



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 18, 2024

Catherine Rice
Product Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Sulfentrazone and
Metsulfuron-methyl
Product Name: F9009-1 WDG Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 279-3411
Application Dates: December 19, 2017; November 19, 2018; & July 11, 2022
Decision Numbers: 595993 & 595994

Dear Catherine Rice:

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 the Sulfentrazone and Sulfonylurea (Metsulfuron-methyl) Interim Decisions, 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
METSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

F9009-1 WDG Herbicide

ABN: Blindside Herbicide

For Selective Weed Control in Turf Including Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, and Golf Courses (Fairways and Roughs)

EPA Reg. No. 279-3411

EPA Est. XXX

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone*	60.00%
Metsulfuron-methyl*	6.00%
Other Ingredients:	<u>34.00%</u>
Total:	100.0%

*F9009-1 WDG Herbicide contains 0.66 lb total active ingredient per one pound of product (0.60 lb Sulfentrazone and 0.06 lb metsulfuron-methyl).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

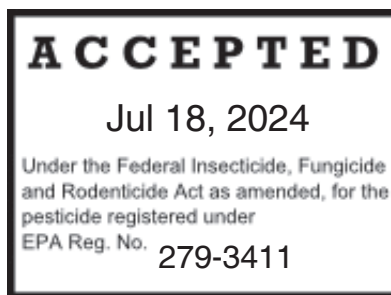
CAUTION

See [other][additional][[side][front][back]panels] [[inside] booklet] for additional precautionary information.

FMC

**FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104**

Net Weight:



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FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• 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.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Technical Support or information regarding the use of this product, call 1-800-321-1FMC(1362)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves,
- Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. 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.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: The active ingredients in this product are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

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 ground water. This product is classified as

having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks 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 this product 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.

Non-target Organism Advisory: 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 Management section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles: F9009-1 WDG Herbicide 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 affect that movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall and drainage patterns. Avoid applying F9009-1 WDG Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves,
- 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.

Re-entry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

F9009-1 WDG Herbicide is a selective post-emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges in established turf areas including, but not limited to, residential, commercial and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms, golf course fairways and golf course roughs.

F9009-1 WDG Herbicide is formulated as a WDG (Water Dispersible Granule) containing 0.66 lb of active ingredient per pound of product. F9009-1 WDG Herbicide is absorbed by shoots, foliage and roots.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that F9009-1 WDG Herbicide contains both a Group (14)/[Sulfentrazone] and a Group (2)/[Metsulfuron-methyl] herbicide classified by the Weed Science Society (WSSA) classification group. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 2 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide or other Group 14 and Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- 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 pest control 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 that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout area before herbicide application for identification of species and sizes.
- 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. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- 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 pest control advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.

Contact your local FMC market specialist or university researcher for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrate weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.

Mixing and Application Instructions

General handling instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well, are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain

at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding F9009-1 WDG Herbicide to the tank.

F9009-1 WDG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule intended for dilution with water. Mix F9009-1 WDG Herbicide thoroughly and continue agitation during application. If F9009-1 WDG Herbicide is left standing for extended period of time in spray tank, re-agitate to assure uniform suspension of product in spray mixture.

MIXING WITH WATER

For best results, fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add F9009-1 WDG Herbicide to the tank. Make sure F9009-1 WDG Herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

USE OF SURFACTANTS

Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with F9009-1 WDG Herbicide. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY

F9009-1 WDG Herbicide has been found to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However, when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. **Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes.** Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, then liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Use F9009-1 WDG Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the mixture.

Ground Equipment

Release height: For boom spraying, the minimum release height must be 30 inches from the soil.

Sprayer Type: Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications.

Power sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration, agitation and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments.

Hand operated sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip should be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side to side or swinging arm motion can result in uneven coverage.

Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Spray volumes of 20 – 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gal/1,000 ft²) with spray pressures adjusted to 20 – 40 psi are appropriate. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying F9009-1 WDG Herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Spray Volume: Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. When this product is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- 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.

Boomless 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.

* American Society for Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE).

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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 potential 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

- **Boomless Ground Applications** - Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- **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 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 - Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- **Handheld Technology Applications** - Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.

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.

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.

Off-Target Movement of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing F9009-1 WDG herbicide must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. F9009-1 WDG herbicide can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by F9009-1 WDG herbicide drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone and metsulfuron methyl) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth but will likely reduce the value of affected foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive plants, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure

to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of F9009-1 WDG herbicide on to unintended plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. FMC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential turf effects that may result from such misapplication of F9009-1 WDG herbicide.

Weed Control in Turfgrass

Turfgrass Safety

This product may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrass that are well established. First application of this product can be made following the second mowing providing the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

A post emergent application of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide is improved when adequate soil moisture is present at application. Best weed control results will be obtained when no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 24 hours after application. If no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 7 days after application of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide in the amount of 0.5 inches, then irrigation of at least 0.5 inches is recommended.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply to golf course putting greens, collars or tees.
- Do not use on turfgrass other than those listed on this label.
- Do not apply to turfgrass under stress.
- **Do not apply aurally.**
- Do not treat pastures, rangeland, or other areas grazed or harvested for livestock forage or hay.
- Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.
- Do not allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs and trees.
- Do not use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees or in vegetable gardens.
- Do not plant in treated areas with shrubs and trees for one year after application. Beddings should be planted in treated areas for two years following application.
- Do not apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactant to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.
- The maximum sulfentrazone application rate is 0.375 lbs ai/acre per calendar year.

Use Precautions

- F9009-1 WDG Herbicide has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply F9009-1 WDG Herbicide to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.
- If turf discoloration occurs after an application of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide, turfgrass will generally recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply F9009-1 WDG Herbicide on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.
- Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when trinexapac-ethyl products have been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a F9009-1 WDG Herbicide application. It is recommended that trinexapac-ethyl applications be made 7 days prior to, or after F9009-1 WDG Herbicide application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURFGRASS

Use Rate Conversion				
oz product / 1,000 sq ft	lb sulfentrazone /acre	lb Metsulfuron- methyl /acre	lb total ai/ acre	oz product /acre
0.075	0.122	0.012	0.134	3.25
0.115	0.188	0.019	0.21	5
0.23	0.375	0.038	0.413	10

When applied as directed under the conditions described, single use application rates range from a minimum of 3.25 oz product/acre (0.075 oz product/1000 sq ft) to a maximum of 10 oz product/acre (0.23 oz product/1000 sq ft).

Table 1. Application Rate for Tolerant grasses

Grass Type	Single Application Use Rate Refer to the “per species” maximum single application use rates. This product may be applied more than once each year as long as the total sulfentrazone applied does not exceed the maximum calendar year application rate.	
	oz per 1000 sq ft	oz per acre
Cool Season Grasses		
Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Fine Fescue, (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Fescue, tall (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)	0.075-0.115	3.25-5
Warm Season Grasses		
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) & hybrids Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophioides</i>) ¹ St. Augustine grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>) Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) ² Buffalograss (<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>)	0.115-0.23	5-10
1 Turfgrass discoloration may occur if air temperature is less than 70°F at application time. Turf coloration will improve as air temperature increases.		
2 Application to Zoysiagrass in spring transition may result in discoloration.		

Application to reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas:

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within one (1) month after application of this product could inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass at six (6) to eight (8) weeks after an application can be done if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated. A spring application of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide may aid in overseeded ryegrass transition in Bermudagrass, transition efficacy may be species dependent.

Best results are obtained for reseeding or overseeding when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

Sod Production

This product may be applied to established sod. Allow sod to establish a good root system, a uniform stand and to fill in the exposed edges. It is recommended that sod be established for up to three (3) months before an application of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide.
Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

This product, when used alone, will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 2 when applied shortly after weeds have emerged. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turfgrass species in Table 1.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by F9009-1 WDG Herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppress
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine spp.</i>	X	
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>		X
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	X	
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>		X
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	X	
Buttonweed, Virginia ¹	<i>Diodia virginiana L.</i>		X
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	X	
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	X	
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	X	
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		X
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla spp.</i>		X
Clover	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>	X	
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth)	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>		X
Creeping Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium canum</i>	X	
Crown Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa l.</i>		
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>		X
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	X	
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus)</i>	X	
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium (Lam.) Small</i>	X	
Dollarweed	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>	X	
Doveweed ¹	<i>Murdannia nudiflora (L.) Brenan</i>		X
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata (L.)</i>		X
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>		X
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>		X
Filaree	<i>Erodium spp.</i>		X
Foxtail spp.	<i>Setaria spp.</i>	X	
Groundsel	<i>Senecio smallii Britt.</i>	X	
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago spp.</i>	X	
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	X	
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	X	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	X	
Japanese Stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	X	
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	X	
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	X	
Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia Rottb.</i>	X	
Kyllinga, False green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima Miq.</i>	X	
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	X	
Lawn burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>		X
Lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>	X	
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	X	
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	X	
Miner Lettuce	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>		
Morningglory	<i>Ipomea spp.</i>	X	
Mustard, Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata brachycarpa</i>	X	
Mustard, Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum L.</i>	X	
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>		X
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	X	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppress
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	X	
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	X	
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	X	
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>		X
Plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	X	
Plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	X	
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		X
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		X
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		X
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	X	
Sedge, Globe	<i>Cyperus croceus</i> Vahl	X	
Sedge, annual	<i>Cyperus compreeus</i> L.	X	
Shepardspurse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>		X
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	X	
Sorrel, Red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		X
Speedwell	<i>Veronica spp.</i>	X	
Spurge, (annuals)	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	X	
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>	X	
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	X	
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	X	
Violet, wild	<i>Viola pratincola</i>	X	
Wild garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>	X	
Wild onion	<i>Allium canadense</i>	X	
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	X	
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	X	
1 Two applications of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide 21 days apart may increase control of weeds over a single application; however, do not exceed 10 oz. product per acre per year			

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES

F9009-1 WDG Herbicide will control or suppress the sedges listed in Table 3. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in Table 1.

- Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges.

Table 3. Sedge species controlled or suppressed by F9009-1 WDG Herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Nutsedge, purple ¹	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cyperus compreeus</i> L.
Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Sedge, cylindric	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>
1 Two applications of F9009-1 WDG Herbicide 21 days apart may increase control of weeds over a single application; however, do not exceed 10 oz. product per acre per year	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

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.

Container Disposal

Metal or Plastic Containers: - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

(For containers greater than 5 gallons) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(For containers 5 gallons or less) 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or if approved by state and local authorities, puncture and dispose of in sanitary landfill, or by other procedures. Do not cut or weld or cut metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable containers: - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this 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 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 the application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC 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 FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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