

This product is a selective post-emergent herbicide for the control of listed weeds, including both broadleaf weeds and nutsedge, in: turfgrasses (established lawns, ornamental turfgrass, landscaped areas, commercial and residential turfgrass), and other non-crop sites (including airports, cemeteries, fallow areas to establishment of turf grass, golf courses, landscaped areas, public recreation areas, residential property, roadsides, school grounds, sod or turf seed farms, sports fields, landscaped areas with established woody ornamentals, fairgrounds, race tracks, tennis courts, campgrounds and rights-of-way).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

MEED OUT OF DEACH OF CHILDD	
TOTAL:	 100%
TOTAL.	 1000/
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	 25%
rialosullulon-metriyi	

CAUTION

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 Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No. 228-711





RV091219 [6]



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS **CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

FIRST AID		
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or physician for treatment advice. 	
IF SWALLOWED:	 Call poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. Remove visible particles from mouth. Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water, spit out rinse water. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
Have the product cor	ntainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. You may also	

contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:

· long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and

- shoes plus socks 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.

Users should:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS: When handlers use closed systems, or 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants Groundwater Label Advisory Statement: Halosulfuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory Statement: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of halosulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product must be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this 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.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only in accordance with label instructions.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened. **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, forest, 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval. 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 this 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

- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene. For more options, follow instructions for category A (dry and water-based formulations) on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

This product is a sulfonvlurea herbicide that works by inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS). Many factors such as application rate, weed species, weed pressure, conditions of weeds including size and climatic factors impact the degree of weed control. Applications made to actively growing weeds at the early stages of development as described below will optimize performance. In post-emergent weed applications, early treatment is best to control the weeds vying (competing) with the crop.

This product is quick to act on targeted weeds by stunting growth allowing the crop to overtake the development of the targeted weeds. Once the development of the targeted weeds is stunted, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor and die. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Depending on the stage and development of the targeted weeds, control generally takes place in 7 to 14 days.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors

which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement. WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains the Group 2 herbicide - halosulfuron-methyl. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. • Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control
- the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance • Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other
- management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed. • If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available
- · Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. • For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Nufarm at 1-800-345-3330 or Ask NuFarm@directcontact.com.
- It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

* Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and

Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. Mixing Instructions

Spray Additives

This product is a water dispersible granule designed to be diluted with water at the rates listed in the specific crop use direction. Fill the spray tank with approximately 1/2 of the desired volume with water or carrier. With the agitation operating, add the specified amount of the formulation as listed in the targeted crop use directions. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add nonionic surfactant and other spray additives as the last ingredients in the tank. Allow time to fully disperse. Since this product forms a suspension in water, it is important to maintain good agitation during mixing and spraying. If the spray suspension is allowed to settle for a short period of time, be sure to agitate the spray suspension for a minimum of 10 minutes. For best results, apply spray solutions within 24 hours after mixing.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE IN 1.33 OUNCE BOTTLE: Mix 0.03 ounce (0.9 gram) of this product (using the measuring scoop provided) in 1 to 2 gallons of water to treat 1,000 square

feet. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fl. oz.) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Measure this product as a level and not a rounded scoop. Mix or shake thoroughly for at least two minutes to completely disperse this product. To ensure this product remains thoroughly mixed while spraying, occasionally shake the spray suspension.

Spray additives such as nonionic surfactant (NIS) are used with this product to improve performance. The typical nonionic surfactant contains a minimum of 80% NIS and is accepted by the EPA for use on food crops. The use rate is 0.25 to 0.50% NIS concentrate (1 to 2 qts. per 100 gallons of spray mixture). Always use NIS in the spray mixture. For specific details, consult the use direction in crop section

Apply this product by ground to produce uniform coverage on growing weeds or soil to achieve consistent weed control. Loss in effectiveness or crop injury may result if weeds are under drought, stress, disease or insect damage.

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Calibrate application equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. Use nozzle type arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage while avoid contact to sensitive crop foliage. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. See Spray Equipment Cleanout section of this label for complete details. **Ground Applications** When this product is applied by ground equipment, use in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for a broadcast application. In dense weed populations and thick canopy cover, higher spray volumes are

necessary, e.g. 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use the proper spray volume and nozzles that will ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the targeted weeds. Use directed applications to avoid contacting sensitive crop foliage. Select nozzles that will provide optimum spray volume, distribution and coverage at a pressure (psi) that minimizes spray drift. Inspect nozzle distribution during application to avoid streaking

and overspray.

If rainfall or irrigation occurs within 4 hours after application, reduce effectiveness may occur. Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Sensitive areas: Use pesticides product adjacent to sensitive areas only when there is minimal potential for drift or off target movement, e.g. wind is blowing away from non-target crops, residential areas, known habits for threatened or endangered species, etc.

In California (only), particularly sensitive crops are identified as cotton and prunes. In applications near these sensitive crops utilize the following buffer zones: • Ground application shall not be made closer than 1 mile from sensitive crops unless wind direction during the application is away from sensitive crops. When wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops, ground application shall not be made closer than 0.5 miles from sensitive crops.

Spray Equipment Cleanout The mix tank and spray equipment cleanout is an important stewardship activity to avoid injury to desirable crops. It is important to clean all mixing and spraying equipment immediately after use and before using pesticide products including this product.

- To clean the spraying equipment, follow the general procedure outlined below: Completely drain the mix tank and/or sprayer, and then wash thoroughly the tank, sprayer, boom and nozzles with clean water. Drain the system again.
 Fill the mixing or spray tank half full with clean water and add domestic ammonium, normally a 3% solution, at a dilution rate of 1% vol/vol ammonium or 1 gallon per 100 gallons of rinsate.
 Completely fill the tank(s) with additional clean water. Agitate and recirculate and flush out the boom and hoses. Let the system run for 10 to 15 minutes. Drain the system completely.
- Remove nozzles and screens and dislodge any visible solid material. Then soak them in a 1% vol/vol ammonium solution. Inspect the nozzles and screen and remove any visual residues • Repeat the above procedure for a second time.
- Flush the mix tank and/or sprayer, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain the system again and inspect for any visible residues. If present, repeat the cleaning cycle again.
 If the rinsate cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
- Tank Mixtures
 To improve effectiveness of this product, apply in combination with other pesticide products that are registered for the same use site and application techniques.

A list of potential herbicide tank mixture partners is provided in the use direction section under each use site. This list is an example of products used but is not an all inclusive list. For current information on the best tank mixture partner in your area, consult with the local dealer, distributor or State Agricultural Extension service.

Refer to the partner product label for important information in regards to the use instructions, spray additive requirements, weeds controlled, the size range of weeds that should be treated, and application restrictions including pre-harvest intervals and crop rotation information. Follow the specifications listed on the most restrictive label when planning and applying the tank mixture combination.

The user assumes the responsibility for following all label use directions.

If this product is to be tank mixed with other herbicides, a compatibility test should be tested prior to mixing. Use a small container and mix all components in a small amount, usually 0.5 to 1.0 quart of spray. Combine all products in the same ratio and order of addition as in the proposed spray mixture. Observe the mixture for indication of incompatibility which usual occurs in 10 to 30 minutes after mixing. If incompatibility is observed, try changing the order of addition of the components. The general guideline on tank mixture partners is driven by formulation type. Start with wettable powders (WPs) including water soluble bags (WSB's), water dispersible granules (WDG's), suspension concentrated (SC's) or flowable (F's), all with very good agitation. Next follow with water miscible concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates (EC's) before adding drift control additives, nonionic surfactants (NIS's) or crop oil concentrates (COC's). After vigorous agitation, there should be a homogeneous suspension. Let the final tank mixture stand and observe for any rapid settling or floating of components. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying.

Application Restrictions and Precautions

- Do not use air assisted (air blast) sprayers to apply this product.
 Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by air.
- Do not apply more than 5-1/3 ounces by weight of this product (0.25 lb. active ingredient) per acre per use season on turf.
 Increase in turf injury may result if the seeding depth is too shallow and excessive amounts of water (greater than 1 inch) from rainfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs.
 Avoid spraying when conditions favor rainfall or using overhead sprinkler irrigation within 4 hours of this application.

- Under cool and wet growing conditions that delay early seedling emergence, vigor or growth, this product may cause injury. These conditions are likely to occur during the first planting of the season.
- The maturity of the turf may be delayed by use of this product.

 Do not use this product if the target weeds or turf are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

Do not allow this product to drift outside of targeted area.

- Use nozzles and pressures that minimize the production of fine particles that drift outside of the targeted area.
- After use of this product, thoroughly clean application equipment immediately prior to another spraying.
- Applications of this product may cause temporary yellowing or stunting of the turf.
 In California and Arizona due to environmental conditions that delay degradation of this product, extend the crop rotation intervals on drip irrigated crops.
- · When this product is applied over the top of a blooming turf, bloom loss may occur under certain environmental conditions. • Do not apply tank mixtures if the turf is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost, insects or when the maximum daytime temperature is above 95° F. Under these conditions, tank mixture applications may cause temporary turf injury.

• For this product in water dispersible granule - Use scoop provided to measure dose of this product as directed on this label.

For Best Performance

Many factors such as application rate, weed species, weed pressure, conditions of weeds including size and climatic conditions impact the degree of weed control. Applications made to actively growing weeds at the early stages of development as described below will optimize performance. In post-emergent weed applications, early treatment is best to control the weeds vying (competing) with the crop. For residual

control from early post-emergent treatments a second applications may be needed to control later germination of weeds.

This product is quick to act on targeted weeds by stunting growth allowing the crop to overtake the development of the targeted weeds. Once the development of the targeted weeds is stunted, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor and die. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Depending on the stage and development of the targeted weeds, control generally takes place in 7 to 14 days.

- When using spray additives, carefully follow the listed use instructions.
 In post-emergence applications:

 Better control is obtained when applied early to actively growing, small (1 to 3 inches in height) broadleaf weeds. Large broadleaf weeds may not be adequately controlled.
- Nutsedge plants are best controlled at the actively growing, 3- to 5-leaf stage.
 After a postemergence application, delay overhead sprinkler irrigation for 2 to 3 days.
 If weeds are under drought, stress disease, or insect damage, DO NOT USE.
 Under heavy weed infestation, use early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop.
- Annual weeds may have multiple flushes of seedlings, or treated perennials may sometimes re-grow from underground stems or roots, depending upon rainfall and other environmental conditions. To maximize control of such weeds, apply a sequential application of this product.

Use Site	Oz. by Wt./Acre	LIMITATIONS
TURFGRASSES (established lawns, ornamental turfgrass, landscaped areas, commercial and residential turfgrass), AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES (including airports, cemeteries, fallow to establishment of turfgrasses, golf courses, landscaped areas, public recreation areas, residential property, roadsides, school grounds, sod or turf seed farms*, sports fields, residential and commercial landscaped areas with established woody ornamentals, fairgrounds, race tracks, tennis courts, campgrounds and rights-of-way)	2/3 to 1-1/3	Do not make more than 4 broadcast applications per use season, excluding spot treatments. Do not apply more than 5-1/3 oz. by wt. of this product (0.25 lb. active ingredient) per acre per use season. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by air. * Not for use in OR and WA.

For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. Use 0.25% to 0.5% nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 qts. per 100 gallons of spray suspension) for broadcast applications. For high volume applications, do not exceed 1 quart of spray additive per acre. For spot applications, add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fl. oz. by wt.) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Use only nonionic surfactants which contain at least 80% active material.

Post-emergent Weed Activity Table

by Weed Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppression	Comments
Green Kyllinga	Kyllinga breviflora	YES		For optimum Kyllinga control, two applications are recommended.
Annual Kyllinga	Kyllinga sesquiflorus	YES		For optimum Kyllinga control, two applications are recommended.
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.
Nutsedge, Purple	Cyperus rotundus	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.

Turfgrass - Use this product on well established seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrass for the post-emergent control of nutsedge, e.g. yellow and purple. The turf needs to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application. If needed, overseed treated areas with annual or perennial ryegrass or bermudagrass 2 weeks after application. Broadcast Treatments - After nutsedge has reached the 3- to 8-leaf stage of growth, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 ounce, of this product per acre. For light infestations use the lower rate and heavy infestations use the higher

Sequential Treatments - To maximize the control of nutsedge, a second post-emergent spot or broadcast spray is applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment to the areas where nutsedge has re-grown or emerged. After nutsedge has reached the 3- to 8-leaf stage of growth, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 ounce, of this product per acre. For light infestations use the lower rate and heavy infestations use the higher rate. Use a spot treatment application for localized control of newly emerged nutsedge. For spot treatments, mix 0.03 ounce (0.9 gram) of this product in 1 to 2 gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet.

Woody Ornamentals in Landscaped Areas Use this product as a post-directed spray at the specified use rates around established woody ornamental plants in residential and commercial landscaped areas. If applications are to be made to transplanted

For best results, do not mow turgrass for 2 days before or 2 days after application.
This product is effective if rainfall occurs within 3 hours, but best results are obtained with no rainfall or irrigation for at least 4 hours.

Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.

When transplanted into landscaped areas treated with this product, flowers, ornamentals plants and shrubs may be injured.

Avoid contact of the spray containing this product to desirable flowers, ornamentals, shrubs or trees as discoloration, severe foliar injury or death may result.

Avoid application of this product when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may occur

Do not exceed the specified amount of spray additive due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates

Scientific Name

For turfgrass renovations, apply at 2/3 ounces by weight per acre in combination with glyphosate herbicide formulations labeled for turfgrass renovation. This is for a non-selective pre-plant burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge. Wait 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.

Lise Site

Refer to the glyphosate formulation label for important information in regards to the use instructions, additive requirements, weeds controlled, the size range of weeds that should be treated, and application restrictions. Follow the specifications listed on the most restrictive label when planning and applying the tank mixture combination. The user assumes the responsibility for following all label use directions.

Rate

000 0110	Oz. by wt./Acre		
ROADSIDES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, TANK FARMS, LUMBERYARDS, FUEL STORAGE AREAS FALLOW NON CROP LAND, AND FENCE ROWS	2-2/3	Do not make more than 2 applications per use season. Do not apply more than 5-1/3 oz. by wt. of this product (0.25 lb. active ingredient) per acre per 12-month period. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by air.	
For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. Use 0.25% to 0.5% popionic surfactant (1 to 2 ats. per 100 gallons			

of spray solution) for broadcast applications. **Post-emergent Weed Activity Table** by Weed Species

Control Suppression

Cockiebai, common	Nantham Stramanam		1 120	
Horsetail*	Equisetum arvense	YES	YES	Control if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. Suppression if weeds are greater than 6 inches tall
Pigweed, redroot	Amarunthus retroflexus		YES	
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus		YES	
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia		YES	
Ragweed, giant	Ambrosia trifida		YES	
Sunflower	Helianthus annuus		YES	
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti		YES	
For postemergence control of horsetail (Equisetum greense), apply 2-2/3 nunces by weight of this product per acre or 0.06 nunce by weight (1.8 grams) of this product per 1.000 square feet (0.125 lb. active ingredient				

leathery green in color. For a non-selective burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge, use this product in combination with glyphosate herbicide formulations labeled for these same uses

Refer to the glyphosate formulation label for important information in regards to the use instructions, additive requirements, weeds controlled, the size range of weeds that should be treated, and application restrictions. Follow the specifications listed on the most restrictive label when planning and applying the tank mixture combination. The user assumes the responsibility for following all label use directions.

For planting any plants, trees, or brush not provided for on this label, do a test for residual toxicity by planting material diagonally across treated area before planting the entire area. **SPRAY DRIFT**

Ground Boom Applications: • Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators

Common Name

- may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.

 For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

 For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
 Do not apply during temperature inversions. **Boom-less Ground Applications:**
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

• Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using

a nozzle with a higher flow rate. • Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift. BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area. TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation. TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry and secure location. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

Plastic Bottle Packaging: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment

or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure 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. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once triple rinsed, recycle if available. Some agricultural pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or pick up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact you chemical dealer or manufacturer. If recycling is not available, dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local ordinances.

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Refer to the spray additive label and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.

woody ornamentals, allow 3 months after transplanting before applying this product. **Fallow Treatments** This product may be used on fallow areas prior to establishing turfgrass or woody ornamental plants. Wait 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass, or transplanting woody ornamentals. Restrictions and Precautions:

Turfgrass Renovation

Cocklebur, common

acre) after horsetail has leafed out. Within 14 days after application, signs of herbicide effect will appear as a necrotic ring at the base of the plant, even though the leaves and stems remain green and a deep

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Made in China, packaged in USA

rs and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under

RV091219

LIMITATIONS

Comments