

# GALIGAN<sup>®</sup> 2E

## OXYFLUORFEN HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON ARTICHOKE (GLOBE), BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CACAO, CITRUS (NON-BEARING), COFFEE, CONIFERS (SEEDBEDS, TRANSPLANTS, CONTAINER STOCK) AND SELECTED DECIDUOUS TREES, CORN, COTTON, COTTONWOOD, EUCALYPTUS, FALLOW BED (COTTON/SOYBEANS), FALLOW LAND, GARBANZO BEANS, GARLIC, GUAVA (HAWAII ONLY), HORSERADISH, JOJOBA, MINT, ONIONS, ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED, PAPAYA (HAWAII ONLY), SOYBEANS, TARO, AND TREE FRUIT, NUTS, AND VINES (WHICH INCLUDES ALMOND, APPLE, AVOCADO, BEECHNUT, BRAZIL NUT, BUTTERNUT, CASHEW, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, CHINQUAPIN, CRABAPPLE, DATE, FEJOA, FIG, FILBERT, GRAPES, HICKORY NUT, KIWI, LOQUAT, MACADAMIA NUT, MAYHAW, NECTARINES, OLIVES, PEACH, PEAR, PECAN, PERSIMMON, PISTACHIO, PLUM, POMEGRANATES, PRUNE, QUINCE, WALNUT)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
Oxyfluorfen: 2-chloro-1- (3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene*	22.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	77.8%
	TOTAL 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate.

\*Equivalent to 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grassy and broadleaf weeds in conifer seedbeds, transplants, and container stock, and in selected field-grown deciduous trees. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Treated soil surfaces should not be disturbed as the herbicidal effectiveness of GALIGAN 2E may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled during emergence as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds less than 4 inches in height.

Occasionally after the use of GALIGAN 2E herbicide, a spotting, crinkling, or flecking may appear on leaves of conifer and deciduous species. Leaves that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact may be injured. The conifer and deciduous species typically outgrow this condition rapidly and develop normally.

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

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied preemergence or postemergence at recommended dosages and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled.

\*BARNYARDGRASS  
BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED  
BITTERCRESS, LESSER  
\*BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL  
BUCKWHEAT, WILD  
BURCLOVER

MUSTARD, BLUE  
MUSTARD, TUMBLE  
MUSTARD, WILD  
NETTLE, BURNING  
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK  
NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY

CARPETWEED  
 \*CLOVER, RED  
 \*CLOVER, WHITE  
 COCKLEBUR, COMMON  
 \*CRABGRASS, LARGE  
 \*FIDDLENECK, COAST  
 FILAREE, BROADLEAF  
 FILAREE, REDSTEM  
 FIREWEED (FROM SEED)  
 FLIXWEED  
 \*FOXTAIL, GIANT  
 \*GOOSEGRASS  
 GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF  
 GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT  
 GROUNDSEL, COMMON  
 HENBIT  
 JIMSONWEED  
 KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE  
 LADYSTHUMB  
 LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON  
 LETTUCE, PRICKLY  
 MALLOW, LITTLE  
 MAYWEED  
 MINERSLETTUCE  
 \*MORNINGGLORY, IVYLEAF  
 \*MORNINGGLORY, TALL

OATS, WILD  
 ORACH, RED  
 PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER  
 PIGWEED, PROSTRATE  
 PIGWEED, REDROOT  
 PIMPERNEL, SCARLET  
 PURSLANE, COMMON  
 REDMAIDS  
 ROCKET, LONDON  
 SANDSPURRRY, RED  
 \*SHEPHERDSPURSE  
 SIDA, PRICKLY  
 SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA  
 SORREL, RED (FROM SEED)  
 SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL  
 SPEEDWELL, BIRDSEYE  
 \*\*SPURGE, PROSTRATE  
 \*\*SPURGE, SPOTTED  
 SPURRY, CORN  
 TANSYMUSTARD  
 \*\*THISTLE, BULL  
 THISTLE, RUSSIAN  
 VELVETLEAF  
 WITCHGRASS  
 \*\*WOODSORREL, YELLOW

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

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

#### CONIFER SEEDBEDS

To assist in the establishment of conifer seedbeds, GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be applied as a preemergence application following seeding. Postemergence applications should be delayed until a minimum of 5 weeks after emergence of the conifer seedlings. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying.

Conifers are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide. GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide both postemergence and residual preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and annual grass species.

#### CONIFER SPECIES

GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied to conifer seedbeds of species including the following:

##### COMMON NAME

DOUGLAS FIR

##### FIR

FRASER

GRAND

NOBLE

##### HEMLOCK

EASTERN HEMLOCK

##### PINE

AUSTRIAN

EASTERN WHITE

HIMALAYAN

JACK

LOBLOLLY

LODGEPOLE

##### SCIENTIFIC NAME

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

*Abies fraseri*

*Abies grandis*

*Abies procera*

*Tsuga canadensis*

*Pinus nigra*

*Pinus strobus*

*Pinus wallichiana*

*Pinus banksiana*

*Pinus taeda*

*Pinus contorta*

LONGLEAF  
MONTEREY  
MUGHO  
PONDEROSA  
SCOTCH  
SHORTLEAF  
SLASH  
VIRGINIA  
SPRUCE  
BLUE  
DWARF ALBERTA  
NORWAY  
SITKA

*Pinus palustris*  
*Pinus radiata*  
*Pinus mugo*  
*Pinus ponderosa*  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
*Pinus echinata*  
*Pinus elliotii*  
*Pinus virginiana*

*Picea pungens*  
*Picea glauca conica*  
*Picea abies*  
*Picea sitchensis*

#### **PREEMERGENCE DOSAGE**

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.25 to 1.0 lb. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre as a preemergence application prior to conifer emergence. Where grassy weeds are present, a rate of 2 to 4 pints (0.5 to 1.0 lb. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre is recommended. In known areas of high weed competition, 4 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre are recommended.

#### **TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION**

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Broadcast to beds and irrigate prior to weed emergence with  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch of sprinkler irrigation.

#### **POSTEMERGENCE DOSAGE**

Apply 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre with each postemergence application. Depending on subsequent weed flushes, multiple applications may be necessary to achieve season-long weed control.

#### **TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION**

Postemergence applications should be delayed until a minimum of 5 weeks after emergence of conifer seedlings. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying. Application should be made to seedling weeds (less than 4 inches in height). GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied as a broadcast application at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre.