

TRIMEC® 959 BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

For Use By Professional Turf Maintenance Personnel,
Landscaping or Commercial Applicators Only.

Controls Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Plantain, Henbit, Spurge and many other broadleaf weeds, some of which are shown on the side panel.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	38.68%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid.	8.16%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid.....	3.81%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>49.35%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 2.97 lbs 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 31.59%.
 - 0.63 lbs (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.74%.
 - 0.29 lbs 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.16%.
- Contains single isomer form of Mecoprop-p.
TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid.

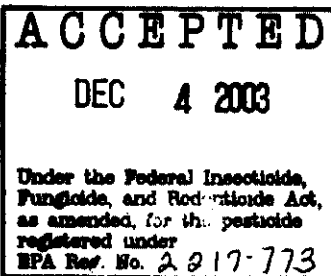
KEEP FROM FREEZING

NET CONTENTS: 1.0, 2.5, 30, 55, and 275 U.S. GALLONS

773/AP-----
 EPA REG NO 2217-773
 EPA EST NO 2217-KS-1
 MANUFACTURED BY:



Telephone: 1-800-821-7925





READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. This concentrate causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid exposure to spray mist. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes, gloves, and face shield or goggles or shielded safety glasses when mixing, or loading this concentrated product. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection. After product has been diluted in accordance with use directions below, protective eyewear, and long-sleeved shirt are not necessary.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

First Aid

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:	<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 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 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p>	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPP-p and MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPP-p and MCPA pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not reenter or permit workers to reenter treated area until sprays have dried or dusts have settled.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use on sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

3/4

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing. To prevent cross-contamination, do not store near herbicides, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides or seeds.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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: For Plastic Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. For Metal Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Trimec® 959 Broadleaf Herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass. Established turf of warm season grasses include, but are not limited to, bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and zoysiagrass. Established turf of cool season grasses include, but are not limited to, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and turf-type tall fescues. Do not apply this product on carpetgrass, dichondra or established turf containing desirable clovers.

USE PRECAUTIONS - OBSERVE CAREFULLY.

1. Avoid drift of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants.
2. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants.
3. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.
4. Use only lawn type sprayers.
5. Note: Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.
6. Avoid application to exposed active feeder roots of shallow-rooted trees such as poplar species and sensitive ornamentals. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. Be particularly careful within the dripline of trees and other ornamental species.
7. Do not spray bermudagrass or zoysiagrass while emerging from dormancy, unless injury can be tolerated.
8. Applications to newly seeded lawns may cause injury. Delay application until well established or after two or three mowings.
9. Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
10. Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application.
11. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters.
12. Some injury can be expected to turf when used on centipedegrass or St. Augustinegrass; only spot spray weeds on these types of grasses. Clover will be damaged if sprayed.
13. After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.
14. Failure to observe the above precautions may result in injury to desirable plants.
15. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

4/4

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS & TURF (OTHER THAN BENTGRASS):

Apply 3 to 4 1/4 pints of product in 20 to 240 gallons per acre. Maximum control of weeds will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Avoid applying during long excessively dry or hot periods unless adequate irrigation is available. Do not apply to newly seeded turf until well-established or after the second or third mowing. Grass seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application at the recommended rates.

BENTGRASS TURF:

In closely-mowed bentgrass (putting and bowling greens) apply at a maximum rate of 1 fluid ounce of product per 1,500 square feet, preferably in May or mid-August through September. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one week.

NOTE:

Care should be taken to avoid overdosing bentgrass or injury may result. High spray volumes (i.e., 1 fluid ounce of product in 5 gallons of water per 1,500 square feet) will aid in obtaining uniform coverage. If hand operated sprayers are used, it is preferable to use a single nozzle sprayer rather than a multiple nozzle boom. Sweeping movements with a multiple nozzle boom will result in heavy local over-application and subsequent turf discoloration or injury.

- WEEDS CONTROLLED -		
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Puncturevine
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Purslane
Beggarweed, creeping	Florida pusley	Ragweed
Bindweed	Ground ivy	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Black medic	Groundsel	Shepherdspurse
Broadleaf plantain	Hawkweed	Spotted spurge
Buckhorn plantain	Healall	Spurge
Bull thistle	Henbit	Sunflower
Burclover	Lambsquarters	Thistle
Burdock, common	Lawn burweed	Velvetleaf (*pie marker, Indian mallow)
Buttercup, creeping	Lespedeza, common	<i>Veronica</i> (*corn speedwell)
Carpetweed	Mallow, common	Virginia buttonweed
Chickweed, common	Matchweed	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)
Chicory	Mouseear chickweed	Wild carrot
Cinquefoil	<i>Oxalis</i> (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild garlic
Clover	Parsley-piert	Wild geranium
Compassplant	Pennsylvania smartweed (*smartweed)	Wild mustard
Curly dock	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild onion
Dandelion	Pepperweed	Wild strawberry
Dayflower	Pigweed	Wild violet
Deadnettle	Pineappleweed	Yarrow
Dock	Plantain	Yellow rocket
Dogfennel	Poison ivy	
English daisy	Poison Oak	
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Prostate knotweed (*knotweed)	
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)		