

# Supplemental Labeling



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## Vista<sup>®</sup> XRT

EPA Reg. No. 62719-586

### Postemergence Control Of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Established Turf

#### ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Vista<sup>®</sup> Ultra herbicide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Vista Ultra according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Vista Ultra.

#### Directions for Use

Refer to product label for General Use Precautions, Mixing and Application instructions.

Vista<sup>®</sup> XRT herbicide provides postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turf, including but not limited to sod farms, residential lawns, golf courses, recreational, commercial and public turf areas.

#### Vista XRT is recommended for use on the following established turfgrass species:

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

##### Common Name

bentgrass (1)  
bluegrass, Kentucky  
fescue, chewing  
fescue, creeping red  
fescue, sheeps  
fescue, tall  
ryegrass, perennial

##### Scientific Name

*Agrostis species*  
*Poa pratensis*  
*Festuca rubra* var. *commutata*  
*Festuca rubra*  
*Festuca ovina*  
*Festuca arundinaceae*  
*Lolium perenne*

##### Established Warm Season Turf Grasses (2)

##### Common Name

bahiagrass  
Bermudagrass (1)  
centipedegrass  
zoysiagrass  
zoysiagrass  
St. Augustinegrass(3)  
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)

##### Scientific Name

*Paspalum notatum* var. *saurae parodi*  
*Cynodon dactylon*  
*Eremochloa ophiuroides*  
*Zoysia japonica*  
*Zoysia tenuifolia*  
*Stenotaphrum secundatum*  
*Festuca arundinaceae*

- (1) Use Vista XRT on these species only at the 6 fl oz/acre rate and only if some injury can be tolerated.
- (2) Use no more than 11 fl oz/acre on warm season turf species unless some injury can be tolerated. Do not apply this product to warm season turfgrasses while they are transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring as spring greenup can be significantly delayed. Warm

season turfgrass species (except St. Augustinegrass) may be treated with up to 11 fl oz per acre during winter if warm season turfgrasses are completely dormant when making applications to control winter annual broadleaf weeds.

- (3) Do not apply more than 6 fluid ounces per acre of this product to St. Augustinegrass and do not make applications to St. Augustinegrass between April 1 and October 31.

**Key Weeds Controlled or Suppressed and Application Rates:**

Weeds Controlled	Application Rate <sup>†</sup>	
	(pt/acre)	(fl oz/1000 sq ft)
bedstraw, catchweed deadnettle, purple purslane, common	1/3 – 0.5	0.12 – 0.18
bindweed, field burnweed, American burweed, lawn buttonweed, Virginia chickweed catsear, common cinquefoil, oldfield clover, white ivy, ground lespedeza, common medic, black sida, southern speedwell, slender strawberry, wild velvetleaf woodsorrel, common woodsorrel, yellow	0.5 – 2/3	0.18 – 0.25
clover, hop dandelion, common henbit knotweed, prostrate matchweed plantain, broadleaf plantain, buckhorn spurge, spotted	1 1/3	0.5
Dollarweed (suppression only) Veronica species (suppression only)	0.5 – 1 1/3	0.18 – 0.5

<sup>†</sup> Generally, application rates at the lower end of the rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and other conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds) the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of competition from other vegetation generally require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

**Use Precautions and Restrictions**

- For use of Vista XRT on a turf species not recommended on this label, the user may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small area at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target turf species. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Vista XRT on turf species not recommended on this label.
- Do not use Vista XRT on golf course putting greens or tees.

- Do not allow sprays of Vista XRT to contact exposed suckers or exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs or injury may occur.
- Do not reseed turf for three weeks after application.
- To minimize the potential for grass injury, additional applications should not be made within 4 weeks of a previous application.
- **Maximum Application Rate:** Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints per acre of Vista XRT per year
- This product should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and /or high temperatures.

## Avoiding Drift and Run-off to Surface Water or Adjacent Land

**Avoiding Runoff:** Under certain conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Treatment setbacks should be used along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc or on the downhill side of treated areas where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no-till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Where feasible, use application techniques such as T-banding, and in-furrow techniques which incorporate the pesticide into the soil.

## Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants

Spray drift produced during application is the responsibility of the applicator and care should be taken to minimize off-target movement of spray during application. A drift control agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift but the first choice should be a coarser spray category nozzle set-up. If used, follow applicable use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's label.

**Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity to susceptible crops or other non-target broadleaf plants. Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants,** including but not limited to alfalfa, beans, cotton, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit trees, ornamentals, shade trees or other susceptible broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mist or drift containing this product to contact susceptible plants because even very small quantities of the spray, that may not be visible, can cause severe injury during either active or dormant periods. Do not use in or around greenhouses.

## Application Instructions

### Application Timing

Apply only to turfgrasses that are well established. Newly seeded turf should have received two or three mowings before application of Vista XRT.

Do not apply Vista XRT to warm season turfgrasses while they are transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring as spring greenup can be significantly delayed. Warm season turfgrass species (except St. Augustinegrass) may be treated with up to 2/3 pint per acre during winter if warm season turfgrasses are completely dormant when making applications to control winter annual broadleaf weeds.

### Application

Vista XRT may be applied to turf as a ground broadcast treatment or spot treatment. Apply at the rate of 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre. Use calibrated equipment designed to provide uniform coverage. Avoid overlapping of the spray pattern that could result in higher than recommended application rates.

**Standard Volume Broadcast Application:** Apply in 20 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre (0.5 or more gallons spray per 1000 square feet). Use higher application volumes in situations where

complete and uniform application must be assured, i.e., when Vista XRT is tank mixed with foliar fertilizers. If required, spray volumes up to 200 gallons per acre may be used.

**Low Volume Application:** Apply in 5 to 20 gallons of total spray mix per acre (1/8 to 1/2 gallon spray per 1,000 square feet). Use low pressure and application equipment capable of delivering a uniform spray droplets. To improve spray coverage, the addition of a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre is suggested. Use the higher rate of surfactant for lower rates of Vista XRT and lower spray volumes.

**Spot Treatments and/or Handheld Sprayers**

Spot treatments should be applied at rates equivalent to broadcast applications..

**Hand-Held Sprayers:** Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of Vista XRT if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based an area of 1,000 sq ft. The amount of Vista XRT (fl oz or ml) in the table should be mixed with 1 gallon or more of water and applied to an area of 1,000 sq ft. To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in “thousands” of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (Calculation: 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Amount of Vista XRT to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1,000 sq ft)				
1/3 pt/acre	0.5 pt/acre	2/3 pt/acre	1 pt/acre	1 1/3 pt/acre
0.12 fl oz (3.5 ml)	0.18 fl oz (5.3 ml)	0.24 fl oz (7.1 ml)	0.36 fl oz (10.6 ml)	0.49 fl oz (14.5 ml)

<sup>†</sup>1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml