

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 30, 2019

Jordan Moseley Regulatory Product Specialist Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Trifloxysulfuron-sodium

Product Name: Monument 75WG Herbicide

EPA Registration Number: 100-1134 Application Dates: Nov 7, 2017 Decision Numbers: 555408

Dear Jordan Moseley,

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with Sulfonylurea Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Miguel Zavala by phone at 703-347-0504, or via email at zavala.miguel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

(Master label)

#### Monument® 75WG Herbicide

## TRIFLOXYSULFURON GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

A herbicide for control of certain broadleaf, sedge, and grass weeds in turf

## Active Ingredient:

2-pyridinesulfonamide, N-[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-(2.2.2-trifluoroethoxy)-. monosodium salt. monohydrate:

Trifloxysulfuron-sodium*:	
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

<sup>\*(</sup>CAS No:290332-10-4)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## **CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

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.)

See storage, disposal, and precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

<b>EPA</b>	Reg.	No.	100-	1134

EPA Est.

**Net Contents** 

ACCEPTED

Sep 30, 2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 100-1134

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

#### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

FIRST AID		
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.	
clothing	<ul> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20</li> </ul>	
	minutes.	
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for	
	15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the	
	first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.	
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or		
doctor, or going for treatment.		
HOT LINE NUMBER		
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or		
Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident)		
Call		
1-800-888-8372		

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

## Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **Engineering Control Statements**

When handlers use closed systems, 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 Users should:

- 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.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsates.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

## **Groundwater Advisory**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

## **Surface Water Advisory**

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 groundwater. 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 trifloxysulfuron-sodium 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.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or plant conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

## 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). 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 the 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

## 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

## **Pesticide Storage**

Store in a cool, dry place.

## **Pesticide Disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be used 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 in proper disposal methods.

## **Container Handling**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag (packet) into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag (packet) in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

#### **USE INFORMATION**

Monument 75WG is a selective herbicide, applied after emergence of weeds, for control of certain weeds in established turf. Monument 75WG consists of water dispersible granules that must be thoroughly and uniformly mixed in water and applied as a spray.

The degree of control resulting from application of Monument 75WG is primarily dependent upon weed species, weed size at application, environmental conditions, amount of Monument 75WG applied, and growing conditions. Weed control is greatly improved when weeds have emerged, ample soil moisture exists, and weeds are actively growing, than when the soil is dry and weeds are under stress from lack of moisture.

Growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited soon after application of Monument 75WG. The leaves of susceptible plants normally turn yellow, red or purple after several days, followed by necrosis and death of the growing point. Complete plant death occurs 1-3 weeks after application, depending upon weed species, growing conditions, etc.

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

## TRIFLOXYSULFURON | GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Monument 75WG controls weeds by inhibiting (stopping) a biochemical process that produces certain essential amino acids necessary for plant growth. The inhibited enzyme system is acetolactate synthase (ALS). Certain weeds species have naturally-occurring biotypes within the population that are resistant to ALS-inhibiting herbicides. Applications of ALS-inhibiting herbicides used alone in the same area(s) continuously over a number of years can lead to an increase within a weed population of the ALS-resistant biotype(s). This, in turn, may reduce the utility of ALS-inhibiting herbicides for controlling entire populations of that particular weed species. To prevent or delay a build-up of ALS-resistant weed species biotypes, weed management programs should include the use of appropriately registered herbicides, for use on turf and for control of these weeds, with different modes of action (MOA's) within the same year, or sequential years. Hand weeding before weeds set seed may also be helpful in reducing the build-up and spread of herbicide-resistant biotypes.

## **Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management**

## Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

## Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

 Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

## Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

#### Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

## Do not overuse the technology

 Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

## Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

## Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

 Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.

#### Resistant weeds

Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to this mode of action are present in your area. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with a different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Clean the spray tank before using. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging may occur, or injury to the turf may result.
- 2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- 3. Fill the spray tank ½-½ full with clean water and begin agitation. Make certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. Maintain agitation throughout the mixing and spraying process.
- 4. Liquid fertilizer may replace part or all of the water as carrier. The application of Monument 75WG using liquid fertilizer as the carrier may increase the herbicidal activity on certain weeds and decrease tolerance of desirable turfgrass species. This combination should be tested to determine safety of Monument 75WG and liquid fertilizer before treating large areas.
- 5. Add any products packaged in water-soluble film to the tank first. Allow the packets to completely dissolve and the contents of the packets to fully disperse into the mix water. Important: Water-soluble packets must always be the first material put into the spray tank after water. For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing Boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing Boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been thoroughly cleaned. (See Instructions for Cleaning Spray Equipment after Application).
- 6. Add the required amount of Monument 75WG to the spray tank while maintaining agitation. Allow the product to wet and thoroughly disperse into the mix water.
- 7. While maintaining agitation, continue filling the spray tank. When the tank is 3/4 full, add any tank mix partners. Add any water-dispersible granule or other dry formulation first, and allow that material to disperse. Then add any emulsifiable liquid formulation.
- 8. Maintain agitation while adding a good nonionic surfactant with a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as a spray adjuvant, at a rate not greater than 2 quarts/100 gallons spray mixture, or 0.50% volume/volume.
- 9. Complete filling the tank, maintaining sufficient agitation at all times to ensure surface action until the spray tank mixture is uniform.
- 10. An anti-foaming agent may be added to reduce excessive foaming, if it occurs.
- 11. **Do not leave spray in the spray tank without continuous agitation**. Always maintain agitation to provide a uniform mixture in the spray tank.

12. Make only sufficient spray mixture that can be used the day in which it will be sprayed; however, Monument 75WG will remain active in the spray solution for at least 36 hours.

#### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

**Ground Application Equipment:** Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced and of the same size, and should provide accurate and uniform application.

To help ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer at the beginning of the season before use and recalibrate frequently. For ground application, use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Always include a nonionic surfactant spray adjuvant, cleared for application to growing crops in the spray mixture (see the **Mixing Instructions** section).

[Language for 0.5 gram package size

(1) maintain 35-40 psi pressure at nozzles]

[Language specific for package sizes greater than 0.5 gram

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi pressure at nozzles and (2) provide sufficient agitation within the tank to keep product in suspension. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction flat fan nozzles. A centrifugal pump that provides shear action for dispersing and mixing the product is recommended. The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gals./minute/100 gals. tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jet agitators. If jet agitators are used, at least 2 agitators should be aligned on the bottom of the tank pointing toward each end. Agitation during both mixing and application is essential. Screens or strainers placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line unless a roller or piston pump is used for spraying the solution. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and when required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.]

Good weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control results. Observe sprayer nozzle(s) frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform. Avoid large spray overlaps that result in excessive rates in the overlap areas. Also, avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur (see section titled **Spray Drift Management**).

**Rainfastness**: Monument 75WG is rainfast within 3 hours after application.

**Aerial Application Prohibition: DO NOT** apply Monument 75WG aerially.

**Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system or equipment.

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

As with all crop protection products, it is important to avoid off-target movement onto adjacent land or crops, as even small amounts may injure sensitive plants. To reduce spray drift, the following spray drift management requirements must be followed.

# 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 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.

## SPRAY DRIFT Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Use of flat fan nozzles can help reduce the risk of spray drift (e.g., Turbo Teejet, XR® Teejet, RF Raindrop®, or similar "low pressure" nozzles).

Always apply Monument 75WG as close to target turf as is practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 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.

## **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

 Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

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 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### **WIND**

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.

#### WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

Monument 75WG 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 Monument 75WG if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

## **Instructions for Cleaning Spray Equipment after Application**

Because some turf species are extremely sensitive to low rates of Monument 75WG, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying turf species other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using this procedure:

- 1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
- 2. Prepare a tank cleaning solution of 2.5 ounces of household ammonia per one gallon of water. For larger spray tanks, prepare a tank cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. **DO NOT** use chlorine-based cleaners, such as Clorox®.

- When available, use a pressure rinser to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all internal parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleansing solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least two minutes with the cleaning solution.
- 5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner. Spray the cleaning solution on an untreated turfgrass areas on which Monument 75WG is registered, or return rinsate to a tank for later use as make-up water for spraying turfgrass areas on which Monument 75WG is registered, or use other approved disposal.
- 6. Repeat steps 2-5.
- 7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- 8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

**Note:** If the tank is equipped with the proper number of correctly mounted 360° tank washing nozzles that are attached to a dedicated rinsing system, less cleaning solution than a full tank may be used. Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces. Start the sprayer agitation and recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Flush the spray boom with the cleaning solution. Repeat the rinsing procedure 1-2 times.

## BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, AND BUFFALOGRASS ST. AUGUSTINE (ST. AUGUSTINE LIMITED TO SOD PRODUCTION ONLY)

For use in the following states: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, HI, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NJ, NE, NM, NV, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, and Puerto Rico.

Monument 75WG is a selective herbicide for post-emergent control of sedges, certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine turf. Monument 75WG may be applied to St. Augustine when grown for production of sod <u>only</u>. Monument 75WG may be applied to bermudagrass, zoysiagrass and buffalograss on golf courses, sod farms, sport fields, residential properties (except in California) including home lawns, and other non-residential turf areas such as airports, cemeteries, commercial buildings, and similar sites.

Monument 75WG is a systemic post-emergent herbicide. After application, growth of susceptible weeds will cease, leaf tissue will become necrotic and death will occur in 2 to 4 weeks. Even tolerant turfgrass species may exhibit a reduction in rate of leaf growth and inhibition of seedhead formation. Apply to actively growing weeds during early stages of development for best results. For optimum performance avoid mowing for 1 to 2 days prior to, and following application. It is recommended that a non-ionic surfactant of at least 80% active be added to the spray solution at 0.25 to 0.5 % v/v ratio. Other surfactants such as methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) can be effective as well, but some may cause temporary discoloration of the turf.

If pH of water carrier is less than 5.5, use a buffer solution to raise pH to near 7.0. Do not mix with acid forming compound in the spray tank. Control of susceptible weeds may not occur for up to 4 weeks after treatment.

## **Application Rates**

## **Spot Treatments with Backpack Sprayers**

[Language for 0.5 gram container size

Dissolve 0.0176 oz. (0.5 gram) of Monument 75WG per 2 gallons of water add 20 mL (2/3 oz.) of a nonionic surfactant and spray mixture at a rate of 2 gallons per 1000 square feet\*\*.]

Bahiagrass (suppression)*	Purple Nutsedge
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Torpedograss (suppression)*
Crabgrass (suppression)*	Virginia buttonweed (seedlings)
Dallisgrass (suppression)*	

<sup>\*</sup>Supression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Repeat in 4 to 6 weeks.

Annual sedge	Field pansy	Narrowleaf cudweed
Bahiagrass (suppression)*	Purple Nutsedge	Dallisgrass (suppression)*
Black medic	Globe Sedge	Oxalis
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Torpedograss (suppression)*	Crabgrass (suppression)*
Car's ear dandelion	Green Kyllinga	Parsley Piert
Carolina Geranium	Ground Ivy	Poa annua
Carpetweed	Hairy buttercup	Rabbitsfoot clover
Clover	Henbit	Rescuegrass
Cock's-Comb Kyllinga	Hop clover	Ryegrass
Common chickweed	Khakiweed	Shephard's-purse
Corn speedwell	Lawn Burweed	Spotted Spurge
Creeping indigo	Lawn pennywort	Tall Fescue
Dandelion	Little Barley	Wild Garlic
Dichondra	Mouseear chickweed	Yellow nutsedge
Virginia buttonweed (seedlings)	Poa trivialis	_

<sup>\*</sup>Suppression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed. Repeat in 4 to 6 weeks.

[Language for containers larger than 0.5 gram

Apply Monument 75WG in 1 to 2 gallons water per 1000 sq. ft.]

Use rates of 0.53 oz./A (15 grams or 3 packets) to control\*\*:

Bahiagrass (suppression)*	Purple Nutsedge
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Torpedograss (suppression)*
Crabgrass (suppression)*	Virginia buttonweed (seedlings)
Dallisgrass (suppression)*	

<sup>\*</sup>Supression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Repeat in 4 to 6 weeks.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Repeat applications may be needed in 4 to 6 weeks.]

Use rates of 0.35 to 0.53 oz./A (10-15 grams or 2-3 packets) to control\*\*:

Annual sedge	Field pansy	Narrowleaf cudweed
Bahiagrass (suppression)*	Purple Nutsedge	Dallisgrass (suppression)*
Black medic	Globe Sedge	Oxalis
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Torpedograss	Crabgrass (suppression)*
	(suppression)*	
Car's ear dandelion	Green Kyllinga	Parsley Piert
Carolina Geranium	Ground Ivy	Poa annua
Carpetweed	Hairy buttercup	Rabbitsfoot clover
Clover	Henbit	Rescuegrass
Cock's-Comb Kyllinga	Hop clover	Ryegrass
Common chickweed	Khakiweed	Shephard's-purse
Corn speedwell	Lawn Burweed	Spotted Spurge
Creeping indigo	Lawn pennywort	Tall Fescue
Dandelion	Little Barley	Wild Garlic
Dichondra	Mouseear chickweed	Yellow nutsedge
Virginia buttonweed	Poa trivialis	_
(seedlings)		

<sup>\*</sup>Suppression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed. Repeat in 4 to 6 weeks.

[Language for container sizes greater than 0.5 gram

## Removal of Certain Overseeded Winter Turf from Bermudagrass

Use rates of 0.1 to 0.35 oz. (3-10 grams) per acre or 3-10 packets per 5 acres to remove overseeded **perennial ryegrass** and **Poa trivialis** to aid spring transition of bermudagrass. The lowest rate allows for a more gradual transition, however the turf may be temporarily discolored. If applied to dormant bermudagrass, some delay in green-up may be observed. A good bermudagrass base should be present before using this product to remove overseeded turfgrass species.

## Renovation of Sod Farms, Turf and Bareground Areas on Golf Courses Contaminated with *Poa annua* or Sedges

Use rates of 0.35 to 0.53 oz. (10-15 grams or 2-3 packets) per acre to control *Poa annua*, purple and yellow nutsedge in established turf. A second application may needed for control of sedges. Labeled turf species can be seeded or sprigged into treated areas 4 weeks after a Monument 75WG application.]

<sup>\*\*</sup>Repeat applications may be needed in 4 to 6 weeks.

### **Tank Mixtures**

Monument 75WG may be tank mixed with Barricade® 65WG for pre and postemergence control of weeds in turf. For control of *Poa annua* in non-overseeded bermudagrass, apply Monument 75WG plus Barricade 65WG in the fall after the *Poa annua* has germinated, but before growth has slowed. Typical timing will range from mid-October to mid-November. See labels for specific rates and precautions.

Monument 75WG may be tank-mixed with MSMA or dicamba and/or other dicot weed control materials such as clorpyralid that are labeled for use on bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine (sod production only) to broaden spectrum of weed control. See label of tank mix partner for directions and restrictions.

#### **Notes**

- A repeat application may be needed 4-6 weeks after application for optimum weed control.
- Monument 75WG may reduce leaf elongation of bermudagrass, buffalograss and zoysiagrass and suppress expression of seedheads.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

- Monument 75WG can potentially move with excess water and by turf equipment and foot traffic onto sensitive turf species such as ryegrass and bentgrass after application. Do not apply product close to these sensitive turf species. Do not apply product on saturated soils or severe slopes. To reduce potential movement, water-in lightly 2-3 hours after application to remove product from turf foliage before resuming normal irrigation practices. Allow turf to dry before allowing traffic onto treated areas.
- Monument 75WG may cause temporary discoloration of St. Augustine and reduced growth rate.
- Allow at least 3 weeks between last application and overseeding with cool season grasses for winter cover.
- Some ornamental plants are very sensitive to Monument 75WG. Avoid applications
  to areas where product may accumulate under the drip line of trees and product may
  come in contact with roots of desirable plant or injury may occur. Do not use fresh
  clippings from treated areas as mulch around trees, shrubs, or in vegetable/flower
  gardens.
- Avoid applications when turfgrasses are under stress since injury may result.

Applications should be made to actively growing weeds.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- The maximum annual application rate for Monument 75WG is 1.7 oz/A/year.
- Not for use on home lawns in California.
- DO NOT use on turfgrasses other than those listed above (unless listed under weeds controlled) or severe injury may result.
- DO NOT apply to newly seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrass. Delay applications for at least 4 weeks after sprigging, seed emergence, or sodding.
- DO NOT apply by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- To minimize drift to non-target plants, DO NOT spray if winds are above 10 mph, use large droplet size and pressure appropriate for type of nozzles used to produce medium to large droplet sizes (refer to Spray Drift Management section for additional restrictions).
- **DO NOT** replant any crop to treated areas other than turfgrasses for a period of 12 months after application.
- DO NOT tank mix with an organophosphate insecticide or nematicide as unacceptable injury to the turf may occur.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P. O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

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