Aminopyralid	GROUP	4	Herbicide
Triclopyr	GROUP	4	Herbicide

Amtric

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants and vines in

- **rangeland, permanent grass pastures (including grasses grown for hay), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres,**
- **forests, and**
- **non-cropland areas for example airports, borrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fence-rows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, non-irrigation ditch banks, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, storage areas, dry storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, and**
- **natural areas (open spaces) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trailheads and trails, recreation areas, wildlife openings, and wildlife habitat and management areas,**
- **including grazed areas in and around these sites.**

Use within sites listed above may include applications to seasonably dry wetlands (including flood plains, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and around standing water on sites such as deltas and riparian areas.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in New York State.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in the San Luis Valley of Colorado.

Active Ingredients:	**% w/w**
Aminopyralid, Triisopropanolammonium salt: Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-	2.22%
Triclopyr, Triethylamine salt: Triethylamine salt of 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid)	16.22%
Other Ingredients	81.56%
Total	**100.00%**

Acid Equivalents:
aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) - 1.15% (0.1 lb./gal.)
triclopyr (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid) - 11.63% (1 lb./gal.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: **DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Produced For:

Sharda USA LLC SU

P.O. Box 640
Hockessin DE 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-252

EPA Est. No. CS 70815-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils

In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications via helicopter to forestry sites must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with HE filters.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS (40 CFR 170.240(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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.

FIRST AID	
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 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the poison control center at **1-800-222-1222** for emergency medical treatment information.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial use. **DO NOT** apply directly to water or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Take care to minimize the incidental overspray along the shoreline when applying to terrestrial plants at the water's edge or to water in areas where surface water is present.

Irrigation Water Statement:

DO NOT contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, **DO NOT** treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. **DO NOT** apply to snow or frozen ground.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY:

Aminopyralid is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Users are advised not to apply aminopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of aminopyralid and triclopyr from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

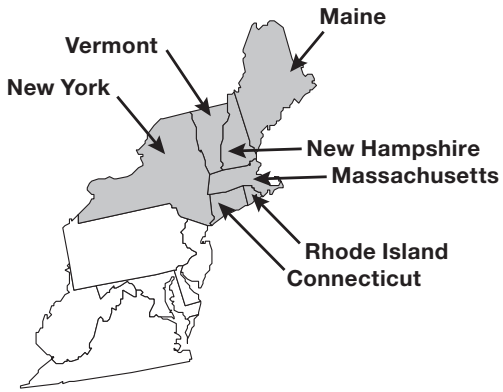
This product is not intended for reformulation or repackaging into other end-use products.

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.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in New York State.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in the San Luis Valley of Colorado.

Not for use on pastures in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. All other labeled uses are permitted in these states including grazed areas in and around these sites.



Gray = states where use in pasture is not permitted

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) of 48 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For applications on rangeland and permanent grass pastures (not harvested for hay) and non-cropland areas, **DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, feed or fertilizer by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: If this product is exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the active ingredient may crystallize and settle out of solution. Under these conditions the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated well to dissolve any crystallized active ingredient prior to use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMTRIC specialty herbicide controls of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants and vines in rangeland, permanent grass pastures (including grasses grown for hay), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), forests, and non-cropland areas for example airports, borrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, non-irrigation ditch banks, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, storage areas, dry storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, and natural areas (open spaces) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trailheads and trails, recreation areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitat and management areas, including grazed areas in and around these sites without injury to most grasses.

Use within sites listed above may include applications to seasonably dry wetlands (including flood plains, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and around standing water on sites such as deltas and riparian areas.

Consult with Sharda USA LLC representative if you DO NOT understand the "Use Precautions and/or Restrictions."

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **AMTRIC** is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **AMTRIC** and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **AMTRIC** or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weed), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the does applied, especially if control is achieve on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plant mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Instructions

Mixing with Water: To prepare the spray, add about half the required amount of water in the spray tank. Then, with agitation, add **AMTRIC** and other registered tank mix herbicides. Finally, with continued agitation, add the rest of the water and additives such as surfactants or drift reduction and deposition aids.

Tank Mixing with Other Herbicides: AMTRIC at rates of up to 9 pints per acre may be mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for application on listed sites to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled or to improve control of certain weeds. **AMTRIC** may be applied in tank-mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided: (1) the product tank-mixed with **AMTRIC** is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) mixing is not prohibited by the label of the product to be tank mixed with **AMTRIC**; and (3) **AMTRIC** is compatible with the product to be included in a tank-mix. Use as directed in the Directions for Use section of the tank mix partner. Follow the most restrictive set of use directions and restrictions between this product and all other tank mix partners. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- For direct injection or other spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form, special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility (see **Tank-Mix Compatibility Testing** below.)
- Always perform a jar test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Note: If tank mixing with glyphosate-isopropylammonium or glyphosate-isopropylammonium, mix the **AMTRIC** with at least 75% of the total spray volume desired and ensure that the **AMTRIC** is well mixed before adding the glyphosate-isopropylammonium or glyphosate-isopropylammonium, avoid incompatibility.

Tank-Mix Compatibility Testing: Perform a jar test prior to mixing in a spray tank to ensure compatibility of **AMTRIC** and other pesticides or carriers. Use a clear glass jar with lid and mix ingredients in the same order and proportions as will be used in the spray tank. The mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture should remain stable after standing for 1/2 hour or, if separation occurs, should readily remix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers that **DO NOT** readily remix when agitated and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film in the jar. Use of an appropriate compatibility aid such as Unite or Complex may resolve mix incompatibility. If the mixture is incompatible **DO NOT** use that tank mix partner in tank mixtures.

Use with Surfactants: For post-emergence applications, a high quality surfactant such as a non-ionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient, should be added at 0.25% to 0.5% by volume (unless otherwise specified) to enhance herbicide activity under adverse environmental conditions (such as, high temperature, low relative humidity, drought conditions, dusty plant surfaces) or when weeds are heavily pubescent or more mature.

Sprayer Clean-Out Instructions

DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply **AMTRIC** for other applications to land planted to susceptible crops or desirable sensitive plants unless it has been determined that all residues of this herbicide has been removed by thorough cleaning of equipment.

Equipment used to apply **AMTRIC** should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals as follows:

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. Rinse a second time, adding 1 quart of household ammonia or tank cleaning agent for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Spray nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must 65% or less the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 - 15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- For applications on pastures and rangeland, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 4 ft above the ground. For all other uses, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Sprayer Applications:

- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift.
- Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

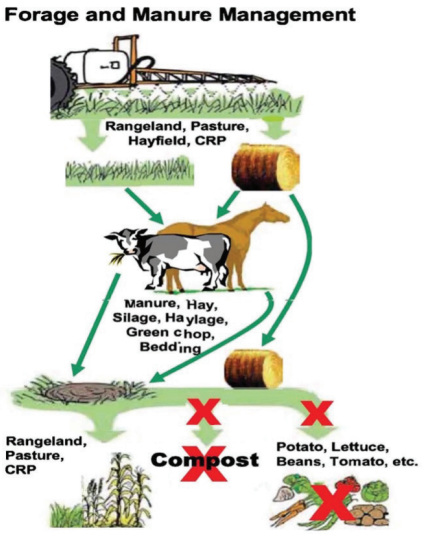
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS

- Carefully read the section ***Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use***.
- It is mandatory to follow the ***Use Precautions*** and ***Use Restrictions*** section of this label.
- Manure and urine form animals consuming grass or hay treated with this product may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Hay can only be used on the farm or ranch where product is applied.
- Consult with a Sharda USA LLC representative if you **DO NOT** understand the ***Use Precautions*** and ***Use Restrictions***.
- Warning: **DO NOT** move treated plant materials or manure from animals who have grazed on treated plant materials to sites where manure may be collected or sensitive crop are grown.



Use Restrictions

- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for months to years after application.
- **DO NOT** sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 18 months after application. Treated plant materials can be recycled onsite or left in the field to decompose.
- Manure from animals that have grazed or eaten forage or hay harvested from treated areas within the previous three days may only be applied to the fields where the following crops will be grown: pasture grasses and grass grown for seed.
- Animals that have been fed **AMTRIC**-treated forage must be fed forage free of aminopyralid and triclopyr for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.
- For more information on how to manage aminopyralid treated materials and to prevent aminopyralid from contaminating compost please visit: https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/registration-review-pyridine-and-pyrimidine-herbicides
- **DO NOT** sell or distribute hay treated with **AMTRIC** in the preceding 18 months off the farm or ranch where harvested.
- **DO NOT** move hay and silage made from grass treated with **AMTRIC** within the preceding 18 months off the farm or ranch.
- **DO NOT** use hay or straw from areas treated with **AMTRIC** within the preceding 18 months or manure from animals feeding on hay treated with **AMTRIC** in compost.
- **DO NOT** use hay from areas treated with **AMTRIC** in the preceding 18 months for silage, haylage, baleage, or green chop.
- **DO NOT** use grasses treated with **AMTRIC** in the preceding 18 months for seed production.
- **DO NOT** use grasses treated with **AMTRIC** in the preceding 18 months for hay intended for export outside the United States.

- **For Applications to Pasture:**
  - o The applicator must document that they have notified property owners/operators, or customers, in writing, of the compost and animal bedding/feed prohibitions within 14 days of the application. Applicators must keep the records of notification for two years. This record must include date of application, the name of the applicator, the EPA registration number of the product applied, the area(s) treated, and a copy of the written notification provided to the property owner/operator. Notification may be made via email, mail, paper handout, or by any other written communication method. Records must be made available to State Pesticide Regulatory Official(s), and to EPA upon request. If this information is already being retained, duplicate records are not needed.
  - o It is recommended that applicators also transmit at the time of notification relevant educational materials for managing treated plant matter, as available. Additional educational materials for aminopyralid will be posted at: https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/registration-review-pyridine-and-pyrimidine-herbicides
  - o Applications to pasture by property owners/operators on their own property are exempt from this notification and record keeping requirement.
  - o Applications to pasture on public land (i.e., lands managed directly by state, tribal, or local authorities) are exempt from this notification requirement.
- **DO NOT** apply this product on lawns, turf, ornamental plantings, urban walkways, driveways, tennis courts, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas, or similar areas.
- **DO NOT** use this product for impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. **DO NOT** treat inside banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** treat frozen soil where runoff could damage sensitive plants.
- Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of **AMTRIC** through movement into the soil or by excretion of the product from the roots of nearby treated trees. **DO NOT** apply **AMTRIC** within the root zone of desirable trees.
- **Crop Rotation: DO NOT** rotate non-cropland to cropland for one year following an application of **AMTRIC**. **DO NOT** plant a broadleaf crop until an adequately sensitive field bioassay shows that the level of **AMTRIC** present in the soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop.
- **Seeding Legumes or Wildflowers: DO NOT** plant legumes or wildflowers until a soil bioassay has been conducted to determine if residues of **AMTRIC** remaining in the soil will adversely affect establishment of legumes and wildflowers.
- **Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use:**
  - o **DO NOT** use treated plant residues, including hay or straw from areas treated within the preceding 18-months, in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
  - o **DO NOT** use manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from treated areas within the previous 3 days, in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
  - o **DO NOT** spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas within the previous 3 days on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops.
  - o Manure from animals that have grazed forage or hay harvested from **AMTRIC**-treated areas within the previous 3 days may only be spread on pasture grasses and grass grown for seed.
  - o **DO NOT** plant a broadleaf crop (including soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, vegetables, field beans, peanuts, and potatoes) in fields treated with manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid concentration in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.
  - o **DO NOT** plant a broadleaf crop in fields treated in the previous year with manure from animals that have grazed forage or hay harvested from **AMTRIC**-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the **AMTRIC** residues in the soil is at a level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.
- **Grazing and Haying Restrictions:** There are no restrictions on grazing or hay harvest following application of **AMTRIC** at labeled rates. **DO NOT** transfer grazing animals from areas treated with **AMTRIC** to areas where sensitive broadleaf crops occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough **AMTRIC** to cause injury to broadleaf plants.
- **Grazing Poisonous Plants:** Herbicide application may increase palatability of certain poisonous plants. **DO NOT** graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable to livestock.
- **Maximum Application Rate:** On non-cropland areas, **DO NOT** apply more than 9 pints per acre of **AMTRIC** (0.11 lb. acid equivalent aminopyralid and 1.12 lb. acid equivalent triclopyr) per application. The total amount of **AMTRIC** applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment per year must not exceed 9 pints per acre. If products containing the same active ingredient(s) are tank mixed, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient rate per acre per application and per year.

Use Precautions

- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. When controlling weed species along the water's edge, take precautions to minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water and when making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water.
- Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of flowing water, minimize overspray to open water. Note: Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat such areas.
- **Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants: DO NOT** aerially apply **AMTRIC** within 50 feet of a border downwind (in direction of wind movement), or allow spray drift to come in contact with, any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plants, including, but not limited to, alfalfa, cotton, dry beans, flowers, grapes, lettuce, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes or other broadleaf or vegetable crop, fruit trees, ornamental plants, or soil where sensitive crops are growing or will be planted. Avoid application under conditions that may allow spray drift because very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible crops. Follow label instructions to minimize the potential for spray drift.

- **AMTRIC** is highly active against many broadleaf plant species. **DO NOT** use this product on areas where loss of desirable broadleaf plants, including legumes, cannot be tolerated.
- To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil or burned. Breakdown of **AMTRIC** in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be accelerated by supplemental irrigation.
- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of **AMTRIC**. Injury to crops may result if treated soil and/or runoff water containing **AMTRIC** is washed, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to **AMTRIC** may injure or kill susceptible crops and other plants, such as grapes, soybeans, tobacco, sensitive ornamentals.
- **Seeding Grasses:**
  - **Preemergence:** In general, **AMTRIC** may be applied in the spring or early summer, depending on the target weed species, and grass planted after 4 months when conditions are favorable for grass establishment. With fall applications, **DO NOT** plant grasses the following spring. **DO NOT** overseed ryegrass for 4 months after treatment.
  - **Postemergence:** During the season of establishment, **AMTRIC** should be applied only after perennial grasses are well established (have developed a secondary root system) and are vigorous. Most perennial grasses are tolerant to **AMTRIC** at this stage of development. **AMTRIC** may suppress certain established grasses, such as smooth bromegrass *(Bromus inermis)*, especially when plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Plants should recover from this transient suppression with the onset of environmental conditions favorable to grass growth and upon release from weed competition.
- **Field Bioassay Instructions:** In a representative section of an area previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended species across the original direction of application in a manner to sample variability in field conditions such as soil texture, soil organic matter, soil pH, rainfall pattern or drainage. The field bioassay can be initiated one year after the last application of aminopyralid in that field. Observe the seeded species for symptoms of herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms **DO NOT** occur, the intended seeded species may be planted. If herbicidal activity is observed, **DO NOT** plant the field to the intended seeded species.

APPLICATION METHODS

(Broadcast Equipment)

Ground Broadcast Application: Apply the labeled rate of **AMTRIC** as a coarse low-pressure spray. Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Higher volumes (greater than 10 gallons per acre) generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage canopies situations. To enhance foliage wetting and coverage, an approved non-ionic agricultural surfactant may be added to the spray mixture as recommended by the surfactant manufacturer.

DO NOT apply this product with mist blower systems that deliver very fine spray droplets. Use of mist blower equipment can reduce weed control and increase spray drift potential.

Aerial Broadcast Application: Apply the labeled rate of **AMTRIC** as a coarse low-pressure spray. Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Increase spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense. Spray volumes greater than 2 gallons per acre generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly when the foliage canopy is dense and/or tall. To enhance foliage wetting and coverage, an approved non-ionic agricultural surfactant may be added to the spray mixture as recommended by the surfactant manufacturer. Add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant. Also see **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** and **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**.

(Hand-Held Equipment)

High-Volume Foliar Application: High volume foliar applications may be applied at rates equivalent to a maximum of 9 pints per acre per annual growing season. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet foliage and stems. To ensure thorough wetting of high volume treatments, a high quality non-ionic agricultural surfactant such as a non-ionic or methylated seed oil may be added to the spray mixture as recommended by the surfactant manufacturer. Multiple applications may be made, but the total amount of **AMTRIC** applied must not exceed 9 pints per acre per year.

Low Volume Foliage Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, apply up to 9 pints of **AMTRIC** in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray depending on plant density. The spray concentration of **AMTRIC** and total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars (see **Use Directions**, **Use Precautions** and **Use Restrictions**). For best results, a surfactant such as a non-ionic or methylated seed oil should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a hose and spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Spot Application: Spot applications may be made at rates equivalent to the broadcast-applied rate of 4 pints to a maximum of 9 pints per acre per annual growing season. Spray volume should be sufficient to thoroughly and uniformly wet weed foliage. A high quality non-ionic agricultural surfactant may be added to the spray mixture as recommended by the surfactant manufacturer. Repeat treatments may be made, but the total amount of **AMTRIC** applied must not exceed 9 pints per acre per year. To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom, boomless spray system, hand-held, or backpack sprayers.

Spot applications may be made at a rate equivalent to the broadcast-applied rate of up to 18 pints per acre (0.22 lb. aminopyralid acid, 2.25 lb. triclopyr acid); however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated. **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.11 lb. acid equivalent aminopyralid per acre (9 pints per acre of **AMTRIC**) per annual growing season as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications.

Aerial Application

Aerial sprays must be applied using suitable drift control. (See **Precautions for Avoiding Spray Drift** and **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory)**. Add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Herbaceous Broadleaf Weed and Woody Plant Control
Rangeland, Permanent Grass Pastures and CRP Acres

AMTRIC may be applied to rangeland, permanent pasture or CRP acres seeded to permanent grasses as an aerial or ground broadcast treatment, as a spot application, or as a high or low volume foliar application (see **Application Methods** section) to control susceptible broadleaf weeds, including invasive and noxious weeds (see **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled** section). **AMTRIC** may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other herbicides provided that: (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the registered tank mixed products. When tank mixing, follow the use directions on the labeling of each tank mix partner. Follow **Mixing Instructions** under the **Mixing and Application Instructions** section.

DO NOT use AMTRIC if loss of legumes species or other broadleaf species cannot be tolerated.

During the season of establishment, **AMTRIC** should be applied only after perennial grasses are well established (have developed a good secondary root system and show good vigor). Most perennial grasses are tolerant to **AMTRIC** at this stage of development. Only Smooth Brome grass *(Bromus inermis)* has been identified to be suppressed by **AMTRIC**, this appears to occur under adverse environmental conditions. Plants should recover from this transient suppression with the onset of environmental conditions favorable to grass growth and upon release from weed competition.

Non-Cropland, Forests, and Industrial Non-Crop Areas

AMTRIC may be applied to non-cropland, forests, and industrial non-crop areas as an aerial or ground broadcast application, as a spot application, or as a high volume foliar application (see **Application Methods** section) to control herbaceous broadleaf weeds and woody plants. **AMTRIC** may be applied alone or in tank-mix combinations with labeled rates of other herbicides provided: (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated and (2) mixing is not prohibited by the label of the registered tank mixed products. Use as directed in the Directions of Use section of the tank-mix partner. Follow **Mixing Instructions** under the **Mixing and Application Instructions** section.

Forest Management Applications

For best control from broadcast applications of **AMTRIC**, use a spray volume which will provide thorough plant coverage. Recommended spray volumes are usually 10 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. To improve spray coverage of spray volumes less than 50 gallons per acre, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant. Application systems should be used to prevent hazardous drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes.

Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)

Use up to 9 pints of **AMTRIC** and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use a non-ionic agricultural surfactant for all foliar applications. Tank mixtures with other herbicides registered for forest use may be necessary to control woody brush if brush is not sensitive to the use rates of this product. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture must be followed and the longest recommended waiting period before planting observed.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 9 pints **AMTRIC** in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant. The spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Note: Over-the-top spray applications can severely injure or kill some species such as redbud and locust.

Cut-Stump Treatment

To control unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm, maple, oak and conifers, apply **AMTRIC** undiluted, by spraying or painting the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs as soon as possible after cutting, if possible within about 5 minutes; waiting longer will reduce efficacy due to loss of turgor pressure (suction) in the cut stump. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

With Tree Injector Method

Apply by injecting 1 milliliter of undiluted **AMTRIC** through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height. Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

With Hack and Squirt Method

Make cuts around the tree trunk at a convenient height with a hatchet or similar equipment so that the cuts overlap slightly and make a continuous circle around the trunk. Spray 1 milliliter of undiluted **AMTRIC** into the pocket created between the bark and the inner stem/trunk by each cut.

With Frill or Girdle Method

Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. The frill should allow for the herbicide to remain next to the inner stem and absorb into the plant. Wet the cut surface with undiluted solution.

Both of the above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species - for example, maples.

HERBACEOUS BROADLEAF WEED AND WOODY PLANT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

AMTRIC may be applied postemergence as a broadcast spray or as a spot application to control broadleaf weeds listed on this label; weeds other than those listed may also be controlled by this herbicide. Postemergence applications should be made before bud stage or early flowering, unless otherwise specified. When a rate range is given, use a higher rate in the range to control weeds at advanced growth stages or under less than favorable growing conditions (such as drought stress). Best weed control results are obtained when spray volume is sufficient to provide uniform coverage of treated plants. For optimum uptake and translocation of the herbicide, avoid mowing, haying, shredding, burning or soil disturbance in treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

AMTRIC also provides preemergence control of germinating seeds or emerging seedlings of susceptible broadleaf weeds following application.

AMTRIC can provide long-term control of weeds. The length of control is dependent upon the application rate, condition and growth stage of target weeds, environmental conditions at and following application, and the density and vigor of competing desirable vegetation. Long-term broadleaf weed control is most effective where grasses and other desirable vegetation is allowed to recover from adverse environmental conditions (such as drought) and compete with susceptible broadleaf weeds.

AMTRIC can be an important component of integrated vegetation management programs designed to renovate or restore desired non-cropland plant communities. To maximize and extend the benefits of weed control provided by **AMTRIC**, it is important that other vegetation management practices, including mowing, fertilization, haying, etc., be used in appropriate sequences and combinations to further alleviate the adverse effects of weeds on desirable plant species and to promote development of desired non-cropland plant communities. Natural resources specialists with federal and state government agencies can provide guidance on best management practices and development of integrated vegetation management programs.

Herbaceous Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

The following weeds will be controlled with the rates of **AMTRIC** indicated in **Table 1** below. For best results, most weeds should be treated when they are actively growing and under conditions favorable for growth. Use a higher rate in the rate range when growing conditions are less than favorable or when weed foliage is tall and dense. **AMTRIC** also provides preemergence control of germinating seeds and control of emerged seedlings of susceptible broadleaf weeds following application.

Table 1: Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Rate Range 4 - 6 pints/acre)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Cycle	Plant Family
amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*	annual	Amaranthaceae
bedstraw	*Galium* spp.	perennial	Rubiaceae
beggarticks	*Bidens* spp.	annual	Asteraceae
bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis*	perennial	Convolvulaceae
broomweed, annual	*Amphiachyris dracunculoides*	annual	Asteraceae
burdock, common*, **	*Arctium minus*	biennial	Asteraceae
buttercup, hairy*	*Ranunculus sardous*	annual	Ranunculaceae
buttercup, tall*, **	*Ranunculus acris*	perennial	Ranunculaceae
camelthorn	*Alhagi pseudalhagi*	perennial	Fabaceae
chamomile, scentless	*Matricaria inodora*	annual	Asteraceae
chickweed	*Stellaria media*	annual	Caryophyllaceae
chicory*	*Cichorium intybus*	perennial	Asteraceae
cinquefoil, sulfur (1)*, **	*Potentilla recta*	perennial	Rosaceae
clover	*Trifolium* spp.	perennial	Fabaceae
cocklebur	*Xanthium strumarium*	annual	Asteraceae
croton, tropic	*Croton glandulosus*	annual	Euphorbiaceae
crownvetch	*Securigera varia*	perennial	Fabaceae
cudweed, purple	*Gamochaeta purpurea*	annual	Asteraceae
daisy, oxeye (1)*, **	*Leucanthemum vulgare*	perennial	Asteraceae
dandelion, common	*Taraxacum officinale*	perennial	Asteraceae
dock, curly*	*Rumex crispus*	perennial	Polygonaceae
evening primrose, cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*	annual	Onagraceae
fiddleneck, common	*Amsinckia intermedia*	annual	Boraginaceae
fireweed	*Epilobium angustifolium*	perennial	Onagraceae

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Cycle	Plant Family
fleabane, flax-leaf or hairy	*Conyza bonariensis*	annual	Asteraceae
hawkweed, orange (2)*, **	*Hieracium aurantiacum*	perennial	Asteraceae
hawkweed, yellow (2)*, **	*Hieracium caespitosum*	perennial	Asteraceae
henbit*	*Lamium amplexicaule*	annual/biennial	Lamiaceae
hogweed, giant	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	perennial	Apiaceae
horsenettle, Carolina**	*Solanum carolinense*	perennial	Solanaceae
horseweed (marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*	annual	Asteraceae
ironweed, tall	*Vernonia gigantea*	perennial	Asteraceae
ironweed, western	*Vernonia baldwinii*	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, diffuse (3)*, **	*Centaurea diffusa*	biennial/perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, Russian (4)*, **	*Acroptilon repens*	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, spotted (3)*, **	*Centaurea stoebe*	biennial/perennial	Asteraceae
knapweeds	*Centaurea* spp.	biennial/perennial	Asteraceae
knotweeds, Japanese, bohemian	*Reynoutria japonica*	perennial	Polygonaceae
kudzu*, **	*Pueraria montana*	perennial	Fabaceae
lady's thumb*	*Polygonum persicaria*	annual	Polygonaceae
lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*	annual	Chenopodiaceae
lespedeza, annual	*Lespedeza striata*	annual	Fabaceae
licorice, wild	*Glycyrrhiza lepidota*	perennial	Fabaceae
loosestrife, purple	*Lythrum salicaria*	perennial	Lythraceae
marshelder, annual	*Iva annua*	annual	Asteraceae
mayweed, scentless*	*Tripleurospermum perforata*	annual	Asteraceae
mayweed, stinking*, **	*Anthemis cotula*	annual	Asteraceae
medic, black*	*Medicago lupulina*	perennial	Fabaceae
mullein	*Verbascum* spp.	biennial	Scrophulariaceae
nightshade, silverleaf	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*	perennial	Solanaceae
oxtongue, bristly	*Picris echioides*	biennial	Asteraceae
pea, Swainson	*Sphaerophysa salsula*	perennial	Fabaceae
povertyweed	*Iva axillaris*	perennial	Asteraceae
plantain spp.	*Plantago* spp.	perennial	Plantaginaceae
ragweed, common**	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	annual	Asteraceae
ragweed, western	*Ambrosia psilostachya*	perennial	Asteraceae
ragwort, tansy*, **	*Senecio jacobaea*	perennial	Asteraceae
rush skeletonweed	*Chondrilla juncea*	perennial	Asteraceae
sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolia*	perennial	Fabaceae
smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	annual	Polygonaceae
sneezeweed, bitter	*Helenium amarum*	annual	Asteraceae
soda apple, tropical (5)*, **	*Solanum viarum*	perennial	Solanaceae

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Life Cycle	Plant Family
sowthistle, perennial*, **	*Sonchus arvensis*	perennial	Asteraceae
sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*	annual	Asteraceae
spanishneedles	*Bidens bipinnata*	annual	Asteraceae
St. Johnswort, common	*Hypericum perforatum*	perennial	Clusiaceae
star-thistle, yellow (6)*, **	*Centaurea solstitialis*	annual	Asteraceae
star-thistle, purple (6) *, **	*Centaurea calcitrapa*	biennial	Asteraceae
star-thistle, Malta (6) *,**	*Centaurea melitensis*	annual	Asteraceae
stiltgrass, Japanese	*Microstegium vimineum*	annual	Poaceae
sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	annual	Asteraceae
teasel	*Dipsacus* spp.	biennial	Dipsacaceae
teasel, fuller's*	*Dipsacus sativus*	biennial	Dipsacaceae
thistle, artichoke	*Cynara cardunculus*	perennial	Asteraceae
thistle, blessed milk	*Silybum marianum*	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, bull (7)*, **	*Cirsium vulgare*	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Canada (8)*, **	*Cirsium arvense*	perennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Italian	*Carduus pycnocephalus*	annual	Asteraceae
thistle, musk (7)*, **	*Carduus nutans*	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, plumeless (7)*, **	*Carduus acanthoides*	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, Scotch*, **	*Onopordum acanthium*	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, woolly distaff	*Carthamus lanatus*	annual	Asteraceae
Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	perennial	Simaroubaceae
vetch	*Vicia* spp.	perennial	Fabaceae
wild carrot	*Daucus carota*	biennial	Apiaceae
willoweed, panicle	*Epilobium brachycarpum*	annual	Onagraceae
wormwood, absinth *, **	*Artemisia absinthium*	perennial	Asteraceae
yarrow, common	*Achillea millefolium*	perennial	Asteraceae

*Invasive plants are introduced species that are indicated to be invasive in the USDA-NRCS, PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov/index.html).
**Plants designated as noxious weeds in at least one state (PLANTS Database, USDA-NRCS, http://plants.usda.gov/index.html).

(1) **Sulfur cinquefoil or oxeye daisy**: Apply **AMTRIC** at 5 to 8 pints per acre to plants in the prebud stage of development.

(2) **Orange or yellow hawkweeds:** Apply **AMTRIC** at 5 to 8 pints per acre to plants in the bolting stage of development.

(3) **Diffuse and spotted knapweeds:** Apply **AMTRIC** at 6 to 9 pints per acre when plants are actively growing with the optimum time of application occurring from rosette to the bolting stages of development or in the fall.

(4) **Russian knapweed:** Apply **AMTRIC** at 5 to 8 pints per acre to plants in the spring and summer that are in the bud to flowering stage and to dormant plants in the fall.

(5) **Tropical soda apple:** Apply **AMTRIC** at 6 to 9 pints per acre at any growth stage, but application at flowering will reduce seed production potential.

(6) **Yellow star-thistle:** Apply **AMTRIC** at 4 to 6 pints per acre to plants at the rosette through bolting growth stages.

(7) **Bull, musk and plumeless thistles:** Apply **AMTRIC** at 4 to 6 pints per acre in the spring and early summer to rosette or bolting plants or in the fall to seedlings and rosettes. Apply at 5 to 6 pints per acre when plants are at the late bolt through early flowering growth stages.

(8) **Canada thistle:** Apply **AMTRIC** at 8 to 9 pints per acre either in the spring after all plants have fully emerged (some may be budding) until the oldest plants are in full flower stage. Use the higher rate when applying to the flower stage. Applications are also effective in the fall before a killing frost.

Invasive knotweeds: Japanese, Bohemian, giant knotweeds: Apply **AMTRIC** at 8 - 9 pints per acre broadcast using high volume per acre (100 gallons per acre) or apply as a spot treatment using the spot treatment rate (see **Spot Treatment** section). Optimum results for suppression of plant growth are obtained when applications are made to plants that are about 3 to 4 feet in height in early summer. Multiple applications/retreatments will be necessary for control of resprouts. the total amount of **AMTRIC** applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment cannot exceed 9 pints per acre per year.

Purple loosestrife: For optimum control apply **AMTRIC** at 8 - 9 pints per acre plus 1 pt to 1 qt of 2,4-D amine. Spot treatments may also be made by applying **AMTRIC** at the Spot treatment rate (see **Spot Treatment** section of the label) with or without the addition of 2,4-D.

Woody Plants Controlled

The following woody plants will be controlled or partially controlled with **AMTRIC** at 6 to 9 pints/acre. For best results, woody plants should be treated when they are actively growing and under conditions favorable for growth. Use a higher rate with plants listed as Partial Control, when growing conditions are less than favorable, or when weed foliage is tall and dense.

Table 2: Woody Plants Controlled or Partially Controlled (Rate Range 6 - 9 pints/acre)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Family
arrowwood	*Viburnum* spp.	Viburnum
aspen	*Populus* spp.	Salicaceae
Australian pine	*Pinus nigra*	Pinaceae
blackberry	*Rubus* spp.	Rosaceae
ceanothus	*Ceanothus* spp.	Rhanaceae
choke cherry	*Prunus virginiana*	Rosaceae
cottonwood	*Populus* spp.	Salicaceae
Kudzu	*Pueraria lobata*	Fabaceae
locust	*Robinia* spp.	Fabaceae
locust, black	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Fabaceae
locust, honey	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Fabaceae
mimosa	*Albizia julibrissin*	Fabaceae
poison ivy	*Toxicodendron radicans*	Anacardiaceae
poison oak	*Toxicodendron diversilobum*	Anacardiaceae
poplar	*Populus* spp.	Salicaceae
poplar, tulip	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	Salicaceae
redbud	*Cercis* spp.	Fabaceae
Scotch broom	*Cytisus scoparius*	Fabaceae
sumac	*Rhus* spp.	Anacardiaceae
rose	*Rosa* spp.	Rosaceae
wisteria	*Wisteria brachybotris*	Fabaceae

Partial Control

Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Family
Ash	*Fraxinus* spp.	Oleaceae
bear clover (bearmat)	*Chamaebatia foliolosa*	Rosaceae
beech	*Fagus* spp.	Fagaceae
birch	*Betula* spp.	Betulaceae
blackgum	*Nyssa sylvatica*	Cornaceae
Brazilian pepper	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	Anacardiaceae
cascara	*Rhamnus purshiana*	Rhamnaceae
chinquapin	*Castanea* spp.	Fagaceae
Douglas-fir	*Pseudotsuga* spp.	Pinacea
dogwood	*Cornus drummondii*	Cornaceae
elderberry	*Sambucus* spp.	Adoxaceae
elm	*Ulmus* spp.	Ulmaceae
gallberry	*Ilex glabra*	Aquifoliaceae
hazel	*Corylus*	Betulaceae
hornbeam	*Carpinus caroliniana*	Betulaceae
madrone	*Arbutus* spp.	Ericaceae
maple	*Acer* spp.	Sapindaceae
Mulberry	*Morus*	Moraceae
oak	*Quercus*	Fagaceae
persimmon	*Diospyros*	Ebenaceae
pine	*Pinus* spp.	Pinaceae
salt-bush	*Baccharis* spp.	Asteraceae
salt cedar	*Tamarix* spp.	Tamaricaceae
salmonberry	*Rubus spectabilis*	Rosaceae
sassafras	*Sassafras albidum*	Lauraceae
sweetbay magnolia	*Magnolia virginiana*	Magnoliaceae
sweetgum	*Liquidambar* spp.	Altingiaceae
sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*	Platanaceae
tanoak	*Lithocarpus densiflorus*	Fagaceae
thimbleberry	*Rubus parviflorus*	Rosaceae
waxmyrtle	*Myrica cerifera*	Myricaceae
western hemlock	*Tsuga heterophylla*	Pinaceae
willow	*Salix* spp.	Salicaceae
winged elm	*Ulmus alata*	Ulmaceae

Partial Control: A sequential application or tank mixes with additional Triclopyr, Triethylamine salt (EPA Reg # 62719-37), Glyphosate-isopropylammonium (EPA Reg # 524-326) or other herbicides may be necessary for complete control.

Control of Terrestrial Weeds at the Water's Edge

Use to control weed species rooted along the water's edge. Applications should be limited to cover the targeted terrestrial plant species and minimize the incidental overspray into the adjacent water. Apply the specified rate of **AMTRIC** as a coarse low-pressure spray as ground broadcast or spot applications. Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Increase the spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Sharda USA LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Sharda USA LLC's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or

2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Sharda USA LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Sharda USA LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Sharda USA LLC be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Sharda USA LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Aminopyralid	GROUP	4	Herbicide
Triclopyr	GROUP	4	Herbicide

Amtric

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants and vines in

- **rangeland, permanent grass pastures (including grasses grown for hay), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres,**
- **forests, and**
- **non-cropland areas for example airports, borrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, non-irrigation ditch banks, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, storage areas, dry storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, and**
- **natural areas (open spaces) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trailheads and trails, recreation areas, wildlife openings, and wildlife habitat and management areas,**
- **including grazed areas in and around these sites.**

Use within sites listed above may include applications to seasonably dry wetlands (including flood plains, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and around standing water on sites such as deltas and riparian areas.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in New York State.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in the San Luis Valley of Colorado.

Active Ingredients:	**% w/w**
Aminopyralid, Triisopropanolammonium salt:	
Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-	2.22%
Triclopyr, Triethylamine salt:	
Triethylamine salt of 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid)	16.22%
Other Ingredients	81.56%
Total	**100.00%**

Acid Equivalents:
aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) - 1.15% (0.1 lb./gal.)
triclopyr (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid) - 11.63% (1 lb./gal.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

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 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the poison control center at **1-800-222-1222** for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial use. **DO NOT** apply directly to water or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Take care to minimize the incidental overspray along the shoreline when applying to terrestrial plants at the water's edge or to water in areas where surface water is present.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, feed or fertilizer by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: If this product is exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the active ingredient may crystallize and settle out of solution. Under these conditions the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated well to dissolve any crystallized active ingredient prior to use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less: Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: **DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Produced For: Sharda USA LLC, P.O. Box 640, Hockessin DE 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-252

EPA Est. No. CS 70815-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

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