

Dow AgroSciences

Spike* 80W

Specialty Herbicide

A preemergence and postemergence herbicide for total control of brush and weeds.

Active Ingredient:

tebuthiuron: <i>N</i> -[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]- <i>N,N'</i> -dimethylurea	80.0%
Inert Ingredients	20.0%

Total 100.0%

Contains 20 pounds active ingredient per 25 pound bag.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-107



Spike* 80W will kill trees and shrubs. Carefully read the precautions before using.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN****CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

Precaucion al usuario: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin

Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Eye protection, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks, and waterproof gloves must be worn when handling or applying this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available, by administering one to two teaspoons of syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation develops.

If inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance (mouth-to-mouth) and get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

Precaution: Do not use Spike* 80W herbicide in any area where desirable species are in the vicinity of the plants to be controlled. A small amount of Spike 80W in contact with the roots of desirable trees or other woody species may cause severe injury or death. The roots of such plants may extend far beyond their drip lines.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: This product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of registered (rangeland and non-crop) uses. Use of this product in areas where soils have rapid to very rapid permeability, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Use Restrictions for Groundwater Protection

Vulnerable Sites: To minimize any movement of tebuthiuron to subsurface water, do not exceed the application rates specified below on treatment sites where soils have a sand or loamy sand texture throughout the soil profile and all of the following characteristics:

1. Rapid to very rapid permeability.
2. Absence of well-defined organic layers or a textural B-horizon (restricting layer of fine-textured soil).
3. The water table of an underlying aquifer† is shallow.

The maximum use rates for Spike 80W in areas described above are:

- **Less than 20 inches annual precipitation:** Do not apply more than 1.25 lb/acre Spike 80W.
- **Greater than 20 inches annual precipitation:** Do not apply more than 2.5 lb/acre Spike 80W.

Refer to the "Woody Plants Controlled" section of this label for plant species controlled at these application rates.

†An aquifer is defined as "an underground saturated, permeable, geologic formation capable of producing significant quantities of water to a well or spring." It is the ability of the saturated zone, or portion of that zone, to yield water which makes it an aquifer (American Chemical Society, 1983). Local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of shallow ground water aquifers.

Do not apply Spike 80W in areas where the water table is predominately shallow (5 feet or less), such as marshy or sub irrigated areas, or areas immediately adjacent to streams or lakes which are periodically flooded, unless such use is allowed under a state-approved pesticide management program. **Note:** Also on such areas, woody plants rooted directly in a shallow water table are minimally affected by applications of tebuthiuron and poor woody plant control will result.

Do not apply Spike 80W where bedrock is continuously exposed or in areas of bedrock overlain by soils that are shallow or discontinuous.

Do not apply Spike 80W in areas adjacent to sinkholes or depressions lacking external drainage which occur within areas of karst topography.

Do not apply Spike 80W to high shrink/swell soils (vertisols) which develop deep cracks upon drying.

Do not apply Spike 80W within areas identified by state or local authorities as protected groundwater recharge zones.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: The herbicidal properties of Spike 80W require caution in handling, storage, and transportation of this product. Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION**General Use Precautions**

Read the entire label before using Spike 80W to determine if this product is suitable for the desired purpose.

Spike 80W herbicide is intended for non-cropland vegetation control. It is an extremely active herbicide which will kill trees, shrubs, and other forms of desirable vegetation having roots extending into the treated area. Feeder roots of many species of desirable vegetation extend many feet beyond the drip line of the branches, and a very small amount of Spike 80W in contact with one feeder root of a tree, shrub, or other desirable vegetation may cause serious injury or death to the entire plant.

An arboriculturist (tree expert) should be consulted to help you to determine if the area of proposed application is free of all roots of desirable vegetation. The effect of Spike 80W on desirable vegetation may be irreversible and its presence in the soil may prevent growth of other desirable vegetation for some years after application.

Do not use Spike 80W on areas such as walks, driveways, streets, lawns, patios, tennis courts, swimming pools, cemeteries, or other landscaped areas, or under asphalt or concrete pavement where future landscaping is planned. Do not apply on field crops. Do not apply on any area into which the roots of field crops or other desirable vegetation may extend. **Roots of trees, shrubs, and other desirable vegetation may extend far beyond the drip line of the plant's branches.**

Avoid non-target drift or product movement. Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which will allow drift or product movement. Do not apply to areas where soil movement by water erosion and/or natural or mechanical means is likely. Do not apply where wind erosion may cause movement of soil containing Spike 80W from the treated area unless the soil surface has been stabilized with a gravel mulch or some other means. Drift or any form of product movement from treated areas may cause damage to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended.

Do not apply Spike 80W to interior ditchbanks (areas which slope toward the drainage). Do not apply to ditches used to transport irrigation or potable water.

Thoroughly clean all traces of Spike 80W from application equipment after use. **Do not empty residues cleaned from application equipment on areas where they may come in contact with the roots of desirable vegetation or the water source for such vegetation.**

Spike 80W may injure or suppress certain herbaceous vegetation in the treated area. Therefore, do not apply where such injury cannot be tolerated. Do not apply broadcast applications of Spike 80W where forage or maintenance of a grass cover is desired. Injury to most herbaceous perennials is reduced if Spike 80W is applied when this vegetation is dormant.

Grazing Haying Restrictions

If treated area is to be used for haying or grazing, do not apply more than 5 pounds per acre of Spike 80W, and do not apply the product more than once a year. Grazing is allowed in areas receiving band or individual plant treatments with 5 pounds per acre or less of Spike 80W. In areas receiving band or individual plant treatments with 5 pounds per acre or less of Spike 80W, grass may be cut for hay one year after application.

Frequency of Application and Maximum Use Rates

Vegetation Control by Ground Broadcast or Banded Application:

- The maximum use rate and frequency of application is 1 to 2 lb a.i./acre once every three years for vulnerable sites where soils are sandy and depth to water table is shallow. (Refer to Environmental Hazards section under "Use Restrictions for Ground Water Protection".)
- For all other areas, the maximum use rate and frequency of application is up to 4 lb a.i./acre once every three years; and no more than two treatments totaling 6 lb a.i./acre in any 6 year period.

Total Vegetation Control and Maintenance of Bare Ground by Ground Broadcast Only: The maximum use rate and frequency of application is up to 4 lb a.i./acre applied only once per year; however, no more than 6 lb a.i./acre may be applied in any 3 year period.

Spot Treatments (Hand-held Equipment): May be applied at rates up to 6 lb a.i./acre when needed.

Use Restrictions in the State of Florida

In Broward, Collier, Dade, Hendry, Lee, Monroe, and Palm Beach Counties of Florida, Spike 80W may be applied only in accordance with supplemental labeling.

Approved Uses

Total Vegetation Control

Spike 80W is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for total control of vegetation in such non-cropland areas as: airport runways, utility substations and rights-of-way, road shoulders where no vegetation is desired, under asphalt and concrete pavements where no future landscaping is planned, at the base of highway guardrails, sign posts and markers, at the base of transmission towers and poles, around industrial buildings, lumberyards, railroad yards, firebreaks, and fence rows.

For total vegetation control in areas **not treated the previous season** with Spike 80W or other residual herbicides, apply Spike 80W prior to or just after emergence of plants as follows:

Note: Refer to General Information section for limitations on maximum use rates, frequency of application and total application rates allowed during a given period of time. Refer to Environmental Hazards section under "Use Restrictions for Ground Water Protection" for other rate limitations on "vulnerable" sites.

At 5 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

alfalfa	fescue	silverleaf
aster, heath	fescue, rattail	oat, wild
aster, white heath	fiddleneck, coast	panicum, Texas
barley, little	filaree	pepperweed, Virginia
bedstraw	filaree, redstem	pigweed
bluegrass, annual	fleabane, annual	plantain, buckhorn
bluegrass, Kentucky	foxtail	puncturevine
bouncingbet	gaillardia,	ragweed, giant
bromegrass, downy	rosering	raspberry, red
bromegrass, ripgut	geranium,	ryegrass, Italian
bromegrass, smooth	Carolina	sedge, annual
broomsedge	goldenrod	shepherdspurse
buffelgrass	grape	sida, prickly
burclover	gumweed	sowthistle, annual
buttercup,	hemlock, poison	spikeweed
smallflower	henbit	spurge
camphorweed	honeysuckle,	spurge, spotted
carrot, wild	Japanese	starthistle,
catsear, spotted	horseweed	yellow
cheat	knapweed	strawberry
chickweed	kochia	sunflower, common
clover, red	lambsquarters	telegraphplant
cocklebur	lupine	Timothy
creeper, Virginia	medic, black	trumpetcreeper
crowfootgrass	morningglory	velvetgrass
dock, curly	mullein, common	vetch
dogfennel	nightshade,	witchgrass

For the **maintenance of total vegetation control** in non-cropland areas **east of the Rocky Mountains** which were treated the previous season with Spike 80W or other residual herbicides, apply Spike 80W prior to or just after emergence of plants as follows: (Some of the species listed may show erratic control depending on the time between application and weed germination.)

At 2 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

bluegrass, annual	horseweed	ragweed, common
bluegrass, Kentucky	mullein	smartweed,
carrot, wild	panicum, fall	Pennsylvania
chickweed, common	parsnip, wild	sweetclover
croton	pepperweed	thistle, Canada
fleabane, annual	pigweed	woodsorrel, yellow

At 3 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

goldenrod
spurge

In areas of rainfall greater than 25 inches per year, the 3 pounds per acre maintenance rate should be used for all weed species listed above.

For the **maintenance of total vegetation control** in non-cropland areas **west of the Rocky Mountains** which were treated the previous season with Spike 80W or other residual herbicides, apply Spike 80W prior to or just after emergence of plants as follows: (Some of the species listed may show erratic control depending on the time between application and weed germination.)

At 1.5 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

bassia, fivehook	oat, wild	saltbush
cheat	oxtongue, bristly	shepherdspurse
cudweed	pigweed	witchgrass
foxtail	plantain	
lettuce, prickly	ryegrass, annual	

At 2 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

buttercup	knotweed	ragweed, western
canarygrass, reed	mallow	starthistle, yellow
knapweed, Russian	mustard	telegraphplant

At 3 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

barley	puncturevine	smartweed, swamp
gumweed	sida, alkali	

In areas of rainfall greater than 25 inches per year, the 3 pounds per acre maintenance rate should be used for all weed species listed above.

Application Directions

Apply Spike 80W in 15 to 150 gallons of water per acre before or during the period of active growth of plants to be controlled. Initial control is enhanced by rainfall.

In areas of low annual rainfall (less than 15 inches per year) Spike 80W should be applied prior to the time of year when the predominant portion of that rainfall occurs. A minimum of 1 to 1½ inches of rainfall is required to activate Spike 80W and place it in the primary weed seed germination zone.

Other products registered for use on the site to be treated may be applied in tank mix combination with Spike 20P to provide broader spectrum weed control or provide initial top kill of existing vegetation. Consult the manufacturer's label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, cautions and limitations before use. See detailed information for tank mixing in the General Information section of this label.

Apply with any sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Check the sprayer before and during use to insure proper calibration and uniform application.

To mix, fill spray tank half full of water. Start agitation and continue during the entire mixing process. Add required amount of Spike 80W and allow to mix when tank mixing. If additional product is a wettable powder, add to tank and allow to mix thoroughly. If additional product is a liquid, add slowly while filling remainder of tank with water. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the materials in suspension throughout application. Agitate by mechanical or bypass (hydraulic) means in the spray tank. If bypass or return agitation is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

For treating small areas, a tank type hand sprayer or sprinkling can may be used. Before application, determine the amount of water and chemical necessary to cover uniformly the area to be treated. Shake or stir frequently.

Woody Plant Control

Spike 80W is an effective herbicide for the control of brush and vines. Spike 80W can be applied either as a broadcast spray, banded application, or as an individual plant treatment depending upon the size, density, and location of brush to be controlled.

Spike 80W is to be applied to the soil (**Not the Foliage!**) where it is absorbed by the roots of plants. Effects are slow to appear and will not become apparent until sufficient moisture has carried Spike 80W into the root zone. The time required to achieve control is dependent on soil type, amount of rainfall, and rooting depth of target species. Some species may go through several defoliations and refoliations over a period of approximately two to three years prior to dying.

Spike 80W can be applied anytime except when the ground is frozen or the soil is saturated with moisture. For optimum results, applications should be made just prior to the resumption of active seasonal growth in the spring and/or periods of rainfall. For applications made in the late summer or early fall in areas of average annual rainfall of greater than 25 inches, higher rates should be used and inconsistent control may result on densely infested brush areas and hard to control species.

Spike 80W may be used on cut brush; but for optimum results, time should be allowed for the brush to re-sprout to a height of approximately 5 feet prior to application. Spike requires an actively growing plant to be effective. The larger the re-sprouts, the more Spike that will be taken up by the plant and the more effective and consistent the control will be.

Effect of Shallow Groundwater on Woody Plant Control: Do not apply Spike 80W to areas where the water table is predominately shallow (5 feet or less), such as marshy or sub irrigated areas, or areas immediately adjacent to streams or lakes which are periodically flooded. On such sites, where roots extend directly to a shallow water table, woody plants are minimally affected by applications of tebuthiuron and poor control will result.

Note: Refer to General Information section for limitations on maximum use rates, frequency of application, and total application rates allowed during a given period of time. Refer to Environmental Hazards section under "Use Restrictions for Ground Water Protection" for other rate limitations on "vulnerable" sites.

For the control of woody plants and vines, the following rates of Spike 80W are recommended. These rates can vary depending upon soil type, rainfall, time of application, and size/density of the woody plants.

Spike 80W applied at the rate of 1.25 pounds per acre will control the following species:

burweed	<i>Haplopappus tenuisectus</i>
creosotebush	<i>Larrea tridentata</i>
wait-a-minute-bush	<i>Mimosa biuncifera</i>

Spike 80W applied at the rate of 2.5 pounds per acre will control the following species:

blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.
buckbrush	<i>Symphoricarpos orbicalatus</i>
ceniza (Texas silverleaf)	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
cherry, bitter	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>
elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
hackberry, western	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia</i> spp.
locust, black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
mulberry, red	<i>Morus rubra</i>
pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
pine, western white	<i>Pinus monticola</i>
rose, multiflora	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
sage, black	<i>Salvia leucophylla</i>
sagebrush, big	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>
sumac, smooth	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
thornapple, desert	<i>Datura discolor</i>
tree-of-heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
whitebrush	<i>Aloysia lycioides</i>
wolfberry, berlandier	<i>Lycium berlandieri</i>

Spike 80W applied at the rate of 3.75 pounds per acre will control the following species:

alder, speckled	<i>Alnus rugosa</i>
birch, gray	<i>Betula populifolia</i>
cottonwood, eastern	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
elm, winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>
granjeno	<i>Celtis pallid</i>
hardhack	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>
huisache	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
condalia, lotebush	<i>Condalia obtusifolia</i>
maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
oak, blackjack	<i>Quercus marilandica</i>
oak, blue	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>
oak, post	<i>Quercus stellat</i>
poplar, balsam	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
tamarack	<i>Larix laricina</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
yaupon, desert	<i>Schaefferia cuneifolia</i>

Spike 80W applied at the rate of 5 pounds per acre will control the following species:

acacia, blackbrush	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>
acacia, catclaw	<i>Acacia greggii</i>
acacia, twisted	<i>Acacia tortuosa</i>
alder, red	<i>Alnus rubra</i>
aspen, bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
beech, American	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
blackberry, allegheny	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>
boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>
chamise	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>
chokecherry, common	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
colubrina, Texas	<i>Colubrina texensis</i>
condalia, bluewood	<i>Condalia obovata</i>
creeper, Virginia	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
dogwood, roughleaf	<i>Cornus drummondii</i>
douglasfir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
guajillo	<i>Acacia berlandieri</i>
guayacan	<i>Porlieria angustifolia</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
hickory, black	<i>Carya texana</i>
hickory, pignut	<i>Carya glabra</i>
hickory, shagbark	<i>Carya ovata</i>
kidneywood, Texas	<i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>
leatherstem	<i>Jatropha dioica</i>
maples	<i>Acer</i> spp.

mountain-mahogany, birchleaf
oak, California scrub
oak, live
oak, pin
oak, red
oak, white
pine, Australian
pines
salvia, shrubby blue
sumac, staghorn
sweetgum
trumpetreeper

Cercocarpus betuloides
Quercus dumosa
Quercus virginiana
Quercus palustris
Quercus rubra
Quercus alba
Casuarina spp.
Pinus spp.
Salvia ballotaeflora
Rhus typhina
Liquidambar stryaciflua
Campsis radicans

Broadcast Application

Apply Spike 80W in 15 to 150 gallons of water per acre with any properly calibrated herbicide sprayer. Check the sprayer before and during use to insure proper calibration and uniform application. Add the recommended amount of Spike 80W to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Material must be kept in suspension at all times by constant agitation. Agitate by mechanical or bypass (hydraulic) means in the spray tank. If bypass or return agitation is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

For treating small areas, a tank type hand sprayer may be used. Before application, determine the amount of water and chemical necessary to cover uniformly the area to be treated. Shake or stir frequently.

Do not apply broadcast applications of Spike 80W where forage or maintenance of a grass cover is desired.

Banded Application

Spike 80W is recommended for the control of woody plant species in non-cropland areas (such as utility, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way and fence rows) by application of a series of parallel bands to the soil surface. Individual bands should be spaced at intervals from 4 to 10 feet and at the currently labeled rate range of 2.5 to 5.0 pounds per acre depending on the woody species to be controlled. Actual herbicide bands should be kept as narrow as possible during application to achieve minimal injury or control of herbaceous vegetation. Apply Spike 80W to the soil surface in 5 to 75 gallons of water per acre in a series of parallel bands with spacing between bands ranging from 4 to 10 feet. In areas such as brush-infested fence rows on utility rights-of-way, a single band may be applied. Control is dependent upon root systems intercepting bands. Therefore larger stems should be **treated individually** when using single bands.

Band spacing should be selected based on the size of the woody plants in the area to be treated and the amount of injury or control of herbaceous vegetation that can be tolerated.

Where control of young or seedling woody plants is desired, bands should be spaced closer together. This will achieve maximum exposure to their limited root systems. Where larger more mature woody species are to be controlled, bands should be spaced at the wider end of the recommended spacing range.

In addition to allowing adequate exposure of the more extensive root systems of these larger woody species for control, use of the wider spacings will further reduce injury or control of herbaceous vegetation in the area of treatment.

Within the treated band nearly all vegetation, woody and herbaceous, will be killed. Some herbaceous vegetation close to the treated band with roots extending into it may be severely injured or killed. However, since herbaceous species tend to have restricted root systems, most species outside the treated band will not be affected. Banded applications in areas of steep terrain should be applied across existing slopes in order to prevent soil erosion.

Apply with equipment designed to deliver the spray uniformly in the bands. To maintain the integrity of the individual herbicide bands, straight stream nozzles fitted with internal stabilizing vanes or their equivalent are recommended. Operating pressures should also be kept as low as will provide uniform delivery of the spray solution. Pressures in the range of 10 to 40 psi should be adequate. Pressures in excess of 40 psi will tend to cause the individual bands to break up.

When applications are made in an area where nozzles are elevated above the soil surface more than 5 feet, breakup of the individual spray streams may occur. If conditions do not permit delivery of intact spray streams to the soil surface, this method of application should not be used.

Fill the spray tank half-full of water. Start agitation and continue during entire mixing and spraying operation. Add the required amount of Spike 80W and allow it to mix thoroughly while completing the spray tank filling. If hand held or back pack type sprayers are used, shake vigorously after filling and periodically during application to maintain product suspension. A master shut-off switch for the entire spraying system and nozzle check valves are recommended on commercial spray equipment.

Material must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Agitate by mechanical or bypass (hydraulic) means in the spray tank. If bypass or return agitation is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Check the sprayer frequently before and during use to insure proper calibration and uniform application.

Individual (Spot) Application

Spike 80W may be applied, using hand-held equipment at up to 7.5 pounds per acre, to the following species by Individual (Spot) Application only:

ash, green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
ash, white	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
blackberry, evergreen	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
ceanothus, wedgeleaf	<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>
chaparral, whitethorn	<i>Ceanothus leucodermis</i>
cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
elm, Chinese	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>
elm, slippery	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>
greenbrier, common	<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>
groundsel tree	<i>Baccharis</i> spp.
hawthorn, cockspur	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>
lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
manzanita, greenleaf	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>
maple, bigleaf	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>
maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
maple, silver	<i>Acer saccharium</i>
maple, vine	<i>Acer circinatum</i>
melaleuca	<i>Maleuca quinquenervia</i>
oak, white	<i>Quercus alba</i>
peppertree, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
pine, Australian	<i>Casuarina</i> spp.
pine, jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
pine, red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
pine, shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
raspberry, black	<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>
redcedar, eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Russianolive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
salal	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
sumac, laurel	<i>Rhus laurina</i>
sycamore, American	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
tallow tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron, tulipifera</i>

Attention: Do not use Spike 80W in this manner in any area where desirable species are in the vicinity of the plants to be eliminated. A small amount of Spike 80W in contact with the roots of desirable trees or other woody species may cause severe injury or death. The roots of such plants may extend far beyond their drip lines.

Spike 80W will injure or control other herbaceous vegetation in the treated area. Therefore, do not apply where such injury cannot be tolerated. See the list of herbaceous vegetation controlled by Spike 80W under the Total Vegetation Control section of this label.

Note: Refer to General Information section for limitations on maximum use rates, frequency of application, and total application rates allowed during a given period of time. Refer to Environmental Hazards section under "Use Restrictions for Groundwater Protection" for other rate limitations on "vulnerable" sites.

Spike 80W may be applied in high or low volumes of water to selectively control individual woody plants. Recommended rates will vary depending upon site conditions with the higher rates needed for difficult to control species, large plants, heavier soils, fall applications and cut brush. Consult your local Dow AgroSciences Spike distributor to determine the best rates for your location.

For high volume applications, mix 1 pound of Spike 80W in enough water to make 10 gallons of solution. Apply 10 ounces of material to the soil per every 2 to 4 inches of stem diameter.

For low volume applications, mix 1 pound of Spike 80W in enough water to make 1 gallon of solution. Apply 1 ounce of material to the soil per every 2 to 4 inches of stem diameter.

When treating large stems, apply the multiple treatments in even spacing around the stem.

For applying Spike 80W in banded or individual plant treatment, two pieces of equipment are suggested; the Solo Model 425 back pack sprayer for both banding and individual plant treatment and the Spot Gun for individual plant treatment.

The Solo sprayer is prepared for spraying by adding the pre-slurried contents of a 4 pound bag of Spike 80W and water to the tank. Fill to capacity with additional water and shake vigorously. Equip the Solo sprayer with a 0003-SS straight stream nozzle and the Solo pressure regulator with the green (10 psi) pressure limiting spring. To band Spike 80W at 5 pounds per acre, walk at 3 mph (264 feet per minute) with the Solo on continuously and space the bands 5 feet apart. Adjust the rate and walking speed according to the brush species and conditions encountered. For individual plant treatment with the Solo, apply a 1.5 second shot for every 1 to 2 inches of stem diameter at the base of unwanted woody plants.

The Spot Gun is prepared for individual plant treatment by mixing 2 pounds of Spike 80W in sufficient water to obtain 1 gallon of spray solution. Set the Spot Gun to deliver 8 milliliters of this solution for every 1 to 2 inches of stem diameter at the base of the unwanted woody plants. For application on steep slopes or other sensitive areas, the Spot Gun can be equipped with a soil probe to all injection of the Spike 80W solution beneath the soil surface. Placement at a soil depth of 2 to 4 inches will eliminate any surface movement and reduce injury to herbaceous vegetation.

At the prescribed rates, a 4 pound bag of Spike 80W will treat approximately 950 stems 1 to 2 inches in diameter. Because of its non-volatile nature and low potential for drift, this Spike application technique can be used for treating

unwanted woody plants on non-cropland areas adjacent to sensitive crops. (See label precautions.) A white spot should be visible at the base of each treated stem which should aid in inspection of the completed work.

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Dow AgroSciences 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. Dow AgroSciences 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. Plant 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 temperature, 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 Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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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 Dow AgroSciences' 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

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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