





For Organic Production

HRASS 1 gal. Ready-to-Use

A HORTICULTURAL BIOPESTICIDE

For non-selective control of herbaceous broadleaf weeds and weed grasses which surround food crops, nonfood crops and non-production agricultural. farmstead. right-of-way, and institutional land sites.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER - PELIGRO**

Si usted no etiquets, 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.)

EPA Registration No. 81936-1-81935 EPA Establishment No. 85804-NC-001 Batch Code:

Pharm Solutions. Inc. 2023 E. Sims Way, Suite 358 Port Townsend, WA 98368 www.pharmsolutions.com

Active Ingredients by Wt.

Acetic Acid......20.0%* Other Ingredients.....80.0% Total......100%

*Equivalent to 200 grain vinegar by filtration

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15-20 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

FIRST AID CONT'D

able to swallow.

Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED:

Move person to fresh air.

If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

mucosal damage may contra-indicate the use of gastric lavage.

with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment.

See label back panel for additional precautionary statements.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive - causes irreversible eye damage. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wear personal protection equipment when handling and/or applying.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear appropriate protective eyewear, such as face shield or goggles, and face mask (with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix such as N-95, R-95, or P-95), long sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users must:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
 Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothina.

Environmental Hazards:

This pesticide is toxic to birds exposed to spray drift, direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to crops or weeds if birds are actively visiting the treatment area.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

For terrestrial use only. Do not apply directly to water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: This product may have effects on endangered species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/ or call 1-800-447-3871, (Check #3). You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using. 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Avoid application to reactive metals such as aluminum, tin, iron or items such as fencing or lawn furniture in order to prevent staining, mottling, or otherwise interfering with finished metal surfaces. In case of contact, rinse the sprayed surfaces with water.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard., 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval (REI) 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 to treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Weed Pharm is a fast-acting, non-selective contact herbicide containing an acid for which the residues degrade rapidly in the soil. Foliar contact results in rapid desiccation and control of annual weeds and grasses, and top growth reduction of herbaceous perennial weeds and grasses (see tables below). Retreatment may be required for control of established perennial weeds. Weed Pharm can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

TYPICAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	Liverworts*
Black Medic	Amaranth, spp	*For liverworts dilute Weed Pharm at a rate of 1 gallon of Weed Pharm to 2 gallons of water. For all other weeds use full strength
Chickweed	Canada thistle	
Black Nightshade	Cinquefoil (silvery)	
Cinquefoil (rough)	Dandelion	
Common groundsel	Ground ivy	
Hairy nightshade	Milkweed	
Lambsquarters	Plantain spp	
Mustard spp.	Toadflax	
Oxalis spp	Tufted vetch	
Pigweed spp	Wild carrot	
Ragweed spp	Moss	
Shepards purse		
Smartweed (Lady's thumb)		
Velvet leaf		

Henbit		
ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES AND SEDGE	
Crab grass	Bluegrass	
Foxtail spp.	Nutsedge	
Italian Ryegrass	Quack grass	
Poa annua	Witches grass	
Barnyardgrass		

Weed Pharm Weed & Grass Killer

is a 20.0% Acetic Acid herbicide labeled for use as a horticultural spray for residential use, farmstead, food crops, non-production agricultural use, institutional use, and users at all sites indicated below!

DO NOT SPRAY DIRECTLY ONTO FOOD CROPS

Use Weed Pharm to control weeds which surround all food crops, non-food crops (ornamentals) and non-production agricultural, farmstead, right-of-way, and institutional land sites. Use to control weeds in interstate freeways/highways, federal and state highways and city/county roads and walk ways, railroad rights-of-way, tank farms, power stations and easements, and other rights-of-way, industrial sites, and vacant lots. Suitable to keep down weeds on all botanical and private association ornamental gardens, kennels, dog runs, and other animal enclosures and walk ways.

DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Drift is the off site movement of spray away from the intended target. Managing drift is important for the protection of endangered species. In addition, this product is non-selective so it will severely injure or kill any crop plants or other plants it comes in contact with.

Do not apply this product by aerial application.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor movement of spray away from the site of application.

When applying this product in a broadcast application utilize a hooded sprayer, shielded or other spray equipment that prevents the movement of spray away from the target.

Utilize nozzles that are designed to produce large spray droplets to reduce drift.

EARLY SEASON ANNUAL WEED CONTROL: Apply product when weeds are small (3 to 5 leaf stage) and actively growing. Spray Weed Pharm on unwanted weeds (vegetation) to point of wetness. For best results, spray in full sunshine at temperatures above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Dilution of product will reduce effectiveness. Do not dilute. Avoid spraying landscape plants, ornamentals and other desirable foliage as this product causes severe injury to desirable plants.

NOTE: ALL CONTACTED VEGETATION WILL BE AFFECTED. DO NOT ALLOW Weed Pharm WEED AND GRASS KILLER TO COME IN CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE PLANTS. OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT WILL INJURE OR KILL CONTACTED VEGETATION INCLUDING ANY CROP PLANTS.

Turf and Ornamentals – Such as but not limited to woody ornamentals, potted crops, foliage plants, greenhouses, shadehouses and any other plant production structure in which product can be applied <u>without</u> contacting desirable plants. Applications to weeds in turf will kill surrounding turf.

Root and Tuber vegetables and Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables – Such as but not limited to carrot, potato, radish, sugar beet, turnip tops, garden beet leaves, sugar beet leaves. Do not broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows.

Bulb Vegetables - Such as, but not limited to, onion, green onion, shallots and garlic.

Leafy Vegetables – Such as, but not limited to, celery, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, spinach. Such as, but not limited to, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, collard and mustard greens. Do not broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows.

Brassica vegetables - Cole crops - Such as, but not limited to, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, collard and mustard greens. Do not broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows.

Legume Vegetables and leaves of legume vegetables – Such as, but not limited to, soybeans, peas, beans, guar, and their leaves.

Fruiting Vegetables – Such as, but not limited to, tomato, bell pepper, chili pepper, eggplant and okra. Do not broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows.

Cucurbit Vegetables – Such as, but not limited to, cucumber, squash, cantaloupe, watermelon. Do not broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows.

Citrus Fruits – Such as, but not limited to orange, grapefruit, lemon and lime. For all fruit crops spray must be directed under the crop canopy. Application equipment must be hooded or shielded. Any contact with the crop will cause crop injury.

Pome Fruit – Such as, but not limited to apple and pear. For all fruit crops spray must be directed under the crop canopy. Application equipment must be hooded or shielded. Any contact with the crop will cause crop injury.

Stone Fruit – Such as, but not limited to cherry, peach, nectarine and plum. For all fruit crops spray must be directed under the crop canopy. Application equipment must be hooded or shielded. Any contact with the crop will cause crop injury. In crops where cultivation is possible, cultivate crop middles and reduce the sprayed area by directing the application to the uncultivated base of crop plants.

Berries and small fruit – Such as, but not limited to strawberry, blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, cranberry, grapes, lingonberry, Saskatoon berry, kiwi fruit, maypop. For all fruit crops spray must be directed under the crop canopy. Application equipment must be hooded or shielded. Any contact with the crop will cause crop injury. In crops where cultivation is possible, cultivate crop middles and reduce the sprayed area by directing the application to the uncultivated base of crop plants.

Tree nuts – Such as, but not limited to almond, pecan, pistachio, coconut, betel nut, cashew and walnut. For all fruit crops spray must be directed under the crop canopy. Application equipment must be hooded or shielded. Any contact with the crop will cause crop injury.

Cereal grains and their straw or fodder – Such as, but not limited to corn, rice, wheat, rye, barley, millet, sorghum, amaranth. Do not apply to flooded rice. In corn or other crops where cultivation is possible, cultivate crop middles and reduce the sprayed area by directing the application to the uncultivated base of crop plants. Utilize shielded sprays to protect crop plants and reduce drift.

Forage crops – Grass and Non-grass animal feeds – Such as, but not limited to Bermuda grass, fescue, bluegrass, clover and alfalfa.

Herbs and spices – Such as, but not limited to basil, dill, chive, parsley, cilantro, celery seed, dill seed. Do not broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows.

Oilseed crops – Such as, but not limited to canola, sunflower, flax, rapeseed, mustard, guayule and crambe. Do not spray broadcast within the growing crop. Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows. In sunflower or other upright crops where cultivation is possible, cultivate crop middles and reduce the sprayed area by directing the application to the uncultivated base of crop plants.

Tropical fruit – Such as, but not limited to avocado, guava, jujube, noni, mango, star fruit, sugar apple, papaya, lychee, passion fruit, banana, date, olive, tamarind and pineapple. For all fruit crops, spray must be directed under the crop canopy. Application equipment must be hooded or shielded. Any contact will cause crop injury.

Medicinal Crops – Such as, but not limited to Echinacea, St. John's wort, gingko, valerian, ginseng. Do not broadcast within the growing crop. . Apply only with shielded or hooded spray equipment to weeds growing between crop rows. In gingko or other upright crops where cultivation is possible, cultivate crop middles and reduce the sprayed area by directing the application to the uncultivated base of crop plants.

Mushrooms – Apply preplant only. Don not apply directly to mushroom beds.

Miscellaneous crops – Such as, but not limited to aloe vera, prickly pear cactus, sugar maple and sweet sorghum for syrup production, peanut, sugar cane, artichoke, cotton, asparagus, kava kava, mint hops, stevia, jojoba, hemp, tobacco, tea, coffee, etc.

FOR SPOT TREATMENT APPLICATION: Direct spray with a single nozzle or a hand-gun applicator to thoroughly wet undesirable weed foliage. Re-treatment of perennial growth may be required for control.

FOR BROADCAST SPRAY APPLICATIONS: For broadcast spray application to control weeds. Application types include pre-plant (prior to crop establishment), preharvest desiccation (to kill crop foliage prior to harvesting the crop), postharvest crop desiccation (remaining crop residues after crop has been harvested.) Use at the rate of 15 to 30 gallons per acre. Thorough coverage is necessary to achieve desirable control. For dense weed populations and/or heavy foliage, use the higher spray volume to ensure adequate coverage. Apply with flat fan nozzles and at sufficient pressure to achieve required coverage. Do not exceed a pressure of 35 PSI. When applying this product in a broadcast application within a growing crop, utilize a hooded sprayer, shielded or other spray equipment that prevents the movement of spray away from the target. For pre-plant burndown of young vegetation, use of wide angle nozzles (110 degrees or wider) spaced close together enable the boom to be positioned lower and closer to the spray target, reducing the potential for drift.

POST-DIRECTED (Row middles, shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer) for spray application to control weeds, use at the rate of 15 to 30 gallons per acre. Thorough coverage is necessary to achieve desirable control. For dense weed populations and/or heavy use, the higher spray volume to ensure adequate coverage. Apply with the flat fan nozzles and at the lowest pressure needed to achieve required coverage, but do not exceed 35 PSI.. If treating along the side of crop plants, shielded or hooded sprayers are required to reduce the chance of crop injury.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

Do not apply this product by aerial application.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor movement of spray away from the site of application.

When applying this product in a broadcast application utilize a hooded sprayer, shielded or other spray equipment that prevents the movement of spray away from the target.

Utilize nozzles that are designed to produce large spray droplets to reduce drift.

Spray nozzles need to be plastic or 3/16th stainless steel as any other metal will eventually corrode.

FOR CONTROL OF LARGER ANNUALS AND BURNDOWN OF PERENNIAL WEED GROWTH: Larger annual weeds and perennials are more difficult to control and may require retreatment. Treat initially as recommended above and repeat if new growth of leaves appears. Thorough coverage of all weed foliage is necessary to achieve desirable control. To reduce amount of product required controlling well-established weed stands, mowing to height of 4-6 inches and remove cut vegetation before application of product.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS: Best results are achieved from applications to actively growing young weeds. Weeds that are mature, dormant or hardened due to moisture stress are more tolerant of herbicide treatments. For best results spray in full sunshine at temperatures above 65°F. Only contracted vegetation will be affected.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

NOTE: ALL CONTACTED VEGETATION WILL BE AFFECTED. DO NOT ALLOW WEED PHARM WEED AND GRASS KILLER TO COME IN CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE PLANTS. OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT WILL INJURE OR KILL CONTACTED VEGETATION INCLUDING ANY CROP PLANTS.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store only in original tightly sealed container and out of reach of children.

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

CONTAINER REFILLING/DISPOSAL: Refillable container. Refill this container with 20% acetic acid only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Offer container for recycling or reconditioning or purchase, 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.

WARRANTY STATEMENT: To the extent required by law, Pharm Solutions, Inc. warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label only when used in accordance with the label directions. Pharm Solutions, Inc. makes no other express or implied warranties either of merchantability or fitness for a particular use and shall not be liable for misuse or conditions beyond its control, such as handling or storage.

Pharm Solutions, Inc. 2023 E. Sims Way, Suite 358 Port Townsend, WA 98368

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