

Supplemental Label



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COBRA[®] Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 59639-34 REVISIONS TO DIRECTIONS FOR OUTDOOR USE IN CONIFER SEEDLINGS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND PAMPHLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

DIRECTIONS FOR OUTDOOR USE IN CONIFER SEEDLINGS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

COBRA Herbicide is a selective herbicide for outdoor use on and around conifer seedlings when used according to this label. COBRA Herbicide works primarily through contact activity. COBRA Herbicide may be used on the tolerant conifer species listed below.

COBRA Herbicide may be applied for preemergence and/or postemergence broadleaf weed control in conifer seedbeds, container - grown conifers, seedling transplants and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

IMPORTANT: Occasionally slight needle burn may be observed on the youngest growth following application. New growth will be normal and the seedlings will continue vigorous growth under favorable environmental conditions.

IMPORTANT

Plant tolerance to COBRA Herbicide at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of COBRA Herbicide have investigated the safety factor to plants not listed on the label.

CONIFER SPECIES

Cobra Herbicide may be applied to conifer seedbeds of numerous species including the following:

Fir

Douglas
Fraser
Grand
Noble

Pseudotsuga menziesii
Abies fraseri
Abies grandis
Abies procera

Hemlock

Eastern Hemlock
Western Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis
Tsuga heterophylla

Pine

Eastern White
Jack
Loblolly
Lodgepole
Longleaf
Ponderosa
Sand
Scotch
Shortleaf
Slash
Virginia

Pinus strobus
Pinus banksiana
Pinus taeda
Pinus contorta
Pinus palustris
Pinus ponderosa
Pinus clausa
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus echinata
Pinus elliotii
Pinus virginiana

Spruce

Blue
Dwarf Alberta
Norway
Sitka

Picea pungens
Picea glauca conica
Picea abies
Picea sitchensis

PREEMERGENT APPLICATIONS

Preemergent applications of COBRA Herbicide should be made to tilled, weed free, planted seedbeds or to weed-free container-grown seedlings after sowing but prior to seedling emergence. COBRA Herbicide may be incorporated with 0.25 to 0.5 inch water following application and before conifer seedling emergence. A preemergent (to weeds) application of COBRA Herbicide may be sprayed directly over conifers recently transplanted providing bud break has not yet occurred. Do not mechanically incorporate COBRA Herbicide. After preemergent application of COBRA Herbicide to seedbeds, soil should not be disturbed because herbicidal effectiveness will be decreased. COBRA Herbicide may be used as a preemergent application to conifers, when used as directed in **Table A**.

TABLE A. PREEMERGENT APPLICATIONS

COBRA Herbicide rate	Adjuvant	Weeds Controlled
8 to 16 fl. oz./A (0.125 - 0.250 lb. ai/A)	None	Clover (<i>Trifolium spp.</i>) Common Chickweed Common Groundsel Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cottonwood (<i>Populus spp.</i>) Lambsquarter Mustard species Nightshade species Pearlwort Pigweed species Pineapple weed Sowthistle Spurge Prostrate Spotted Willow (<i>Salix spp.</i>)

POSTEMERGENT APPLICATIONS

Postemergent applications of COBRA Herbicide should be made when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 4 inches in height. COBRA Herbicide works primarily through contact activity. Conifer seedlings will tolerate postemergent treatments when applications are made following complete stand emergence and when the primary shoot growth is complete and has hardened off. Some forking and stunting of seedling may result if COBRA Herbicide is applied to newly emerged seedlings. Conifer transplants will tolerate postemergent treatments when applications are made before bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Occasionally slight needle burn will be observed on the youngest conifer growth following application. New growth will not be adversely affected and conifers will continue vigorous growth under favorable environmental conditions. COBRA Herbicide may be used in postemergent applications to conifers, when used as directed in **Table B**.

TABLE B. POSTEMERGENT APPLICATIONS

COBRA Herbicide rate	Adjuvant	Weeds Controlled (up to 4 inches)
6.5 to 16 fl. oz./A * (0.10-0.25 lb. ai/A)	0.25 % V/V non-ionic surfactant or 0.125 % V/V crop oil concentrate **	Carpetweed Clover (<i>Trifolium spp.</i>) Common Chickweed Common Dayflower Common Groundsel Common Purslane Common Ragweed Cottonwood (<i>Populus spp.</i>) Dogfennel Eclipta Florida Beggerweed Florida Pusley Hairy Galinsoga Mayweed Morningglory species Mustard species Nightshade species Pearlwort Pigweed species Pineapple Weed Poorjoe Prickly Sida Showy Crotalaria Sowthistle Spurge Prostrate Spotted Tropic Croton Willow (<i>Salix spp.</i>) Witchweed Yellow Woodsorrel
<p>* Four applications at weekly intervals of 6.5 fl. oz./A or two applications at two week intervals of 13 fl. oz./A are recommended for southern pine species only.</p> <p>** Crop oil concentrate has been proven safe only in Southern pine conifer species (after primary shoot growth has begun).</p>		

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Thoroughly mix COBRA Herbicide with clean water and apply at 30 to 50 PSI in 20 to 40 gals. per acre. Flat fan or hollow cone nozzles are recommended. Applications made at less than 20 gals. per acre or less than 30 PSI will not provide complete coverage of the weeds and will result in incomplete weed control.

Care should be taken to ensure your nursery species are tolerant to COBRA Herbicide applications. In each nursery it is suggested that COBRA Herbicide be tested on each species in limited areas prior to an operational application.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR COBRA HERBICIDE IN CONIFER SEEDLINGS

1. Do not apply COBRA Herbicide when conifers are under stress from diseases, animal or winter injury, planting shock or other stresses.
2. The total amount of COBRA Herbicide used per season must not exceed 26 fl. oz./A.
3. **Do not apply COBRA Herbicide with spray adjuvants while conifer shoot growth is young and has not hardened off.**

**THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.
PLEASE REFER TO CONTAINER LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.**