

432-1462

8/10/2011

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mike Gorrell
Bayer Environmental Science
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

AUG 10 2011

Subject: Label Amendment Proposing Revision of Use Rates for Seashore
Paspalum
Prograss® SC Herbicide
EPA Reg. No: 432-1462
Application Dated: August 10, 2011

Dear Mr. Gorrell:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland at 703-347-0254 or at Rowland.Grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Montague", written over a horizontal line.

Kathryn Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

20f8

GROUP	16	HERBICIDE
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PROGRASS[®] SC HERBICIDE

Not For Use on Commercial Sod Farms in Arizona

SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE

Intended For Sale to and Use by Professional Applicators Only. Not intended for Sale to or Use by Consumers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ethofumesate: (2-ethoxy-2, 3-dihydro-3, 3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate)*.....42%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....58%

TOTAL:.....100%

*This product contains 4 lb active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 432-1462

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

IN CASE OF MEDICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, OR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES OR INJURIES, CALL 1-800-334-7577 (24 HOURS/DAY)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some 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-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers (except applicators in enclosed cabs) must wear:

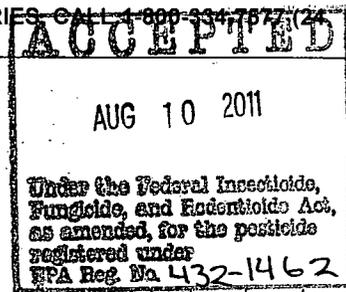
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
 - Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
 - Shoes plus socks
- See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].



USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be toxic to fish. 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 aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect Prograss SC Herbicide from freezing temperatures.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or 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 or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire Use Precautions, Directions for Use, and Disclaimer of Warranties before using this product.
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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.
For Sod Farm Turf, do not harvest treated sod for 3 days following application.
Spray Drift Management: This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.
Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.
Temperature Inversions:
Do not make application into areas of temperature inversion of stable atmospheric conditions.
Shake container well before using.

Resistance Management

PROGRASS® SC Herbicide is currently classified as a Group 16 Herbicide. Its mode of action is unknown and there are no other herbicides in this chemical family and subsequently cross-resistance is unlikely. To avoid the potential for weed resistance, the use of other herbicides with different modes of action in a tank mixture with PROGRASS SC Herbicide, rotation with these herbicides, or application in conjunction with alternate cultural practices can help prevent the development and spread of resistant weed populations. If resistance to PROGRASS SC Herbicide is suspected, contact Bayer Environmental Science to evaluate.

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 and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during 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 material
- 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 until sprays have dried. Professional pesticide applicators applying to residential turf, including home lawns, parks, and recreation areas must inform their customers that all persons and pets must be kept off the treated turf until sprays have dried.

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Use PROGRASS SC Herbicide only as directed at the specified rates (DO NOT OVERAPPLY).
- Avoid spray overlap or turf injury may occur.
- Use of a spray colorant or indicator in the spray tank is instructed so that spray pattern overlapping can be avoided.
- Do not apply with flood jet nozzles and hand-held sprayers, since treatments may not be uniform.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- PROGRASS SC Herbicide application is most effective on healthy, vigorously growing turf.
- PROGRASS SC Herbicide may be applied to residential lawns by licensed or certified applicators. PROGRASS SC Herbicide is not intended for use by home-owners.
- Overseeding is directed in conjunction with PROGRASS SC Herbicide applications to achieve conversion to desired turfgrass species and to avoid stand thinning due to annual bluegrass loss.
- When overseeding, use the rate of PROGRASS SC Herbicide specified for the overseeded species. In mixed stands of established turfgrasses, use the rate specified for the least tolerant species.
- Do not apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide within 8 weeks following the application of a Plant Growth Regulator. A PROGRASS SC Herbicide program may be initiated on creeping bentgrass 3 weeks after a single application of PRIMO® has been applied.
- PROGRASS SC Herbicide application is specified for golf course fairways, roughs, and tees but at fairway-height only. Do not apply to putting greens.
- Do not apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide to zoysiagrass and hard or fine fescue; serious injury may result.
- For sod farm turf: Do not harvest treated sod for 3 days following application.
- Do not graze livestock on treated turf.
- Do not feed treated grass clippings to livestock.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PROGRASS SC Herbicide is a suspension concentrate containing 4 lbs. active ingredient per U.S. gallon for use on established perennial ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, creeping bentgrass, turf-type tall fescue, St. Augustinegrass, and dormant bermudagrass for the control and/or suppression of specific annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. It may also be used, as directed, after overseeding specific grasses.

PROGRASS SC Herbicide is intended for professional use only on the ornamental turf of sites such as golf courses, sod farms, parks, cemeteries, lawns of commercial establishments and residential lawns (see Use Precautions).

PROGRASS SC Herbicide has both preemergent and early (two-leaf stage) postemergent activity; it is used most effectively in programs emphasizing both approaches.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PREEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses

- Annual bluegrass.....Poa annua
- Large crabgrass.....Digitaria sanguinalis
- Smooth crabgrass.....Digitaria ischaemum
- Barnyardgrass.....Echinochloa crus-galli
- Green foxtail.....Setaria viridis
- Yellow foxtail.....Setaria glauca
- Canarygrass.....Phalaris canariensis

Annual Broadleaves

- Burclover.....Medicago sp.
- Common chickweed.....Stellaria media
- Common purslane.....Portulaca oleracea
- Redroot pigweed.....Amaranthus retroflexus

PROGRASS will also reduce competition from:

- Yellow nutsedge.....Cyperus esculentus
- Purple nutsedge.....Cyperus rotundus

POSTEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses

- Annual bluegrass.....Poa annua

Annual Broadleaves

- Common chickweed.....Stellaria media
- White clover.....Trifolium repens

PREEMERGENCE/EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses

- Smooth crabgrass.....Digitaria ischaemum
- Large crabgrass.....Digitaria sanguinalis

SPRAY EQUIPMENT, APPLICATION, AND PRECAUTIONS

Apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide using standard, low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application. Addition of a spray indicator may improve treatment uniformity. The tank and line should be cleaned and rinsed before and after using PROGRASS SC Herbicide. Do not allow spray mixture to stand in tank overnight. Store unused spray mixture in tightly-sealed containers and protect from frost.

VARIETAL TOLERANCE

The following turfgrass cultivars have shown tolerance to PROGRASS SC Herbicide; however, all species and varieties have not been tested. PROGRASS SC Herbicide has been used safely on the following turfgrass cultivars, but its use is not strictly limited to these. Before large scale use of PROGRASS SC Herbicide on other cultivars, a tolerance test on a small area is recommended.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS—Acclaim, Blazer, Dasker, Derby, Elka, Fiesta, Goalie, Hunter, Linn, Loretta, Manhattan II, Palmer, Pennfine, Regal, Yorktown

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS—Adelphi, American, Aspen, Asset, Challenger, Classic, Emundi, Huntsville, Georgetown, Glade, Haga, Julic, Liberty, Merit, Midnight, Monopoly, Mystic, Parade, Rugby, Sydsport, Touchdown.

DO NOT APPLY to the following cultivars: Northstar, Explorer, Limousine, RAN I and Total Eclipse.

CREEPING BENTGRASS—Carmen, Cobra, Highland, Lopez, Mariner, National, Penncross, Providence, Putter, Southshore, SR1020, and Viper have shown good to excellent tolerance to PROGRASS SC Herbicide. Injury has been noted on Emerald, Penneagle, and Pennlinks occasionally. PROGRASS SC Herbicide may cause serious injury to Cohansey, Colonial, South German varieties, Egmont, Bardot, Tracenta, Allure, Astoria, and SR 7100.

TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE—America, Arid, Mustang

ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS—Raleigh

DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS—Tifgreen, Tidwarf. Common bermudagrass is more susceptible to PROGRASS SC Herbicide injury than hybrid bermudagrass.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC GRASS TYPES

Fall applications to turfgrass sites to control annual bluegrass are most effective if application is initiated during the period of maximum weed germination and ended as close to the first killing freeze as possible. Spring applications may be made during the period of maximum weed germination. Consult the university extension service or weed science specialist for these dates in your locality. Spring applications are most effective following fall applications.

SEE CHART FOR USE RATES AND TIMINGS. READ TEXT BELOW FOR SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EACH TYPE OF GRASS!

Cool Season Turfgrasses

I. Perennial Ryegrass

Application to perennial ryegrass is recommended in fall and/or spring during the primary period of annual bluegrass germination, and up to 30 days after annual bluegrass emergence. Annual bluegrass is easiest to control when young and newly emerged. Spring applications should be used in conjunction with fall applications. Consult Extension Service or University weed specialists for date(s) annual bluegrass germinates in your area.

When overseeding with perennial ryegrass, apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide to the seeded area 1 to 2 weeks after emergence of the ryegrass seedlings, when the seedlings are approximately 1" tall or after the first cutting. For overseeding, the soil should be prepared according to recommended practice. Remove or thoroughly work thatch, as it can reduce the effectiveness of the PROGRASS SC Herbicide treatment. Delay application of straw or other mulch until after PROGRASS SC Herbicide application. Application to overseeded perennial ryegrass in the fall or spring will also reduce competition from selected broadleaf weeds and crabgrass.

II. Kentucky Bluegrass

Apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide to bluegrass not less than 8 weeks after emergence. Bluegrass overseeded with ryegrass may be treated one to two weeks after ryegrass emergence.

Do not reseed with Kentucky bluegrass until 6 weeks after the last PROGRASS SC Herbicide application. For fall application programs of PROGRASS SC Herbicide, alternatives are to seed dormant bluegrass in the late fall or to delay reseeding until the spring. Kentucky bluegrass sod quality during the spring may be reduced following fall applications of PROGRASS SC Herbicide.

III. Creeping Bentgrass

PROGRASS SC Herbicide may be applied safely to bentgrass cut at fairway height. PROGRASS SC Herbicide use should be avoided in poorly drained and/or heavily shaded turf areas which are more prone to herbicide injury. Tank mixing with soluble or controlled release nitrogen at (0.1 to 0.25 lb N per 11,000 sq ft) with PROGRASS SC Herbicide may improve creeping bentgrass turf tolerance and improve creeping bentgrass conversion.

A spring application of PROGRASS SC Herbicide following fall applications is useful in further reducing populations of annual bluegrass. Apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide in the spring after creeping bentgrass has resumed active growth and has achieved full green-up.

Do not apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide to renovated or overseeded bentgrass fairway turf less than three (3) to four (4) weeks after seedling emergence.

Do not overseed with creeping bentgrass until three (3) to four (4) weeks after the last PROGRASS SC Herbicide application.

IV. Turf-Type Tall Fescue

Apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide to turf-type tall fescue in the fall. If overseeding with turf-type tall fescue, PROGRASS SC Herbicide application and the seeding may be simultaneous.

Warm Season Turfgrasses

I. St. Augustinegrass (Established Turf)

Apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide to St. Augustinegrass in the spring and early summer to suppress bermudagrass and bermudagrass seedhead formation or control annual bluegrass. Best results are achieved when multiple applications are made.

PROGRASS SC Herbicide suppresses the development of actively growing bermudagrass in established St. Augustine Sod. Begin PROGRASS SC Herbicide applications when bermudagrass first breaks dormancy in the spring. Application timing is critical to achieve optimum results and will vary depending on location and temperature. A second application of PROGRASS SC Herbicide should be made 21-28 days after the first application. For optimum suppression, a third application may be necessary 21-28 days after the second application. Temporary stunting and minor discoloration of St. Augustinegrass may occur after application. To improve suppression, PROGRASS SC Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Atrazine in each application (Atrazine at up to 2.0 lb ai/A for first application and 0.75 lb – 1.0 lb ai/A trazine for second or third application). DO NOT treat St Augustinegrass that has not been established for six months. DO NOT treat St. Augustinegrass that is under stress or injury may occur. If the St. Augustinegrass shows signs of severe yellowing or stunting, discontinue applications.

II. Overseeded Dormant Bermudagrass

Apply PROGRASS SC Herbicide to overseeded bermudagrass in late fall, one to two weeks after emergence of overseeded perennial ryegrass to control annual bluegrass. Treatment to turf that is not fully dormant may cause early injury and/or delayed spring green-up. Applications of 1.0 to 1.125 quarts of PROGRASS SC Herbicide per acre have shown acceptable control of annual bluegrass with minimum injury to non-dormant (or predormant) bermudagrass when applied in late November or early December. Lower rates have shown lesser annual bluegrass control and higher rate have shown more bermudagrass injury when the bermudagrass is not fully dormant. The onset of dormancy will vary according to location and yearly weather. One or two supplemental applications at 21 to 28 day intervals may be required to maintain control through the winter months. DO NOT APPLY more than two applications of PROGRASS SC Herbicide when treating non-dormant bermudagrass. The final PROGRASS SC Herbicide application should be made to bermudagrass no later than February 1st or 4 weeks prior to breaking of winter dormancy. Late applications (within 4 weeks of

breaking dormancy) to turf that will be breaking dormancy may temporarily delay resumption of active growth (spring green-up) of bermudagrass in the spring. The breaking of winter dormancy will vary according to location and yearly weather. Application of PROGRASS SC Herbicide to bermudagrass that is stressed due to shade, poorly drained soils, and high traffic may result in increased turf injury. Avoid use of PROGRASS SC Herbicide or use lower rates under these conditions. Care should be taken to keep the PROGRASS SC Herbicide in the overseeded areas during the applications (particularly when making applications to non-dormant bermudagrass) so that the ryegrass will mask any early injury or late transition in the spring. Higher seeding rate may also be helpful to minimize a thin stand appearance since annual bluegrass will be removed. Common bermudagrass in fairways or roughs may be more susceptible to herbicide injury than hybrid bermudagrass.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS ¹								
Turf Type	Main Target Pests	Start	# Apps	Application INT (Days)	qt/A	Use Rate ² fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Overseeding Safety Interval ³ (Weeks After Treatment)	Application Safety Interval ⁵ (Weeks After Emergence)
Ryegrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2-3	21 - 28	1-2	0.7-1.5	1-2	1-2
	Annual Bluegrass	Spring ⁴	1-2	21 - 28				
Kentucky Bluegrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.75	0.6	6	8
Creeping Bentgrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2-3	21 - 28	0.75	0.6	4	4
	Annual Bluegrass	Spring ⁴	1-2	21 - 28	0.75	0.6		
Turf-Type Tall Fescue	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.75-1.5	0.6-1.1	0	2-3
St. Augustinegrass (Est. Turf)	Bermudagrass Suppression	Spring	2 - 3	21 - 28	1.5-3	1-2.2	N/A	N/A
Seashore Paspalum	Bermudagrass Suppression	Spring	Multiple ⁶	14	0.5	0.37	6	N/A
Overseeded (ryegrass) Bermudagrass:								
Dormant Bermudagrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2 - 3	21 - 28	0.75-2	0.6-1.5	N/A	N/A
	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	2	21 - 28	1	0.7	N/A	N/A
Non-dormant Bermudagrass	Annual Bluegrass							

¹Refer to label text for further instructions regarding each grass species.
²Apply specified rate of PROGRASS SC Herbicide in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre or 1/2 to 1.5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft.
³Interval applies to overseeding specific grass on same type of grass after last PROGRASS SC Herbicide treatment.
⁴Use spring application after previous fall treatments only.
⁵Refers to interval in which PROGRASS SC Herbicide may be safely applied to specific grass following seed emergence.
⁶ Multiple applications not to exceed 9 lbs ai/A/year. Do not apply to turf when foliage is wet or dew is present. Multiple applications are necessary for maximum suppression. The maximum and effective use rate is 1 fl oz of product/1,000 sq ft.
 N/A - Not applicable

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IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, OR APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Chipco and Prograss are registered trademarks of Bayer.
Backed By Bayer is a trademark of Bayer.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 gallon

Produced for



Bayer Environmental Science

A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

PROGRASS SC HERBICIDE (PENDING) 08/10/11