves. In Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied postemergence to onions that have only one (1) true leaf fully emerged (See **APPLICATION TO DRY BULB ONIONS AT THE FIRST TRUE LEAF GROWTH STAGE** section of this label below). Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates can be applied. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season. Applications may be made in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. The preharvest interval is 45 days.

**Sprinkler Chemigation:** For application using sprinkler irrigation (solid set or portable lateral systems), apply specified dosage of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as described in this section. Follow all directions given in the section entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION** when making applications using sprinkler irrigation systems.

#### All Other States

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 0.25 pint (0.12 lb active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates can be applied. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season. Make applications in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. The preharvest interval is 45 days.

## Transplanted Onions

**Pre-Transplant:** (Not for use in Northeastern or Western states except as specifically directed on other approved supplemental labeling.) Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a pre-transplant application at 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre. Applications must be made after completion of soil preparation but prior to transplanting of onion plants. Complete transplanting with minimal soil disturbance. Treated soil surfaces must be left undisturbed after transplanting to obtain greatest benefit of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on susceptible annual broadleaf weeds during the time period for which weed control is desired. However, timely cultivations after weed emergence will assist in weed control. If less than 1 pint per acre is applied as a preplant treatment, postemergence applications can be made as instructed in the **Dosage – Direct Seeded Onions** section of this label. Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season. Make applications in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre.

**Post-Transplant:** Transplanted onions are most tolerant of a postemergence application immediately after transplanting.

For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the **Dosage-Direct Seeded Onions** section above, an application of up to 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per acre within two days after transplanting can be made. If less than 1 pint per acre is applied, a second application can be made two weeks or more after transplanting. Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season. Make applications in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre.

**Sprinkler Chemigation:** For application using sprinkler irrigation (solid set or portable lateral systems), apply specified dosage of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as described in this section. Follow all directions given in the section entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION** when making applications using sprinkler irrigation systems.

For transplanted onions in the Northeastern states, apply the same rates listed in the **Dosage- Seeded Onions** section within two days after transplanting.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

## Weeds Controlled

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the specified dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves):

Carnarygrass (Annual)	Puncturevine
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf*	Purslane, Common*,**
Groundsel, Common	Rocket, London
Mallow, Little (Malva)	Sage, Lanceleaf
Nightshade, Black	Sheepspurse**
Pigweed, Prostrate**	Sowthistle, Annual
Pigweed, Redroot*, **	

\* Weeds controlled when applied as a pre-transplant application. In addition, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre will provide control/suppression of carpetweed, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Galinsoga, Common Lambsquarters, and Wild Mustard. Applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to muck soils can result in partial control or suppression of the weeds listed.

\*\* Specific weeds controlled at specified rates for use in Northeastern states (see **Dosage** section).

## Timing and Method of Application

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2- to-4-leaf stage. Application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage can result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes.

Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentration and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O remaining in the spray equipment can damage other crops.

## Onions

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- In all states except Northeastern states, do not start spraying until the onions (direct-seeded) have two (2) fully developed true leaves. In the Northeastern states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont), do not start spraying until the onions (direct-seeded) have three (3) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the specified onion development stage may result in serious injury.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during one use season.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest
- Use only on dry bulb onions.
- Do not apply to onions grown for seed except as specified below or on other approved supplemental labeling.
- Tank mixtures of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers, or other pesticides may result in enhanced crop response/injury and are the responsibility of the user.

- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O preemergence to direct-seeded onions.
- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects, nematodes, or diseases.

## **APPLICATION TO DRY BULB ONIONS AT THE FIRST TRUE LEAF GROWTH STAGE ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS ONLY**

### **Product information**

In the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied when the onion crop has at least one (1) true leaf fully emerged. Best weed control results when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to young weeds that are actively growing and in the 1- to 4-leaf stage. Do not apply to onions grown for seed, except as specified in the section below.

These use directions for first true leaf growth stage in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas supersede restrictions for second true leaf application in the **DIRECT SEEDED ONIONS - WESTERN STATES** section of this label above. For applications to onions at later growth stages, refer to other sections of the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O label.

### **Crop Tolerance**

Dry bulb onions are tolerant to postemergence applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O; however, when applied at the first true leaf stage Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause spotting, twisting or stunting. Injury is more likely in crops which are grown under mild, cool or cloudy conditions. When injury occurs, it usually is limited to the treated leaves, with new leaves emerging undamaged. Delay in crop development and/or maturity, and yield reduction can result under these conditions. Do not use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on plants that are weakened or are under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, soil, salts, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought, excessive moisture, flooding, or soil crusting.

### **Dosage and Application Timing**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O when at least one (1) true leaf has fully emerged. The cotyledon ("flag leaf") is not the first true leaf. Additional applications can be made during later stages of crop development. The total amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O applied must not exceed 16 fl oz (0.5 lb active) per acre per crop. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can also be used for later applications. The total amount of oxyfluorfen applied must not exceed 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre per crop.

**Ground application:** Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a broadcast, postemergence spray at the rate of 4 to 6 fl oz per acre (0.125 to 0.1888 lb active). Apply with ground equipment in a spray volume of at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Use higher spray volumes for best results. Increase the spray volume to ensure complete and uniform coverage as weed height and density increases. Use a low-pressure sprayer operated at the manufacturer's suggested pressure.

**Chemigation:** Apply 4 fl oz per acre (0.125 lb active), using a solid set or portable lateral sprinkler irrigation system. Follow all directions given above under **Sprinkler Chemigation** in the **ONIONS** section of the label.



## Application to Dry Bulb Onions at the First True Leaf Growth Stage

Use in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas Only

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Use only on dry bulb onions.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to onions grown for seed except as directed in the section below.
- At the time of application, all onion plants must have at least one true leaf fully emerged, extended and developed. The second true leaf must be visible at the time of application. The cotyledon ("flag leaf") is not the first true leaf.
- Do not apply more than 4 fl oz per acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O by chemigation at the first true leaf stage.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 lb active) per crop. If Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is used for later applications, the total amount of oxyfluorfen applied must not exceed 0.5 lb active per acre per crop.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with adjuvants, oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or pesticides.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all not-target areas. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is phytotoxic to susceptible plant foliage.
- Avoid application if heavy rainfall is predicted to occur within 24 hours after planned application.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to plants that are weakened or are under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, soil, salts, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought, excessive moisture, flooding or soil crusting.
- For upwind and side borders, maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 ft from any vegetable bed or fallow bed field which will be planted to a crop within the number of days specified in the "Fallow Beds" section of this label.

## ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED

### Product Information

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a postemergence application to onions grown for seed for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grassy weeds. Initial spray application must be made only when the onions have reached the development stage specified in the **Dosage** section and the **Specific Use Restrictions** section of this label. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtailling, or stunting of the onion plants. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the onion plants as specified in the **Dosage** section and the **Specific Use Restrictions** section of this label.

**NOTE:** Some varieties or inbred lines of onions may be more susceptible to Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Care should be taken to insure that the particular onion variety or line being grown is tolerant to Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. It is suggested that all onion varieties or lines be tested in limited areas to ensure an adequate level of crop tolerance prior to an application for postemergence weed control.

## Weeds Controlled

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the specified dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves):

Canarygrass (Annual)	Puncturevine
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Purslane, Common*
Groundsel, Common	Rocket, London
Mallow, Little (Malva)	Sage, Lanceleaf
Nightshade, Black	Shepherdspurse
Pigweed, Prostrate*	Sowthistle, Annual
Pigweed, Redroot*	

\*Specified weeds controlled at specified rates for use in Northeastern states (see **Dosage** section).

## Dosage

### Northeastern States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont)

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at a maximum use rate of 1 fluid ounce (0.03 lb active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded onions that have at least four (4) true leaves. Multiple treatments at this rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a result of multiple applications in one season.

### All Other States

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at a maximum use rate of 0.25 pint (0.125 lbs active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least three (3) true leaves. Multiple treatments at this rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in one season.

## Timing and Method of Application

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2- to-4-leaf stage. Application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage can result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes. Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Do not exceed 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O remaining in the spray equipment may damage other crops.

**Chemigation:** For application using sprinkler irrigation (solid set or portable lateral) systems, apply specified dosage of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as described above. Follow all directions given in the section of the label entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION** when making applications using irrigation systems.

**DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. AVOID DRIFT TO ALL NONTARGET AREAS. GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.**

### **Onions Grown For Seed**

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- In all states, do not start spraying until the onions have reached the minimum leaf stage specified in the **Dosage** section of this label. Applications made prior to specified onion development stage can result in serious injury.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during one use season.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers, or other pesticides except as specified on the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O label or other supplemental labeling.
- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

### **PAPAYA HAWAII ONLY**

#### **Product Information**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a post-directed application for broadleaf weed control in papaya. Occasionally, after the use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, a spotting, crinkling, or flecking may appear on the leaves of the papaya. Leaves or green stalks that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.

Do not use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on papaya plantings that are weak or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought, or excessive moisture.

#### **Dosage and Timing**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 2 pints (1.0 lb active) per broadcast acre as a directed spray to the orchard floor. Make the initial application no earlier than 4 months after transplanting or 6 months after direct seeding, and after the papaya has reached a minimum height of 4 feet. Applications can be repeated at 4-month intervals.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides effective control of susceptible weed seedlings in the 4-leaf stage. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (1.0 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre in a single application or more than 6.0 pints (3.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre per year as a result of multiple applications.

#### **Weeds Controlled**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used at the specified dosage. Application to weeds beyond the 4-leaf stage can result in partial control:

Amaranth, Spiny

Spurge, Garden

Purslane, Common

## Method of Application

Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and applied in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per broadcast acre. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

Accurate, uniform placement of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is essential for effective weed control and to minimize crop injury. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must be applied as a directed spray to the orchard floor beneath the papaya plants. Do not allow the herbicide solution, spray, drift, or mist to contact green bark, stems, fruit, or foliage as injury can result. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment.

## Papaya

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not allow herbicide solution, spray, drift, or mist to contact green bark, stems, fruit, or foliage as injury may result.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (1.0 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre in a single directed spray or more than 6 pints (3.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre per year as a result of multiple applications.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 1 day of harvest.
- For use only on papaya grown in Hawaii.

## SOYBEANS

### NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

## Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and postemergence (post-directed) herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Applications can be made early preplant in conservation tillage soybeans, preemergence in no-till (double-crop) and conventional soybeans, or post-directed in conventional till soybeans. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the herbicide either during emergence or through a post-directed application. Follow specific use directions and restrictions for specified use and timing of applications.

Soybeans are tolerant to preemergence and post-directed applications of specified dosages of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O; however, under certain conditions, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can cause temporary injury. Heavy splashing rain shortly after crop emergence or cold, wet soil conditions during early growth stages can produce leaf cupping and crinkling. When injury occurs, it is limited to the first few leaves that develop shortly after crop plants emerge from the soil. Soybeans recover from this injury and yields are not adversely affected. Soybean leaves that are accidentally sprayed during a post-directed application will exhibit necrotic spotting and injury to the soybean plant. Therefore, care must be exercised to avoid spray contact with the soybean leaves.

## **Dosage and Timing**

### **Conservation Tillage**

#### **Soybeans Early Preplant**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when surface applied at 0.75 to 1.5 pints (0.38 to 0.75 lb active) per broadcast acre to the stale seedbed prior to the planting of conservation tillage soybeans. Make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting. The higher rate of 1 to 1.5 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lb active) will assist in early season annual grass control. However, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. Use a planned program utilizing herbicides registered for early preplant, preemergence, or postemergence grass control in soybeans.

Use ridge or slot planters or other planting equipment that result in minimal soil disturbance. Soil surfaces must not be distributed as the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide during emergence. Timely cultivations will usually assist in weed control.

#### **No-Till (Double-Crop) Soybeans**

##### **Preemergence and Postemergence**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when applied at 0.25 to 1 pint (0.125 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mix of either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be used. For residual grass control in no-tillage soybeans, a tank mixture of MANA Parallel, Lasso, or Oryzalin 4 AS with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O or combinations of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O plus paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used. Follow specific use directions and restrictions for these combination tank mixes. Make application within one day after planting. Late applications can result in severe crop injury.

#### **Weeds Controlled Preemergence**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone at specified dosages provides preemergence control of the following broadleaf weeds:

Groundcherry, Cutleaf*	Poinsettia, Wild
Jimsonweed	Shepherdspurse
Lambsquarters, Common	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Nightshade, American Black*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nightshade, Black*	Sowthistle, Common*
Pigweed, Redroot	Velvetleaf

\*Suppression of this weed occurs when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied at the reduced rate specified for the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O /metribuzin tank mix combination.

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence (Post-Directed Application)

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied as a post-direct application at the specified weed stage and dosage in soybeans, the following weeds are controlled:

Cocklebur, Common	Nightshade, Hairy
Croton, Tropic	Pigweed, Redroot
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Poinsettia, Wild*
Groundcherry, Wright	Purslane, Common
Jimsonweed	Sesbania, Hemp
Lambsquarters, Common	Shepherdspurse
Morningglory, Annual (Up To 6-Leaf)	Sicklepod**
Mustard, Wild	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)*
Nightshade, American Black	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nightshade, Black	Velvetleaf

\*Multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

\*\*Post-direct applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will kill or suppress seedlings not exceeding the one true leaf stage.

Use two pints of an 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application to growing crops, per each 100 gallons of spray solution in all tank mixtures containing Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O when postemergence weed control is desired.

### Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O when applied at 0.3 to 0.4 pint (0.16 to 0.2 lb active) per acre as a tank mix combination with metribuzin (Metribuzin 75DF) at 0.33 lb product (0.25 lb active) per acre is effective for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this tank mix to sandy soils or course soils (sandy loam or loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not use on soils with less than 1/2% organic matter or on alkaline soils with a pH above 7.4 as crop injury can occur. Make application within one day following planting. Later applications can result in severe crop injury. The Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O/metribuzine herbicide tank mix can be applied as a preemergence application following a preplant incorporated grass herbicide treatment or as a three-way tank mix in a preemergence application with either MANA Parallel, Lasso, or Oryzalin 4 AS.

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Dosage

Refer to the following tables for labeled use rates.

## No-Till (Double-Crop) Soybeans Preemergence

Rate Of Product Per Broadcast Acre (Pints Per Acre)						
Soil Texture	Galigan H <sub>2</sub> O	Parallel*	Lasso 4E*	Oryzalin 4AS**	paraquat (Parazone 3 SL)	Glyphosate (Glyphogan)
Course	0.25 to .75	0.85-1.0	4.0 to 5.0	1.5	1.0 to 2.0	1.5 to 3.0
Medium	0.25 to 1.0	1.0-1.33	5.0 to 6.0	2.0	1.0 to 2.0	1.5 to 3.0
Fine	0.25 to 1.0	1.33-1.67	5.0 to 6.0	3.0	1.0 to 2.0	1.5 to 3.0
Muck or Peat	***	***	***	***	***	***

\*Use the higher rate of MANA Parallel or Lasso on soils containing more than 3% organic matter.  
 \*\* Do not use herbicides containing oryzalin on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.  
 \*\*\*Do not use.

## Conventional Tilled Soybeans Preemergence

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when applied at 0.5 to 0.75 pints (0.25 to 0.38 lb active) per broadcast acre. Make application within one day of planting. Later applications can result in severe crop injury. The higher rate (0.38 lb active) will assist in early season annual grass control. However, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied alone as a preemergence application following a preplant incorporated grass herbicide treatment or as a tank mix in a preemergence application with MANA Parallel, Lasso, or Oryzalin 4AS.

## Conventional Tilled Soybeans Preemergence

Rate Of Product Per Broadcast Acre (Pints Per Acre)					
Soil Texture	Galigan H <sub>2</sub> O	MANA Parallel	Lasso 4E*	Oryzalin 4AS**	Metribuzin DF (lbs per acre)
Course	0.3 to .75	0.85-1.0	3.0 to 4.0	1.0 to 1.5	0.33
Medium	0.3 to .75	1.0-1.33	4.0 to 6.0	1.5 to 2.0	0.33
Fine	0.3 to .75	1.33-1.67	4.0 to 6.0	2.0 to 2.5	0.33
Muck or Peat	***	***	***	***	***

\*Use the higher rate of MANA Parallel or Lasso on soils containing more than 3% organic matter.  
 \*\* Do not use herbicides containing oryzalin on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.  
 \*\*\*Do not use.

### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is tank mixed with MANA Parallel, Lasso, or Oryzalin 4AS and applied preemergence, in addition to the weeds controlled preemergence by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O alone, control of the following weeds is also obtained.

Barnyardgrass	Johnsongrass, Seedling
Crabgrass, Large	Panicum, Fall
Foxtail, Giant	Ragweed, Common
Foxtail, Yellow	Signalgrass, Broadleaf

### Weeds Controlled Postemergence

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is tank mixed with paraquat (Parazone 3SL), or glyphosate (Glyphogan) and applied postemergence, in addition to the weeds controlled postemergence by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O alone, control of the following weeds is also obtained:

Bluegrass, Annual	Foxtail, Yellow
Crabgrass, Large	Lambsquarters, Common
Foxtail, Giant	Ragweed, Common
Foxtail, Green	Sandbur, Field

### Timing and Method of Application

As a preemergence treatment, apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. If glyphosate (Glyphogan) is included in the tank mix, apply in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. To insure complete coverage, increase spray volume as the density of emerged weeds, crop residue, or stubble increases. Use conventional spray equipment with flat fan or flood jet nozzles. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

### Post-Directed Spray

#### Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone

##### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a post-directed application at 1/2 pint (0.25 lb active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to seedling weeds not exceeding 4 true leaves. See **MIXING DIRECTIONS** for surfactant specifications. Weeds must be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. Do not count cotyledon leaves.

#### Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

For improved broadleaf weed control, use a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O plus Butoxone® or Butyrac® 200. Use 0.5 pint Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O (0.25 lb active) with 1 pint of Butoxone (0.22 lb active) or 0.7 to 0.9 pints of Butyrac 200 (0.175 to 0.22 lbs active) per broadcast acre. See **MIXING DIRECTIONS** for surfactant specifications. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### Timing

Soybeans plant height must be a minimum of 8 inches or greater. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact to the soybean plant cannot be avoided.



## Method of Application

Accurate, uniform placement of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize soybean injury. As a directed postemergence application, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi. Direct spray towards the base of the soybean plant. Soybean foliage receiving accidental spray or drift can be injured. Weeds must be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing.

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied using a post-direct spray rig with only 2 flat fan nozzles per row, 1 nozzle on each side of the row. Take additional care when adjusting the sprayer prior to application. For best coverage, use 4 flat fan nozzles per row, 2 nozzles on each side of the row. Point the 2 forward nozzles forward and downward and point the rear nozzles to the rear and downward. With either sprayer system, adjust the nozzles to cover the weed foliage with minimum contact to the soybean plant. **Do not use hollow cone nozzles.**

## Tank Mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with Command®

### Soybeans (Not For Use in California)

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O when applied preemergence at 0.3 to 0.4 pint (0.16 to 0.2 lb active) per acre in a tank mix combination with Command 6EC at 1 to 1 2/3 pints (0.75 to 1.25 lb active) is effective for the control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Make application within one day following planting. Later applications can result in severe crop injury.

### Weeds Controlled Preemergence

A tank mix of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with Command at specified dosages provides preemergence control of the following weeds:

#### Grass Weeds

Barnyardgrass

Crabgrass

Large

Smooth

Cupgrass, Southwest

Cupgrass, Woolly

Foxtail

Giant

Green

Robust Purple

Yellow

Goosegrass

Johnsongrass (Seedling)

Panicum

Fall

Texas

#### Broadleaf Weeds

Beggarweed, Florida

Croton, Tropic

Groundcherry, Cutleaf\*

Jimsonweed

Lambsquarters

Mallow, Venice

Nightshade, Black\*

Pigweed, Redroot

Purslane, Common

Pusley, Common

Shepherdspurse

Sida, Prickly

Smartweed, Pennsylvania

Sowthistle, Common\*

Velvetleaf

### **Grass Weeds**

Sandbur, Field  
Signalgrass, Broadleaf  
(Brachiaria)  
\*Suppression

### **Broadleaf Weeds**

### **Soybeans**

#### **Specific Environmental Hazards**

This product is highly toxic to freshwater clams, oysters, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic plants. Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O when visible erosion to aquatic habitats and/or wetlands occurs. (See **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** elsewhere on this label for further information.)

### **Soybeans**

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the end of this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not make more than two applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre during one growing season as a result of preemergence application in no-till (double-crop) or conventional till soybeans, or post-directed in conventional till soybeans. If early preplant application is made, do not apply more than 1.5 pints (0.75 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre during one growing season.
- Do not apply a post-directed application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to soybeans after the initial appearance of blooms.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application to soybeans.

### **TARO HAWAII ONLY**

#### **Product Information**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for preemergence and post-directed application to dryland taro for the control of certain broadleaf weeds.

**NOTE:** Dryland taro is defined as a taro grown without irrigation or by using irrigation practices that do not result in runoff, irrigation return flow, or other loss of irrigation water from the production area. If irrigation is used, the water applied shall not exceed the field capacity of the soil.

Occasionally, after the use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, a spotting, crinkling, or flecking may appear on the leaves of the taro. Leaves that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.

Do not use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on taro plantings that are weak or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought, or excessive moisture.

## Dosage

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 1 pints (0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre as a single preemergence application within one week after transplanting (and prior to emergence) of the taro. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can also be used as a post-direct application of 0.5 pint (0.25 lb active) per acre. Effective control of succulent weed seedlings in the 2- to 3-leaf stage can usually be obtained. Do not apply more than 0.5 pint (0.25 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre in a single post-direct application or more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple post-direct applications.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

## Weeds Controlled

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used at the specified dosages. Applications to weeds beyond the 3-leaf stage may result in partial control:

Amaranth, Spiny

Spurge, Garden

Purslane, Common

## Timing and Method of Application

Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and applied in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.

When applied preemergence, use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

When applied as a post-direct spray, sprays must be directed to the base of the taro plant. Accurate, uniform placement of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is essential for effective weed control and to minimize crop injury. Taro foliage receiving accidental spray or drift will be injured. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment. As a directed postemergence application, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi.

## Taro

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre as a single preemergence application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pint (0.25 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre in a single post-direct spray or more than 1 pint (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple post-direct applications.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (1.0 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre per season as a result of preemergence and post-direct applications.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 6 months of harvest of taro (corms, leaves).
- For use only on dryland taro grown in Hawaii. (Dryland taro is defined as taro grown without irrigation or by using irrigation practices that do not result in run-off, irrigation return flow, or other loss of irrigation water from the production area. If irrigation is used, the water applied shall not exceed the field capacity of the soil).

## **TREE FRUITS, NUTS, VINES DORMANT APPLICATION**

**Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Cherry, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Crabapple, Date, Feijoa, Fig, Filbert, Grapes, Hickory Nut, Kiwi, Loquat, Macadamia Nut, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Persimmon, Pistachio, Plum, Pomegranate, Prune, Quince, Walnut**

### **Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in specified combinations for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in certain bearing and nonbearing tree fruit, nut, or vine plantings. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied to seedling weeds. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used.

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain tree fruit, nut, or vine plantings, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Diuron 4L), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam), or oryzalin (Oryzalin 4AS) can be applied. Contact herbicides such as paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can also be added to the tank mixture. Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for various crops.

### **Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O Used Alone**

#### **Geographic Use Directions**

##### **Arizona and California**

#### **Dosage**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre, or 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 2.5 to 3 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre, or 2.5 to 4 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application.

#### **Weeds Controlled Preemergence**

Apply 2.5 to 3 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre, or 2.5 to 4 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application.

Burclover  
Cheeseweed (Malva)  
Fiddleneck, Coast  
Filaree, Broadleaf  
Filaree, Redstem  
Filaree, Whitestem  
Groundsel, Common  
Henbit  
Knotweed, Prostrate

Lambsquarters, Common  
Lettuce, Prickly  
Pigweed, Redroot  
Purslane, Common  
Redmaids  
Rocket, London  
Shepherdspurse  
Sowthistle, Annual

### **Weeds Controlled Postemergence (weeds up to 4 inches high)**

Apply 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre or 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application. Applications to weeds beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

Cheeseweed, Malva

Miner's Lettuce

Fiddleneck, Coast

Nettle, Burning

Filaree, Broadleaf\*

Pigweed, Redroot

Filaree, Redstem\*

Redmaids

Filaree, Whitestem\*

Shepherdspurse

Groundsel, Common

Sowthistle, Annual

Henbit

\*Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at the 3-pint rate (1.5 lbs active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to filaree beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

### **All Other States (Except California and Arizona)**

#### **Dosage**

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence control at 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre, or 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 2.5 to 3 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre, or 2.5 to 4 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application.

#### **Weeds Controlled Preemergence**

Apply 2.5 to 3 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre, or 2.5 to 4 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application.

Camphorweed

Pigweed, Redroot

Cudweed, Narrowleaf

Poinsettia, Wild

Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf\*

Sida, Prickly

Groundcherry, Cutleaf

Smartweed, Pennsylvania

Jimsonweed

Sowthistle, Annual

Lambsquarters, Common

Spurge, Prostrate

Nightshade, American Black

Spurge, Spotted

Nightshade, Black

Velvetleaf

Pepperweed, Virginia

\*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in one season.

## Weeds Controlled Postemergence

Apply 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre or 1 to 4 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre in a banded application. Use the lower rate for the control of susceptible seedling weeds in the early postemergence stage up to the 4-leaf stage. Use the higher rate (1.5 lbs active) for weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in partial control.

Balsam Apple  
Cocklebur, Common  
Cudweed, Narrowleaf\*  
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf\*\*  
Groundcherry, Cutleaf  
Groundcherry, Wright  
Jimsonweed  
Lambsquarters, Common  
Morningglory, Annual  
Nightshade, American Black  
Nightshade, Black

Pepperweed, Virginia  
Pigweed, Redroot  
Poinsettia, Wild  
Purslane, Common  
Sesbania, Hemp  
Shepherdspurse  
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)  
Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
Sowthistle, Annual  
Velvetleaf

\*Maximum 0.5-Inch diameter

\*\*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs Active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in one season.

## All States

### Timing and Method of Application

In Arizona and California, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied during the period following completion of final harvest up to February 15 (February 1st in Coachella Valley, California). Applications made after the calendar dates above but prior to bud swell can result in significant crop injury and are the responsibility of the user.

In all states, do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O after buds start to swell until completion of final harvest. Do not apply when fruits or nuts are present. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied upon completion of final harvest.

As a preemergence treatment, apply a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Best preemergence results are achieved when spray is applied to a relatively weed-free established berm or soil surface. Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil and the base of dormant trees or vines. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan nozzles. An off-center (OC) nozzle positioned at the end of the boom can be used. Do not apply to grape plantings that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, wind injury, hail, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects, nematodes, or diseases, as severe crop injury may result. See **Specific Use Restrictions** for Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O application on dormant tree or vine plantings.

In California, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as an over-the-top or directed spray to dormant non bearing grape plantings. Use a low-pressure sprayer. Do not apply over-the-top to grape plantings that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, wind injury, hail, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insect, nematodes, or diseases, as severe crop injury may result.

## Spray Volume

### Weed Stage

Preemergence

Postemergence (up to 4-inch or 4-leaf stage)

Exceeding 4-inch or 4-leaf stage

### Gallons of Water per Acre

40 or more

40 or more

100 or more

**Chemigation (All States):** For dormant season application using sprinkler (low-volume (microsprinkler)), drip (trickle), and flood (basin) irrigation systems, apply specified dosage of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as described in the applicable Dosage sections above. Follow all directions given in the section of the label entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION** when making applications using sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not allow treated irrigation water to contact the fruit or foliage.

### **Tank Mixes With Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O**

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

### **Dosage**

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain bearing and nonbearing tree fruit, nut, or vine plantings, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Diuron 4L), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam), or oryzalin (Oryzalin 4AS) can be applied. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain tree fruit, nut, or vine plantings, a tank mixture of paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O or combinations of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O plus napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Diuron 4L), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam), or oryzalin (Oryzalin 4AS) with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

### **Weeds Controlled**

In addition to the weeds controlled by Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained.

diuron (Diuron 4L)

glyphosate (Glyphogan)

napropamide (Devrinol)

norflurazon (Solicam)

oryzalin (Oryzalin 4AS)

paraquat (Parazone 3SL)

simazine\*

\*In addition, simazine provides preemergence control of horseweed (marestail).

## **Tree Fruits, Nuts, Vines**

### **Dormant Application**

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during the period between bud swell and completion of final harvest or when fruit or nuts are present. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied upon completion of final harvest.
- The use of any treated plants for feed or forage and the feeding or grazing of any treated area is prohibited.
- **IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA**, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied during the period following completion of final harvest up to February 15 (February 1<sup>st</sup> in the Coachella Valley, California). Applications made after the calendar dates above but prior to bud swell can result in significant crop injury and are the responsibility of the user.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in one season.
- For banded applications, up to 4 pints per acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per use season can be applied within the treated band.
- Do not apply to grapes or kiwi established less than 3 years unless vines are on a trellis wire a minimum of 3 feet above the soil surface.
- Do not apply to grapes or kiwi that are not staked or trellised unless vines are free-standing.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O or any of the combinations specified on this label only to healthy growing trees or vines.
- Direct spray toward the base of trees or vines unless specified to allow over-the-top applications. Avoid direct plant contact.
- Application to trees or vines after buds start to swell or when foliage is present is prohibited.

## **APRICOTS, NECTARINES, OLIVES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES**

### **CALIFORNIA ONLY**

#### **Nondormant Application to Apricots, Nectarines, Olives, Peaches, Plums and Prunes in California**

##### **Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides effective postemergence control of cheeseweed and other young broad leaf weed seedlings listed below in non-dormant apricots, nectarines, olives, peaches, plums and prunes. For enhanced post-emergence activity against these target weeds as well as other weed species, tank mixtures of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used to increase the spectrum of weed control by either of these tank mix partners. Compatibility of each mixture must be established before tank mixing and application must be applied by ground equipment. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labeling of the products to be tank mixed.

##### **Dosage**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence suppression of the target weeds at 0.25 to 0.5 pint (0.125 to 0.25 lbs active) per broadcast acre when applied to susceptible weed seedlings less than 4 inches in height. Repeat applications may be required. Do not exceed 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during the non-dormant stage of apricots, nectarines, olives, peaches, plums and prunes. For a broader spectrum of grass weeds and broadleaf weeds control in the tree row middles, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used. Read and follow the labeling of either the paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) pesticide product which is to be tank mixed with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.



## Method of Application

**Ground Application:** Apply a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Use conventional low-pressure ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. An off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom can be used. Spray equipment calibrated carefully before each use.

**Chemigation Application:** Apply this product only through flood (basin) irrigation systems, or low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems designed to distribute irrigation water beneath the tree canopy. For additional information on these systems, see the **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION** section of this label.

**Cultural Considerations for All Applications:** In order to provide maximum effectiveness of preemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, the berm or soil surface level, smooth, and free of crop or weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Remove leaves and trash by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide applications.

Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Cutting water furrows or cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas will also reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. The best results are from applications to established berms or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired.

## Apricots, Nectarines, Olives, Peaches, Plums and Prunes in California

### Nondormant Application

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- When applied as a non-dormant treatment, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can only be applied to apricots, peaches, nectarines, plums and prunes after May 1. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can only be applied as a non-dormant treatment to olives after bloom.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 14 days of harvest of fruit.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs ai) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during the non-dormant season.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to healthy trees.
- Direct spray toward the base of the tree. Avoid direct herbicide contact with foliage and fruit.

## GRAPES GROWN FOR WINE OR RAISINS CALIFORNIA ONLY

### **Nondormant Application**

#### **Product Information**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for the control/suppression of susceptible broad leaf weed species iii nondormant grapes (raisin and wine grapes. only) when applied either as a directed ground spray application or for supplemental preemergence weed control through low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. (Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied to all grapes (raisin, table, wine) when applied as a dormant application as specified above.) The total amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O applied during one season (from completion of final harvest through dormancy to nondormant use covered by this section) cannot exceed a total of 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per acre as a result of multiple applications in any given area (broadcast, banded, or within the wetted area of the low-volume sprinkler or drip irrigation systems).

#### **Crop Tolerance Information**

The use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can, in some instances, result in varying degrees of injury to nondormant grapes. Grape foliage will typically exhibit injury symptoms from direct or indirect (spray drift, soil contact) exposure to Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. This injury can result in leaf necrosis, reddening of the foliage, leaf cupping, or crinkling of the crop. The grape plant continues to grow normally. Immature, expanding leaves at the time of contact with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O are the most susceptible to foliage injury. Grapes can exhibit some small blemishes (spots or flicks) on the fruit.

#### **Dosage and Application Timing**

Applications can be made to nondormant grapes during the period between the completion of bloom up through 14 days prior to harvest.

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at rates of 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre postemergence, or 1 pint (0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre preemergence. Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple applications made during the dormant and non dormant season (up to 14 days prior to harvest).

#### **Weeds Controlled/Suppressed Postemergence (weeds up to 4 inches high)**

For postemergence control/suppression, apply 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre to susceptible weed seedlings up to 4 inches in height. Repeat applications may be required. Applications to weeds beyond this 4-inch stage or at reduced use rates will result in reduced herbicidal activity. For enhanced postemergence activity on certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used when applied a directed spray with ground application equipment.

Cheeseweed (Malva)

Fiddleneck, Coast

Groundsel, Common

Henbit

Miner's Lettuce

Morningglory Species, Annual

Mustard, Black

Nettle, Burning

Nightshade, Black

Pigweed, Redroot

Purslane, Common

Redmaids

Rocket, London

Sowthistle, Annual

Where postemergence weed activity is desired, add 1 quart of a 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops per each 100 gallons of spray.

## **Tank Mixtures with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O**

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

For enhanced postemergence activity on a broader spectrum of grassy and broadleaf weeds in the berm or row middles, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either glyphosate (Glyphogan) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL) can be used. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

### **Weeds Controlled/Suppressed Preemergence**

Apply 1 pint (0.5 lb active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre. Applications at reduced rates will result in reduced herbicidal activity.

Burclover	Nettle, Burning
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Nightshade, Black
Fiddleneck, Coast	Pigweed, Redroot
Groundsel, Common	Purslane, Common
Henbit	Redmaids
Knotweed, Prostrate	Rocket, London
Lambsquarters, Common	Shepherdspurse
Minerslettuce	Sowthistle, Annual
Mustard, Black	

### **Method of Application**

**Ground Application:** Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at specified concentrations and applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (a minimum of 10 gallons per acre for tank mixes with glyphosate (Glyphogan)). Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Best preemergence results are achieved when spray is applied to a relatively weed-free established berm or soil surface.

Direct Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to the soil and the base of vines. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan nozzles. An off-center (OC) nozzle positioned at the end of the boom can be used. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use. See **Specific Use Restrictions** for Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O application on nondormant vine plantings.

Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

**AVOID DRIFT TO ALL OTHER CROPS AND NONTARGET AREAS. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.**

**Chemigation Application:** Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O using sprinkler (low-volume (microsprinkler)) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems designed to distribute irrigation water beneath the vine canopy. The application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is intended to supplement the preemergence weed control requirements of a broadcast (or directed) weed control program where weed emergence is anticipated within the wetted area of a low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation system. Make applications prior to weed emergence since postemergence activity will be inconsistent due to partial coverage. Apply specified dosage of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per acre as described in **Dosage and Application Timing** section above for nondormant grapes. Meter Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a continuous uniform rate during the middle 1/3 of the irrigation period to allow for uniform distribution to the soil surface. For best results, uniformly position Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O across the wetted area to help reduce the ring effect of weed escapes as other products begin to break down around the emitter. Continue irrigation during the final 1/3 of the irrigation period to insure proper flushing of the irrigation system. Follow all directions given in the section entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION** when making applications using sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not allow treated irrigation water to contact the fruit or foliage.

## **Grapes**

### **Nondormant Application-California Only**

#### **Specific Use Restrictions**

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- The total amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O applied during one season (from completion of final harvest through dormancy to nondormant use covered by this section) cannot exceed 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per acre as a result of multiple applications in any given area (broadcast, banded, or within the wetted area of the low volume sprinkler or drip irrigation systems).
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not initiate Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O applications in nondormant grapes until the completion of bloom.
- Do not apply to grapes established less than 3 years unless vines are either on a trellis wire a minimum of 3 feet above the soil surface or protected by grow tubes.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only by ground application equipment or through low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation systems as specified above.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a nondormant application to wine grapes or raisin grapes only.

### **SUCKER CONTROL IN GRAPES FOR WINE AND PROCESSING WASHINGTON AND OREGON ONLY**

#### **Product Information**

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to assist with sucker control in grapes (wine and processing grapes only) when applied as a directed ground spray application to suckers growing from the base of the plant. The use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will typically reduce (but not eliminate) the need for sucker removal by hand.

#### **Crop Tolerance**

The use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can, in some instances result in varying degrees of injury to nondormant grapes. Grape foliage will typically exhibit injury symptoms from direct or indirect (spray drift, soil contact) exposure to Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. This injury can result in leaf necrosis, reddening of the foliage, leaf cupping, or crinkling. Immature, expanding leaves at the time of contact with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O are the most susceptible to foliage injury. Grapes can exhibit some small blemishes (spots or flecks) on the fruit.

## Rate and Application Timing

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a rate of 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active) per acre in a spray volume of 50 gallons (or more) per broadcast acre to newly emerging sucker growth, up to 12 inches in length. The highest rate and/or a second application may be required to achieve an acceptable level of control/suppression of grape suckers. Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre, as a result of multiple applications made during a single season (dormant and nondormant). The use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O will typically reduce (but not eliminate) the need for sucker removal by hand. Applications can be made to nondormant grapes up to three weeks after bloom. Do not use within 60 days of harvest.

Add 2 pints of an 80 percent active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops per each 100 gallons of spray.

Rates indicated above are for broadcast application. For banded applications, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O used per acre according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Width (inches)}} \times \text{Rate Per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre}$$

## Method of Application

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O in a three-foot band directed towards the base of the grapevine. Applications are to be directed towards the lower portion of the grapevine to minimize leaf injury from spray contact. Avoid spray contact on flowers, grape clusters, or fruit. Mounted nozzles are used to deliver the spray solution. Thorough spray coverage of sucker growth is essential to maximize the activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

AVOID DRIFT TO ALL OTHER CROPS AND NONTARGET AREAS. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. GALIGAN H<sub>2</sub>O IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.

## Tank Mixtures with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive requirements must apply. For enhanced postemergence sucker activity, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either glufosinate (Rely®) or paraquat (Parazone 3SL) can be used. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages in a manner described on the respective labels.

## Grapes (Washington and Oregon Only)

### Wine and Processing Only

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- The total amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O applied during one crop year (dormant and nondormant) cannot exceed 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per acre as a result of multiple applications in any given area (broadcast or banded).
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only by ground application equipment.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O as a nondormant application for sucker control to wine grapes or processed grapes only.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all nontarget areas. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is phytotoxic to plant foliage.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not treat ditch banks or waterways with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.

## PISTACHIOS, WALNUTS, ALMONDS CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA ONLY

### Nondormant Application

#### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides effective vegetation management when applied to young broadleaf weed seedlings. For enhanced postemergence activity on certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used when applied with ground application equipment.

#### Dosage

Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence suppression at 0.5 to 1 pint (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre when applied to susceptible weed seedling less than 4 inches in height. Repeat applications may be required.

For cleanup sprays and preharvest applications for contact (postemergence) control, apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 1 to 3 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre to susceptible weed seedlings not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to weed seedlings beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

For residual (preemergence) control of susceptible weeds, use 2.5 to 3 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre.

#### Weeds Suppressed and/or Controlled

Cheeseweed (Malva)	Morningglory Species, Annual
Fiddleneck, Coast	Mustard, Black
Filaree, Broadleaf	Nettle, Burning
Filaree, Redstem	Pigweed, Redroot
Filaree, Whitestem	Purslane, Common
Groundsel, Common	Redmaids
Henbit	Rocket, London
Miner's Lettuce	Sowthistle, Annual

#### Tank Mixtures with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O

**IMPORTANT:** Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

#### Dosage

For enhanced postemergence activity on a broader spectrum of grass weeds and broadleaf weeds in the tree row middles, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) can be used. Apply at the specified rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective label.

#### Weeds Suppressed and/or Controlled

Barneygrass	Horseweed (Marestail)
Bluegrass, Annual	Rocket, London
Chickweed, Common	Ryegrass, Italian

## Method of Application

**Ground Application:** Apply a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons of water per acre (minimum 10 gallons for glyphosate (Glyphogan) tank mix). Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Use conventional low-pressure ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. An off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom can be used. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

**Chemigation Application:** Apply this product only through flood (basin) irrigation systems, or low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems designed to distribute irrigation water beneath the tree canopy. For flood (basin) irrigation systems, continuously meter Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O into the water during the entire irrigation period. Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank at all times. Best weed control results are obtained when a uniform distribution and flow of irrigation water is maintained over level land. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O may be applied through low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems designed to distribute irrigation water beneath the tree canopy. The application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is intended to supplement the preemergence weed control requirements of a broadcast (or directed) weed control program, where weed emergence is anticipated within the wetted area of a low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation system. Make applications prior to weed emergence since postemergence activity will be inconsistent due to partial coverage. Meter Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a continuous rate during the middle one-third of the irrigation period to allow for uniform distribution to the soil surface. For best results, uniformly position Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O across the wetted area to help reduce the ring effect of weed escapes, as other products begin to break down around the emitter. Continue irrigation during the final one-third of the irrigation period to insure proper flushing of the irrigation system. Irrigation water treated with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O must be contained on the treated area until the water is absorbed by the soil. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Cultural Considerations for All Applications:** In order to provide maximum effectiveness of preemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, the berm or soil surface must be level, smooth, and free of crop or weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Remove leaves and trash by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide applications.

Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Cutting water furrows or cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas will also reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. The best results are from applications to established berms or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired.

## Pistachios, Walnuts, Almonds

### Nondormant Application

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- **When applied as a non-dormant treatment, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can only be applied to pistachio plantings from May 1, up to 7 days prior to harvest.**
- **When applied as a non-dormant treatment, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can only be applied to almond plantings between April 1 and September 30 and to walnut plantings between May 1 and September 30.**
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 7 days of harvest of pistachios, or within 30 days of harvest of almonds, or within 7 days of harvest of walnuts.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during the nondormant season.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to healthy growing trees.
- Direct spray toward the base of tree. Avoid direct herbicide contact with foliage or nuts.

## ALMONDS - REDUCED PREHARVEST INTERVAL CALIFORNIA ONLY

### Nondormant Application with a 30 to 15 Day PHI

#### Product Information

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O provides effective suppression of cheeseweed (*Malva*), fleabane and marestail (horseweed) as well as other weeds listed below in non-dormant almonds when applied to young broadleaf weed seedlings. For enhanced postemergence activity against these target weeds as well as other weed species, tank mixtures of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) may be used to increase the spectrum of weed control by either of these tank mix partners. Compatibility of each mixture must be established before tank mixing and application must be applied by ground equipment. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labeling of the products to be tank mixed.

#### Dosage

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for postemergence suppression of the target weeds at 0.25 pint (0.125 lbs active) per broadcast acre up to 15 days prior to harvest when applied to susceptible weed seedlings less than 4 inches in height.

Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre in one season. For summer broadleaf weed control, apply no more than 2.5 pints (1.25 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre prior to the February 15<sup>th</sup> cutoff. Then for summer use, apply no more than 0.25 pints (0.125 lbs active) per broadcast acre up to 30 days before harvest, and no more than 0.25 pints (0.125 lbs active) per broadcast acre between 30 and 15 days before harvest. For a broader spectrum of grass weeds and broadleaf weeds control in the tree row middles, a tank mixture of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O with either paraquat or glyphosate can be used. Read and follow the labeling of either the paraquat (Parazone 3SL) or glyphosate (Glyphogan) pesticide product which is to be tank mixed with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.

#### Weeds Suppressed and/or Controlled

Cheeseweed ( <i>Malva</i> )	Morningglory Species, Annual
Fiddleneck, Coast	Mustard, Black
Filaree, Broadleaf	Nettle, Burning
Filaree, Redstem	Pigweed, Redroot
Filaree, Whitestem	Purslane, Common
Groundsel, Common	Redmaids
Henbit	Rocket, London
Miner's Lettuce	Sowthistle, Annual

#### Additional Weeds Controlled in Tank Mix with Glyphosate or Paraquat

Barleygrass	Horseweed (Marestail)
Bluegrass, Annual	Rocket, London
Chickweed, Common	Ryegrass, Italian
Fleabane	



## Method of Application

**Ground Application:** Apply a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Use conventional low-pressure ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. An off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom can be used. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

**Chemigation Application:** Apply this product only through flood (basin) irrigation systems, or low-volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems designed to distribute irrigation water beneath the tree canopy. For additional information on these systems, see the **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-CHEMIGATION** section of this label.

**Cultural Considerations For All Applications:** In order to provide maximum effectiveness of preemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, the berm or soil surface must be level, smooth, and free of crop or weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Remove leaves and trash by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide applications.

Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Cutting water furrows or cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas will also reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. The best results are from applications to established berms or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired.

## Almonds Reduced Preharvest Interval in California

### Nondormant Application with a 30 to 15 Day PHI

#### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed at the beginning of this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- When applied as a non-dormant treatment, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can only be applied to almonds between April 1 and September 30.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs ai) per broadcast acre of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O during the non-dormant season.
- In order to use 0.25 pints (0.125 lbs ai) Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at 15 days before harvest, apply no more than 2.5 pints (1.25 lbs ai) within 60 days of harvest and apply no more than 0.25 pints (0.125 lbs ai) within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O within 15 days of almond harvest
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only to healthy trees.
- Direct spray toward the base of the tree. Avoid direct herbicide contact with foliage and fruit.

**WINDBREAKS AND SHELTERBELTS**  
**MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WYOMING ONLY**

**Product Information**

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in windbreaks and shelterbelts. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Do not disturb treated soil surfaces as the herbicidal effectiveness of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled during emergence as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied with thorough coverage of weeds in the seedling stage.

Occasionally after the use of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O, a spotting, crinkling, or flecking may appear on leaves of deciduous species. Leaves that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured. Deciduous species typically outgrow this condition rapidly and develop normally.

**IMPORTANT:** Some varieties or cultivars of conifers and deciduous species listed may be susceptible to Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Take care to ensure that the particular variety to be sprayed with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is tolerant. Test unfamiliar species in limited areas prior to application for preemergence and postemergence weed control.

**Weeds Controlled**

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied preemergence or postemergence (up to 4-leaf stage) at specified dosages, the following broadleaf weeds are controlled.

Buckwheat, Wild	Mustard, Wild
Burclover	Nettle, Burning
Carpetweed	Nightshade, Black
Dock, Curly	Nightshade, Hairy
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	Oats, Wild
Groundcherry, Wright	Orach, Red
Groundsel, Common	Pepperweed, Yellowflower
Henbit	Pigweed, Prostrate
Jimsonweed	Pigweed, Redroot
Knotweed, Prostrate	Purslane, Common
Kochia	Rocket, London
Ladysthumb	Shepherdspurse*
Lambsquarters, Common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Lettuce, Prickly	Sowthistle, Annual
Mallow, Little	Tansy Mustard
Mayweed	Thistle, Russian (Seedling)
Mustard, Blue	Velvetleaf
Mustard, Tumble	

\*highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

## Grasses Controlled

When Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is applied preemergence or postemergence (up to 2-leaf stage) at specified dosages, the following annual grasses are controlled/suppressed:

Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, Giant
Bluegrass Annual	Goosegrass
Crabgrass, Large	Witchgrass

Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is most effective when applied preemergence to annual grasses. Make postemergence applications to seedling grasses not exceeding the 2-leaf stage. The addition of 0.25% (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) of an 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application on growing crops, enhances the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O activity on emerged weeds. When determining an appropriate use rate where a range of rates is provided, use higher rates where heavy weed pressure is anticipated, or where medium and fine soil textures exist and high organic matter soils are present.

Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to conifer and deciduous species including the following:

## CONIFER SPECIES

### Common Name

#### **Arborvitae**

#### **Douglas Fir**

#### **Fir**

Fraser

Grand

Noble

Hemlock

Eastern Hemlock

Western Hemlock

#### **Juniper**

#### **Pine**

Austrian

Eastern White

Himalayan

Jack

### Scientific Name

*Thuja occidentalis*

*Thuja orientalis*

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

*Abies fraseri*

*Abies grandis*

*Abies procera*

*Tsuga canadensis*

*Tsuga heterophylla*

*Juniperus chinensis*

*Juniperus horizontalis*

*Juniperus procumbens*

*Juniperus sabina*

*Juniperus scopulorum*

*Pinus nigra*

*Pinus strobus*

*Pinus wallichiana*

*Pinus banksiana*

**Common Name**

Loblolly  
 Lodgepole  
 Longleaf  
 Monterey  
 Mugho  
 Ponderosa  
 Scotch  
 Shortleaf  
 Slash  
 Virginia

**Spruce**

Blue  
 Dwarf Alberta  
 Norway  
 Sitka

**Red Cedar****Yew****DECIDUOUS SPECIES\*****Common Name**

Ash  
 Crabapple  
 Eucalyptus  
  
 Lilac  
 Maple, Black  
 Oak, Northern Red  
 Olive, Russian  
 Poplar (Cottonwood)  
 Sweetgum  
 Sycamore  
 Walnut, Black\*

**Scientific Name**

*Pinus taeda*  
*Pinus contorta*  
*Pinus palustris*  
*Pinus radiata*  
*Pinus mugo*  
*Pinus ponderosa*  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
*Pinus echinata*  
*Pinus elliotii*  
*Pinus virginiana*  
  
*Picea pungens*  
*Picea glauca conica*  
*Picea abies*  
*Picea sitchensis*  
*Juniperus virginiana*  
*Taxus*, spp.

**Scientific Name**

*Fraxinus* spp.  
*Malus* spp.  
*Eucalyptus viminalis*, *E. pulverulenta*,  
*E. camaldulensis*  
*Syringa vulgaris*  
*Acer nigrum*  
*Quercus rubra*  
*Elaeagnus angustifolia*  
*Populus* spp.  
*Liquidambar styraciflua*  
*Platanus occidentalis*  
*Juglans nigra*

\*Do not harvest the nuts for food use.

## Dosage

Apply 2 to 3 pints (1.0 to 1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per broadcast acre for preemergence and postemergence weed control. The addition of 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops enhances the Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O activity on emerged weeds.

For banded application, reduce the amount of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to be used per acre according to the following formula.

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per Broadcast Acre}}{1} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

## Method of Application

**Conifers:** Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can be applied pretransplant, post-directed, or postemergence (over-the-top) to conifers. Apply postemergence or post-directed applications prior to budbreak or after the foliage has had an opportunity to harden off.

**Deciduous Species:** Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O has exhibited selectivity to many deciduous species when applied pretransplant or as a post-directed spray prior to budbreak. Take special care to direct the spray toward the base of the plant. Applications made after budbreak may result in injury to the deciduous species. (Note: If a nondormant application is required, do not apply during periods of new foliage growth. Make applications after foliage has fully expanded and hardened off. Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact with the foliage of the deciduous species.)

Mix Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly with clean water at the specified concentration and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast, banded, or post-directed spray. Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use.

Pretransplant applications must be made after completion of soil preparation but prior to transplanting. Complete transplanting with minimal soil disturbance. Treated soil surfaces must be left undisturbed after transplanting to obtain the greatest benefit of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O on susceptible annual broadleaf weeds during the time period for which weed control is desired. However, timely cultivations after weed emergence will assist in weed control.

## Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

### Specific Use Restrictions

In addition to the following, also observe **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION** listed elsewhere on this label.

- Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per treated acre in a single application or more than 9 pints (4.5 lbs active) per acre per season for deciduous species. Do not apply more than 3 pints (1.5 lbs active) of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O per treated acre in a single application or more than 4 pints (2.0 lbs active) per acre per season for conifer seedlings.
- Always apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to healthy deciduous and /or conifer species.
- Do not apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O to conifers or deciduous species that have been weakened or under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, soil insects, or winter injury, as severe injury may result.

## **SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ARE FOUND UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN EACH CROP GROUP SECTION.**

### **Product Use Restrictions**

#### **Use restrictions that apply to all registered applications are listed below:**

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not use any plants treated with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O for feed or forage.
- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.
- Apply Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only by ground application equipment except as specifically directed on this label or on other approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all nontarget areas. Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is phytotoxic to plant foliage.
- Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, pump, hoses, and boom) with clean water before and after each use. Residual Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops. To assist in the removal of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O residues in spray equipment, a non-ionic surfactant can be added at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water during flushing.
- Use Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O only for specified purposes and at specified rates.
- Do not treat ditch banks or waterways with Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O.
- On all labeled food and/or feed crops, the maximum seasonal application rate is 1.5 lbs active ingredient (3 pints of this product) per acre (except tropical commodities grown in Hawaii).
- On all labeled ornamentals, the maximum application rate of 1.5 lbs active ingredient (3 pints of this product) per application is allowed. A total of 4.5 lbs active ingredient (9 pints of this product) is allowed per season.
- On all labeled conifer seedlings, the maximum application rate is 2 lbs active ingredient (4 pints of this product) per acre.
- On all labeled tree nurseries and plantations, rights of way, irrigation systems, uncultivated non-agricultural land, and industrial sites, the maximum single application rate is 2 lbs active ingredient (4 pints of this product) per acre per application and 2 lbs active ingredient (4 pints of this product) per acre per season.

### **Rotation Crop Restrictions**

- Do not rotate to small-grain crops (includes barley, buckwheat, corn, pearl millet, proso millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice) within 10 months following Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O treatment.
- Do not direct seed any crops other than Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O labeled crops within 60 days following a Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O treatment.
- Do not transplant seedling crops other than Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O-labeled crops within 30 days following a Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O treatment.

**IMPORTANT:** TREATED SOIL MUST BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES AFTER HARVEST (OR ABANDONING) OF THE TREATED CROP BUT PRIOR TO PLANTING OF THE ROTATIONAL CROP. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THIS THOROUGH AND COMPLETE INCORPORATION OR TO FOLLOW THE REQUIRED MINIMUM PLANT-BACK INTERVAL CAN RESULT IN CROP INJURY, STAND REDUCTION, AND/OR VIGOR REDUCTION OF THE PLANT-BACK CROP. See specific fallow bed labeling regarding crop planting information for applications of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O made to a fallow bed or fallow field.

# WEEDS LISTED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Mustard, Black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	Mustard, Blue (Purple Mustard)	<i>Chorispura tenella</i>
Balsam Apple	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	Mustard, Common Yellow	<i>Brassica campestris</i>
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Mustard, Hedge	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill Mustard)	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Bittercress, Lesser	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Bluegrass, Annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>	Nettle, Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Nightshade, American Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Burclover	<i>Medicago hispida</i>	Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Buttercup, Smallflower	<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Buttonweed	<i>Borreria laevis</i>	Oats, Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Camphorweed	<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	Orach, Red	<i>Atriplex rosea</i>
Canarygrass (Annual)	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Oxalis (Bermuda Buttercup)	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Cheeseweed (Malva)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
Clover, Red*	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Pepperweed, Yellowflower	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>
Clover, White*	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Pigweed, Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Crabgrass, Large (Hairy)*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Pimpernel, Scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Crotalaria	<i>Crotalaria spp.</i>	Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Cudweed, Narrowleaf	<i>Gnaphalium falcatum</i>	Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>		<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Fiddleneck, Coast*	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>		Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Filaree, Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>		Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
Filaree, Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>		Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Filaree, Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>		Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Fireweed (from seed)	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>		Sage, Lanceleaf	<i>Salvia lanceolata</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurania sophia</i>		Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Foxtail, Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>		Sandspurry, Red	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>		Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>		Shepherdspurse*	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>		Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>		Sida, Prickly (Tea Weed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>		Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Groundcherry, Wright	<i>Physalis wrightii</i>		Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		Sorrel, Red (from seed)	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>		Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>		Speedwell, Birdseye	<i>Veronica persica</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>		Spurge, Garden	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		Spurge, Prostrate**	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		Spurge, Spotted**	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Ladysthumb (Smartweed)	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>		Spurry, Corn	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		Tansy Mustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Lettuce, Prickly (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		Thistle, Bull**	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Mallow, Little (Malva)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>		Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Mayweed (Dog Fennel)	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>		Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Mile-A-Minute	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>		Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Miner's Lettuce	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>		Witchweed	<i>Striga asiatica</i>



Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Morningglory Species, Annual	<i>Ipomoea species</i>	Woodsorrel, Common Yellow**	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf*	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		
Morningglory, Tall*	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		

\*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

\*\*Preemergence control only.

### APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the instructions for chemigation are followed. **If application by chemigation is not specifically listed under the specific crop use instructions, Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O can not be applied to that crop through an irrigation system.**

Apply this product only through sprinkler solid set, portable lateral, or low-volume (microsprinkler), drip (trickle), or flood (basin) irrigation systems. Refer to the specific crop directions to determine which type of irrigation system to use. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)

For sprinkler irrigation, sufficient water should be applied at the beginning of the irrigation period to insure uniform wetting of the plant and/or soil surfaces. Meter Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O at a continuously uniform rate during the middle 1/3 of the irrigation period to allow for uniform distribution to the vegetation and/or soil surface. Continue irrigation during the final 1/3 of the irrigation period to insure proper flushing of the irrigation system. During sprinkler irrigation, apply sufficient water to insure water penetration to a depth of two inches.

To apply a pesticide using sprinkler chemigation, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **FLOOD (BASIN) CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USES)**

Galigan  $H_2O$  should be continuously metered into the water during the entire irrigation period. Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank at all times. Best weed control results, from Galigan  $H_2O$  applied through flood (basin) irrigation systems, are obtained when a uniform distribution and flow of irrigation water is maintained over level land. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain functional automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

### **DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USES)**

Meter Galigan  $H_2O$  at a continuously uniform rate during the middle 1/3 of the irrigation period to allow for uniform distribution to the soil surface. For best results, Galigan  $H_2O$  should be uniformly positioned across the wetted area to help reduce the "ring effect" of weed escapes as other products begin to break down around the emitter. Continue irrigation during the final 1/3 of the irrigation period to insure proper flushing of the irrigation system.

To apply a pesticide using drip (trickle) chemigation, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pipe and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

### **Chemigation Calibration for low-volume sprinklers (microsprinklers) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems**

Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters-NOT on total tree or vine acres. To determine correct amount of Galigan  $H_2O$ , use the following formula:

1. Treated area per each emitter=A

$$A = 3.14 \times (\text{radius} \times \text{radius})$$

Example: If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of wetted area measured at the soil surface is 13 inches, the

$$A = 3.14 \times (13'' \times 13'')$$

$$A = 3.14 \times (169'')$$

$$A = 530.7 \text{ square inches}$$

The area in square feet wet in each acre=B

$$B = \frac{A \times \text{emitters/acre}}{144}$$

Example: If there are 300 emitters per acre, then

$$B = \frac{530.7 \times 300}{144} = B = 1105.6 \text{ square feet wetted per acre}$$

2. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system=C

$$C = B \times \text{acres covered by system}$$

Example: If the system covers 20 acres, then

$$C = 1105.6 \text{ square feet per acre} \times 20 \text{ Acres}$$

$$C = 22,112 \text{ square feet wetted by system}$$

3. Amount of Galigan  $H_2O$  to inject=S

Rate per treated acre of Galigan  $H_2O$  =R

$$S = \frac{C \times R}{43,560} \text{ quarts of Galigan } H_2O$$

Example: if the desired application rate per treated acre is 1 quart of Galigan  $H_2O$ , then

$$S = \frac{22,112 \times 1.0}{43,560} = S = 0.507 \text{ quarts of Galigan } H_2O \text{ should be injected into system}$$

**NOTE:** Select the proper rate based on weed spectrum and length of control.

## **CHEMIGATION CALIBRATION FOR FLOOD (BASIN) IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

1. Determine acreage covered by flood irrigation.
2. Determine time required to irrigate area.
3. Fill metering solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over the predetermined time interval required.
4. Determine the amount of Galigan  $H_2O$  required to treat area.
5. Add the specified amount of Galigan  $H_2O$  and water (if necessary) to bring solution to the amount required to apply the proper rate for the time interval established during calibration.
6. Meter Galigan  $H_2O$  as specified by the label.

### **CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

If the chemigation system is connected to a public water supply, the following conditions must also be met:

- Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from a point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Upon completion of herbicide application, remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush thoroughly with clean water.

## **AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY**

In addition to the directions for use by aerial application, the following guidelines are required between the dates of February 15 to March 31 for applications in the following geographic area:

**NORTH: Fresno County Line**

**SOUTH: Fresno County Line**

**EAST: State Highway 99**

**WEST: Fresno County Line**

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, aerial applicator and pest control advisor.

A written recommendation **MUST** be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to application. This written recommendation **MUST** state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's applicable label(s) and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial application of Galigan H<sub>2</sub>O is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight, and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates are being applied during the commercial use season. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved "fly-ins" constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters are acceptable.

Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep from freezing. Store above 32° F.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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.

### **LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

Galigan and Glyphogan are registered trademarks of Agan Chemical Manufacturers, Ltd.  
MANA Parallel and Parazone are registered trademarks of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.  
Devrinol is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Inc.  
Solicam is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company  
Lasso is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company  
Command is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation  
Butoxone and Ramrod are registered trademarks of NuFarm  
Butyrac is a registered trademark of Albaugh, Inc.  
Rely is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience

**Manufactured for:**

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)  
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100  
Raleigh, NC 27604

04052011.v1



# Galigan® H<sub>2</sub>O

## Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
Oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1- (3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene*	41.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

\*Contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 66222-140

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>8†</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>8‡</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### CAUTION

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Wear appropriate protective equipment as specified in the **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)** see booklet.

For First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal and Directions for use statements, see inside of included booklet.

**How can we help?**  
**Call 1-866-406-6262**

**Manufactured for:**  
Makhteshim Agan of North  
America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)  
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100  
Raleigh, NC 27604

Net Contents  
**1 gallon**



HERBICIDE

**ADAMA**  
ESSENTIALS

#### FIRST AID

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact Prostar at 1-877-250-9291 for 24 hour emergency medical help.

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