



# Rely<sup>®</sup> 280

Net Contents:

2.5 Gallons

GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

*RELY 280 is a non-selective herbicide that provides control of a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grassy weeds.*

*RELY 280 is registered for use:*

- *post emergence weed control herbicide to be applied on listed trees, vine and berry crops*
- *post emergence weed control herbicide to be applied on olives*
- *as a vine desiccant in potatoes*

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Glufosinate-ammonium\* ..... 24.5%\*\*

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 75.5%

\*CAS Number 77182-82-2 **TOTAL: 100.0%**

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

EPA Reg. No. 264-829

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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

For **MEDICAL** and **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577  
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Produced for:  
Bayer CropScience LP  
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709  
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## FIRST AID

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

**HOT LINE NUMBER:** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment. Call 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. Additionally, call 1-800-334-7577 immediately for further information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber.) Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton<sup>®</sup>  $\geq 14$  mils; shoes and socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wear a chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading and cleaning equipment.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses; and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry-interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

## **IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

**Post emergence row crop applications** of RELY 280 may be made only to crops tolerant to the active ingredient in this product. Bayer CropScience does not warrant the use of this product on crops other than those designated as LibertyLink® to safely withstand the application of RELY 280.

The basis of selectivity of RELY 280 in crops is the presence of a gene in LibertyLink crops which results in a plant that is tolerant to the active ingredient of RELY 280. Crops not containing this gene will not be tolerant to RELY 280 and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. Do not allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than crops tolerant to the active ingredient in this product.

**Applications to trees, vines, and berries** should avoid contact of RELY 280 solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to trees, berries and vines. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of RELY 280 with parts of trees, berries or vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**RELY 280 is a water-soluble non-selective herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged broadleaf and grassy weeds.**

**RELY 280 is registered for use:**

- post emergence weed control herbicide to be applied on listed trees, vine and berry crops.
- as a vine desiccant in potatoes.

**RELY 280** is only foliar-active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled.

**RELY 280:**

- RELY 280 is a contact herbicide and requires uniform thorough spray coverage.
- Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of RELY 280.
- Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.
- RELY 280 is rainfast four (4) hours after application to most weed species; therefore, rainfall within four (4) hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.
- To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters and velvetleaf control, applications should be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.
- Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions such as drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.
- To maximize weed control, do not cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.
- Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or Bayer CropScience Representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for RELY 280 in your region.

## ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS\*

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of RELY 280 are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

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

\*See *Application Directions for Potato Vine Desiccation* for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically after RELY 280 applications to potatoes.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

RELY 280 is a Group 10 Herbicide, i.e., an glutamine synthetase inhibitor. A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to a herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. The following Integrated Weed Management Techniques are effective in reducing problems with herbicide resistant weed biotypes. It is best to use multiple practices to manage or delay resistance, as no single strategy is likely to be totally effective.

- **Rotate crops.** Crop rotation diversifies weed management.
- **Rotate herbicide-tolerant traits.** Alternate herbicide-tolerant (HT) traits and/or use HT trait stacks for more efficient rotation.
- **Use multiple herbicide sites of action.** Use tankmix partners and multiple SOAs during both the growing season and from year to year to reduce the selection pressure of a single SOA.
- **Know your weeds, know your fields.** Closely monitor problematic areas with difficult-to-control weeds or dense weed populations.
- **Start with clean fields.** Effective tillage or the use of a burndown herbicide program can control emerged weeds prior to planting.
- **Stay clean – use residual herbicides.** Regardless of tillage system, pre-emergence or early post-emergence soil-applied residual herbicides should be used when possible.
- **Apply herbicides correctly.** Ensure proper application, including timing, full use-rates and appropriate spray volumes.
- **Control weed escapes.** Consider spot herbicide applications, row wicking, cultivation or hand removal of weeds or other techniques to stop weed seed production and improve weed management.
- **Zero tolerance – reduce the seed bank.** Do not allow surviving weeds to set seed, which will help decrease weed populations from year to year and prevent major weed shifts.
- **Clean equipment.** Prevent the spread of herbicide-resistant weeds and their seeds.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisory and /or Bayer CropScience representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also for more information on Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at <http://www.hracglobal.com>.

## WEED CONTROL FOR ROW CROPS

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

## Broadleaf Weed Control

Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)		Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)	
	22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A		22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A
	Amaranth, Palmer <sup>2</sup>	NR		4	Morningglory, sharppod <sup>2</sup>
Anoda, spurred	3	5	Morningglory, smallflower <sup>2</sup>	4	6
Beggarweed, Florida	4	5	Morningglory, tall <sup>2</sup>	6	8
Black medic	5	7	Mustard, wild	4	6
Blueweed, Texas	5	7	Nightshade, black	4	6
Buckwheat, wild	6	7	Nightshade, eastern black	6	8
Buffalobur	6	7	Nightshade, hairy	6	8
Burcucumber	6	10	Pennycress (stinkweed)	4	6
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	2	4	Pigweed, redroot <sup>2</sup>	3	4
Carpetweed	4	6	Pigweed, prostrate <sup>2</sup>	3	4
Chickweed, common	6	8	Pigweed, spiny <sup>2</sup>	3	4
Cocklebur, common	6	14	Pigweed, smooth <sup>2</sup>	3	4
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	4	6	Pigweed, tumble <sup>2</sup>	3	4
Cotton, volunteer <sup>1</sup>	6	8	Puncturevine	4	6
Croton, tropic	3	5	Purslane, common	2	4
Croton, woolly	2	4	Pusley, Florida	S	3
Eclipta	4	6	Ragweed, common	6	10
Devil's claw	2	4	Ragweed, giant	6	12
Fleabane, annual	6	8	Senna coffee	4	6
Galinsoga, hairy	6	8	Sesbania, hemp	6	8
Galinsoga, small flower	6	7	Shepherd's-Purse	6	8
Groundcherry, cutleaf	4	5	Sicklepod (java bean)	4	6
Geranium, cutleaf	4	6	Sida, prickly	4	5
Hempnettle	4	6	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	14
Horsenettle, Carolina <sup>3</sup>	2	4	Smellmelon	4	6
Jimsonweed	6	10	Sowthistle, annual	6	8
Knotweed	3	5	Soybeans, volunteer <sup>1</sup>	6	8
Kochia <sup>2</sup>	4	6	Spurge, prostrate	2	4
Ladysthumb	6	14	Spurge, spotted	2	4
Lambsquarters, common <sup>2</sup>	4	6	Starbur, bristly	4	6
Mallow, common	4	6	Sunflower, common	6	14
Mallow, Venice	6	8	Sunflower, prairie	3	5
Marestail	S	6-12	Sunflower, volunteer	6	10
Marshelder, annual	4	6	Thistle, Russian <sup>3</sup>	S	6-12
Morningglory, entireleaf <sup>2</sup>	6	8	Velvetleaf <sup>2</sup>	3	4
Morningglory, ivyleaf <sup>2</sup>	6	8	Waterhemp, common <sup>2</sup>	NR	5
Morningglory, pitted <sup>2</sup>	6	8	Waterhemp, tall <sup>2</sup>	NR	5

S Indicates suppression

<sup>1</sup> Volunteer LibertyLink crops from the previous season will not be controlled.

<sup>2</sup> For applications to corn, tank mixing with atrazine may enhance weed control of this species.

<sup>3</sup> May require sequential applications for control.

NR Not Recommended

Grass Weed Control					
Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)		Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (Inches)	
	22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A		22 fl oz/A	29 fl oz/A
Barley, volunteer <sup>3</sup>	3	4	Millet, wild-proso	6	7
Barnyardgrass	3	5	Millet, proso volunteer	6	7
Bluegrass, annual	3	5	Oat, wild <sup>2</sup>	3	4
Corn, volunteer <sup>1</sup>	10	12	Panicum, fall	3	5
Crabgrass, large <sup>2</sup>	3	5	Panicum, Texas	4	6
Crabgrass, smooth <sup>2</sup>	3	5	Rice, red	4	6
Cupgrass, woolly	6	12	Rice, volunteer <sup>1</sup>	4	6
Foxtail, bristly	6	8	Sandbur, field <sup>2</sup>	S	2
Foxtail, giant	6	12	Shattercane	6	8
Foxtail, green	6	12	Signalgrass, broadleaf	3	5
Foxtail, robust purple	6	8	Sprangletop	4	6
Foxtail, yellow <sup>2</sup>	3	4	Sorghum, volunteer	6	8
Goosegrass <sup>3</sup>	2	3	Stinkgrass	4	6
Johnsongrass, seedling	3	5	Wheat, volunteer <sup>2</sup>	4	5
Junglerice	3	5	Witchgrass	4	6

S Indicates suppression

<sup>1</sup> Volunteer LibertyLink crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10-21 days after the first application is recommended for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or rice.

<sup>2</sup> For best control of yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass, and wild oats, treat prior to tiller initiation.

<sup>3</sup> A sequential application may be necessary for control.

Biennial and Perennial Weeds			
For control of the biennial and perennial weeds listed below, tank mix partners or sequential applications of RELY 280 are recommended by crop (see crop sections)			
Alfalfa	Bursage, woolyleaf	Milkweed, common*	Quackgrass*
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Chickweed, Mouse-ear	Milkweed, honeyvine*	Sowthistle, perennial
Bermudagrass	Clover, Alsike	Muhly, wirestem*	Thistle, bull
Bindweed, field	Clover, red	Nightshade, silverleaf	Thistle, Canada
Bindweed, hedge	Dandelion	Nutsedge, purple*	Timothy*
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Dock, smooth	Nutsedge, yellow*	Wormwood, biennial
Blueweed, Texas	Dogbane, hemp*	Orchardgrass	
Bromegrass, smooth	Goldenrod, gray*	Poinsettia, wild	
Burdock	Johnsongrass, rhizome	Pokeweed	

\*Suppression Only

## APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

**Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control with RELY 280.**

### GROUND APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the Rate Tables for each crop.
- Use nozzles and pressure that generate a MEDIUM to COARSE size spray droplet. NOTE: Weed control with very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra-coarse nozzles will not provide adequate coverage and will cause unsatisfactory weed control.
- Apply RELY 280 in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Increase to 20 gallons of water per acre if dense weed canopy exists.
- Apply at ground speed of less than 15 mph to attain adequate coverage.
- Apply when wind speeds are between 2 mph and 10 mph. DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. See the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label for additional information on proper application of RELY 280.
- **Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.**

### AERIAL APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the Rate Tables.
- Use nozzles and pressure that generate a MEDIUM to COARSE size spray droplet. NOTE: Weed control with very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra-coarse nozzles will not provide adequate coverage and will cause unsatisfactory weed control.
- Apply RELY 280 in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- See the *Spray Drift Management* section of this label for additional information on proper application of RELY 280.
- **Do not use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.**

### COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If RELY 280 is to be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture prior to mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

1. Place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
2. For each pound of a dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fl oz of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fl oz of RELY 280 to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten. Invert 10 times to mix.
6. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes, and evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, do not use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the *Storage and Disposal* section of this label.



## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

**Tank Mix Instructions:** RELY 280 may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. RELY 280 cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions.

RELY 280 is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding RELY 280 to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see *Cleaning Instructions*).

### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR RELY 280:**

1. Start with properly calibrated and clean equipment.
2. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
3. Start agitation.
4. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner. Prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
5. Add ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank if needed.
6. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
7. Complete filling the spray tank with water before adding RELY 280, as foaming may occur.
8. Add RELY 280 when tank is full and continue agitation.
9. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

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

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

## **CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **PRIOR TO RELY 280 USE**

Before using RELY 280, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment should be thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner and as instructed on the prior herbicide label.

### **AFTER RELY 280 USE**

After using RELY 280, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using the equipment for a new application. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

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

- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

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

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information*.

## **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size:**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

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

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

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

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LISTED TREE, VINE, AND BERRY CROPS

Apply RELY 280 to the tree, vine, and berry crops listed below. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

#### REGISTERED CROPS

Bushberries: blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, and huckleberry

Other Berries: Lingonberry, Juneberry, and Salal

Citrus: lemon, orange, grapefruit, lime, mandarin, tangerine, tangelo, calamondin, kumquat, pummelo, citron, citrus hybrids, Tangor, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Olive

Pome Fruit: Apple, pear, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, quince, azarole, Medlar, Tejocote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Stone Fruit: Apricot, cherry, peach, nectarine, plum, capulin, jujube, Sloe, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Tree Nuts: almonds, filberts, hickory nuts, macadamia nuts (bush nuts), pecans, pistachios, and walnuts

Vineyards: all grape varieties (table, wine, and raisins)

#### APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of RELY 280. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application at the highest specified label use rate. Stressed conditions also include prior treatments of other contact or systemic herbicides. Do not retreat these weeds with RELY 280 until sufficient regrowth has occurred.

Apply RELY 280 as a directed spray to control undesirable vegetation in tree, vine, and berries listed on this label. Apply as a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed under the heading "Weeds Controlled in Tree, Vine and Berry crops." Avoid direct spray or drift to desirable vegetation. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of RELY 280 may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Avoid contact of RELY 280 solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to trees, vines, and berries. **Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark should be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of RELY 280 with parts of trees, vines, or berries other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.**

### Application Methods for Broadcast Applications

Apply RELY 280 at the rates listed below for broadcast applications based on weed size and stage of growth.

Weed Size and Stage	RELY 280 Rate
Weeds < 3" in height	48 fl oz/A
Weeds < 6" in height pre-tiller grasses	56 fl oz/A
Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56-82 fl oz/A

### Application Methods for Banded Spray Applications

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

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

### Application Methods for Spot or Directed-Spray Applications

For spot or directed spray applications: mix RELY 280 at 1.7 fl oz of product per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. **DO NOT** make spot or directed spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

## Weeds Controlled in Tree, Vine and Berry crops

### Broadleaf Weeds

Alkali sida	Filaree, redstem	Mayweed	Ragweed, giant
Ammannia, purple	Fleabane, annual	Morningglory, entireleaf	Redmaids
Arrowhead, California	Goosefoot	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Shepherd's-Purse
Buckwheat, wild	Gromwell, field	Morningglory, pitted	Smartweed,
Buffalobur	Groundcherry, cutleaf	Mullein, turkey	Pennsylvania
Burclover, California	Groundsel, common	Mustard, wild	Sowthistle, annual
Carpetweed	Henbit	Nettle	Spurge, prostrate
Chickweed, common	Jimsonweed	Nightshade, black	Starthistle, yellow
Chinese thornapple	Knotweed	Nightshade,	Sunflower, common
Cocklebur, common	Kochia	eastern black	Sunflower, prairie
Copperleaf, Virginia	Lambsquarters,	Nightshade, hairy	Sunflower, volunteer
Cudweed	common	Pennycress	Swinecress
Cutleaf	Lettuce, miner's	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Russian
eveningprimrose	Lettuce, prickly	Pineapple-weed	Turnip, wild
Dodder	London rocket	Puncturevine	Velvetleaf
Eclipta	Mallow, common	Purslane, common	Vervain
Fiddleneck	Malva (little mallow)	Radish, wild	Vetch
Filaree	Marestail	Ragweed, common	Willowherb, panicle

## Grass Weeds

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

## Biennial and Perennial Weeds

Aster, white heath	Dallisgrass	Mustard, tansy	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Bindweed, field	Dandelion	Nutsedge, purple	Spurge, leafy
Bindweed, hedge	Dock, curly	Nutsedge, yellow	Thistle, bull
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Dogbank (hemp)	Onion, wild	Thistle, musk
Bromegrass, smooth	Fescue	Orchardgrass	Torpedograss
Bulrush**	Goldenrod, gray	Paragrass	Vaseygrass
Burdock	Guineagrass	Plantain	Woodsorrel
Canada thistle	Horsetail	Poison ivy/oak	Yarrow, common
Clover, Alsike	Lovegrass	Quackgrass	
Clover, red	Mugwort	Rocket, yellow	
Clover, white	Mullein, common	Rose, wild	

\* apply to annual ryegrass prior to 3 inches in height

\*\* indicates suppression

## RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TREE, VINE, AND BERRY CROPS

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 164 fl oz of RELY 280 per acre (3 lbs ai/A) to berry bushes and stone fruit in a 12-month period. **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at a maximum rate of 82 fl oz per acre (1.5 lb ai/A) per application.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 246 fl oz (4.5 lbs ai/A) of this product per acre to tree nuts, vines, pome fruit, citrus, and olives in any calendar year. **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at a maximum rate of 82 fl oz per acre (1.5 lb ai/A) per application.
3. **DO NOT** graze, harvest, and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock.
4. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
5. **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to tree, berry, or vine crops.
6. **DO NOT** apply this product within 14 days of nut, fruit, berry, or grape harvest.
7. Applications to citrus fruits, pome fruits and olives must be a minimum of 14 days apart.
8. Applications to stone fruit must be a minimum of 28 days apart.
9. **DO NOT** make spot spray applications to suckers, as tree injury may occur.

## TANKMIX PARTNER INSTRUCTIONS

RELY 280 does not provide residual weed control or control of unexposed plant parts. Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of RELY 280 or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. RELY 280 may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. RELY 280 cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Chateau®	Karmex® DF	Simazine 80W	Solicam® DF
Devrino® 50WP	Princep® 4L	Simazine 90	Surflan® A.S.
Goal® 1.6E	Simazine 4L	Sinbar® 80W	

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR POTATO VINE DESICCATION

### APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Apply RELY 280 at the beginning of natural senescence of potato vines. Apply 21 fl oz/A. Do not split this application or apply more than one application per harvest. Potato varieties with heavy or dense vines may require an application of another desiccation product to complete vine desiccation.

Thorough coverage of the potato vines to be desiccated is essential. Use a sufficient volume of water (20 to 100 gpa) to obtain a thorough coverage of the potato vines. Vary the gallons of water per acre and the spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume to at least 30 gallons of water per acre when the potato vine canopy is dense or under cool and dry conditions. Apply RELY 280 with the spray boom as low as possible to achieve thorough coverage of the potato vines for best control and to minimize drift potential.

### RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POTATO VINE DESICCATION

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl oz/A to potato vines per year.
2. **DO NOT** harvest potatoes until 9 days or more after application of RELY 280.
3. **DO NOT** apply to potatoes grown for seed.
4. Canola, corn, cotton, rice, soybean, and sugar beets may be planted at any time after the application of RELY 280 as a potato vine desiccant.
5. **DO NOT** plant treated areas to wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale until 30 or more days after an application of RELY 280 as a potato vine desiccant.
6. **DO NOT** plant treated areas to crops other than those listed in this use precautions section until 120 or more days after an application of RELY 280 as a potato vine desiccant.

## FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

RELY 280 may be used as a substitute for tillage in fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the **Weed Control for Row Crops** section of this label. Applications may be made in fallow fields, post-harvest, prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label.

Apply RELY 280 at 22 or 29 fl oz/A to fallow fields to control specific weeds. RELY 280 must be applied with ammonium sulfate. Tank mixes with 2,4-D, glyphosate or atrazine are recommended with RELY 280 to enhance total weed control. When using RELY 280 in tank mix combinations, follow the precautions and directions of use of the most restrictive label. See the **Application and Mixing Procedures** section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the **"Product Information"** section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

## FARMSTEADS, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as listed, RELY 280 controls undesirable plant vegetation in non-crop areas around farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, parks, other public areas and general nonselective farmstead weed control. Refer to the **Application Directions for use on listed Tree, Vine, and Berry Crops** section of this label for appropriate application broadcast and spot spray application rates and lists of weeds controlled.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature should not exceed 125°F. If storage temperature for bulk RELY 280 is below 32°F, the material should not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32° F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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

### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour 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. Once container is rinsed, then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

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

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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**Bayer**



**NET CONTENTS: 2 1/2 GALLONS**

**RELY 280 is a non-selective herbicide that provides control of a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grassy weeds.**

**RELY 280 is registered for use:**

- **post emergence weed control herbicide** to be applied on listed trees, vine and berry crops
- **post emergence weed control herbicide** to be applied on olives
- **as a vine desiccant** in potatoes

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b> Glufosinate-ammonium*	24.5%**
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	75.5%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*CAS Number 77182-82-2

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

EPA Reg. No. 264-829

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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

For **MEDICAL** and **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577  
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

**Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements  
and directions for use.**

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

socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber.) Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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**HOT LINE NUMBER:** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment. Call 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. Additionally, call 1-800-334-7577 immediately for further information.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

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