



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 04, 2024

Julie Porter
JulieP@amvac.com
AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Minor Label Revisions
Product Name: Coastal
Admin Number: 5481-629
EPA Receipt Date: 09/20/2022
Action Case Number: 00483928

Dear Julie Porter:

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

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Jamie Millard via email at millard.jamie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jamie Millard for".

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
HB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

IMAZAQUIN	GROUP 2	HERBICIDE
PRODIAMINE	GROUP 3	HERBICIDE
SIMAZINE	GROUP 5	HERBICIDE

Coastal™

Selective herbicide for use on established turf of Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass.

Application sites include:

- Established Turfgrasses: Golf Courses (Excluding Golf Course Putting Greens), Athletic fields, Commercial and Residential Turf, and Sod Farms/Nurseries;

Active Ingredients:

Simazine.....	27.20%
Prodiamine.....	17.68%
Imazaquin.....	7.62%
Other Ingredients:	47.50%
Total:	100.0%

Coastal contains 2.59 pounds simazine active ingredient per gallon, 1.68 pounds prodiamine active ingredient per gallon, and 0.73 pounds imazaquin active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.
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.	
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

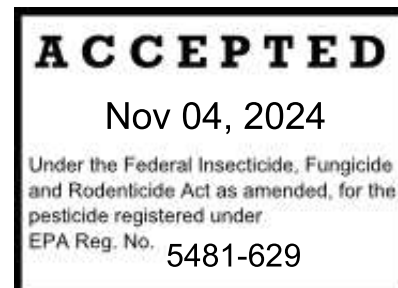
EPA Reg. No. 5481-629

[Lot number / Label Date Code]

Net Contents: _____ [gallons] [gal.] [____] [L] [liters]]

EPA Est. No.: _____ [Lot no. begins with xx]

Manufactured for:
AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660
1-888-462-6822



Read the entire label [carefully] before using this product.

OPTIONAL LANGUAGE FOR LABEL

Pull back label here [See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside [the] book[let].] [Formulated in the United States of America, with U.S. and imported ingredients.]

[Product of] [Note: if manufactured in a country other than U.S., country name will appear here]
[Herbicide]

[Distributed by: Sipcam Agro USA, Inc., 2525 Meridian Parkway, Durham, NC 27713]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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 CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS (40 CFR 170.607(d-e)).

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all of the PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers; and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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.
- After handling this product immediately remove PPE, wash yourself thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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 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 imazaquin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Simazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of its use as a herbicide. Users are advised not to apply Simazine to sand and loamy soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local extension agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Products must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Product must not be applied within 66 feet of points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes. 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 rain water 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 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-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional state-imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

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 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.

Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

RESTRICTIONS:

- For use on warm season turf grass only (e.g., Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass).
- **Not** for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

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) 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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 waterproof material (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils)
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of 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, forest, or nurseries.

Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Coastal is for use on warm season turf. This product contains 3 differing modes-of-action herbicides to provide the broadest weed control spectrum of grasses and broadleaves available in a single product. Coastal has both preemergence and early-postemergence activity. The maximum use rate should provide about 4 months of pre-emergence control under normal environmental conditions; control of some weeds may be longer.

For best results, applications should be applied prior to target weed emergence (except wild onion / garlic and sedges) followed by 0.25 to 0.5 inch of rain or irrigation within 1 – 2 weeks.

Application sites include:

- Established Turfgrasses: Golf Courses (Excluding Golf Course Putting Greens), Athletic fields, Commercial and Residential Turf, and Sod Farms/Nurseries.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use on warm season turf grass only (e.g., Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysiagrass).
- Do not use this product on sites with a known history of dinitroaniline-resistant or triazine-resistant weeds.
- Do not tankmix atrazine or additional simazine herbicide with this product.
- Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 30 days after application.
- Do not graze or use clippings for animal feed.
- Do not apply if Spring transition is underway or expected within 2-3 weeks unless occasional delayed green up and/or temporary yellowing can be tolerated. Do not use on diondria or winter overseeded turfgrasses such as ryegrass, fescue, bentgrass, or poa trivialis when those species are desirable.
- Do not reseed or winter overseed for 4 months after treatment.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per year or 113 fluid ounces of product total per acre per year.
- Do not apply within drip line of Mesquite trees.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply by air, chemigation or through any type of Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray system (<5 gallons per A).
- For use on residential turf on lawns, institutional turf, parks, or recreational fields:
 - Do not exceed 1.6 lbs. simazine/A per application paired with the requirement of 0.5 inches of irrigation.
 - Do not exceed 0.65 lbs. simazine/A per application without irrigation.
- Applications made by mechanically pressurized handguns are restricted to spot treatment only for nurseries.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly planted, sprigged or set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- Application made during high humidity and temperatures (above 85 degrees) may occasionally exhibit temporary phytotoxicity/yellowing; but normally is fully recovered within 3 weeks.

- Data indicates that the high single application rate (64 fl.oz.) in states along the northern transition zone of warm season turf may result in injury to desirable turf. Instead, use the lower 48 fl.oz./acre rate or the sequential program of 32 fl.oz./acre rate followed by 32 fl.oz./acre 6 to 8 weeks later. If unsure of how this product performs at the high rate in your location, test first on a small area prior to making this high rate application to the entire desired area.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Begin application with a clean water spray tank (remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter, and flush the system with clean water).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Fill the tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ the desired amount of water.
2. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
3. Add dry formulation pesticides (if tank mixing)
4. Slowly add the specified amount of this product.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrate tankmix products last.
6. Add the remaining volume of water.
7. Add adjuvants if desiring post-emergence weed control. For non-ionic surfactants add 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrates at 1% v/v.

Mix specified rate of this product with water and apply in a spray volume of 10 to 40 gpa. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

COMPATIBILITY

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for at least five (5) minutes. If the combination remains uniformly mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that this product contains a Group 2 (imazaquin), a Group 3 (prodiamine), and a Group 5 (simazine) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2, Group 3 and/or Group 5 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance- management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2, 3, or 5 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- 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 certified crop 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 crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- 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 certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local [Amvac] [Sipcam Agro] company representative.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release 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).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a coarse 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.

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 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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application Timing:

Do not apply if Spring transition is underway or expected within 2-3 weeks unless occasional delayed green up and/or temporary yellowing can be tolerated. Do not apply more than 3 applications and a maximum of 113 fluid ounces per acre in a 12- month period.

Coastal may be applied as single application or in a sequential program as explained below. Do not exceed more than 113 fluid ounces collectively applied per acre in a 12-month period. Length of control duration, size, and spectrum of weeds controlled post-emergence increase with the higher use rates. The use of a spray adjuvant is required to obtain post-emergence weed control (see Mixing Instructions). Mix specific rate of this product with water and apply in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

Factors to consider when deciding on proper rate selection and between a single or split application program includes:

- 1) Single application program - Use higher rates (60 fl.oz. – 64 fl.oz.) within the rate range when longer

residual and control of the full spectrum of weeds is desired. Additionally, use the highest labelled rate (64 fl.oz.) if maximum control of the post-emergence spectrum of weeds is desired especially *Poa annua* and Sedges (See listed weeds controlled in Post-emergence section).

- a) For post-emergence control of *Poa annua* past the 1-2 leaf stage, the single application rate range of 48 fl.oz. to 64 fl.oz. must be used. Use the higher end of the rate range if any single-resistant *Poa* biotypes exist and/or the *Poa* has exceeded the 4-leaf growth size. If known dual resistant biotypes exist, tank mix this product with an herbicide known to control the resistant *Poa annua* biotype.
 - b) If the application timing is late Fall (late Oct thru Nov for most areas) or you are within 2-3 weeks of Spring Transition, then the mid to lower range of the rate spectrum (48 fl.oz. – 55 fl.oz.) may be used unless post-emergence control of *Poa annua* is needed which require higher rates (see above). Applications during or within 2-3 weeks of spring transition may occasionally experience delayed green-up and/or temporary yellowing not lasting more than 2-3 weeks.
- 2) Sequential Application Program – Applicators have the option to use a Sequential program of 32 fl.oz. followed by 32 fl.oz., 6-10 weeks apart when one or more of the following apply:
- a) A spray program involves treatments every 6-10 weeks apart.
 - b) Turf tolerance concerns due to spring transition, soil type, past herbicide damage, weaken turf, faster grow in of bare spots.
 - c) Anticipated heavy rain events that may shorten the duration of a single application program.

When using the Sequential program:

- a. Time the first application prior to emergence of weeds targeted for control by Coastal.
- b. The 32 fl.oz. per acre rate of this product will not provide control of most weeds on the post-emergence label list. Applicator must tank mix post-emergence herbicides to control any existing target weeds or grasses at time of application.

Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gals./A (0.23 gal./1,000 sq. ft.) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

Tankmix Partners:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Suggested post-emergence tank mix herbicides with this product for improved general broadleaf weed control include Metsulfuron methyl (do not exceed 0.5 oz./acre on St Augustine or Centipede) or a Three-way phenoxy herbicide (2,4-D not for use on St Augustine & Centipede). Other herbicides may be tank mixed as well with this product unless restricted by either product's label (example – no additional simazine or atrazine permitted with Coastal®).

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Pre-Emergence Weed Activity List

alyssum	fivehook bassia	purple deadnettle
amaranths	flora's paintbrush	purslane
annual bluegrass	florida pusley	ragweed
annual morningglory	foxtails	rattail fescue
annual ryegrass	goosegrass	redmaids
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	groundsel	red sorrel
black medic	hairy bittercress	rescuegrass (Suppression only)
Brachiaria spp.	henbit	russian thistle
burclover	johnsongrass (seedling)	sheepspurge
buttercup	jungerice	shieldscrees
carelessweed	knawel (German moss)	signalgrass (Brachiaria spp.)
carolina geranium	knotweed	silver hairgrass
carpetweed	kochia	smartgrass
common chickweed	lambsquarters	spanish needles
crabgrass (large, smooth)	lawn burweed	speedwell
crowfootgrass	lovegrass	sprangletop
cutleaf evening primrose	mouseear chickweed	spurge, prostrate
dollarweed	mustard	tansymustard
dovetail	nightshade	white clover
downey brome (cheat)	panicum (texas, fall, browntop)	wild oats
eclipta	parsley-piert	wild mustard
fall panicum	perennial rye grass	wiregrass
fiddleneck	pepperweed	witchgrass
field sandbur	pineappleweed	woolly cupgrass
filaree	pigweed	yellow flower pepperweed
fireweed	prickly lettuce	yellow woodsorrel

Note: The use of Coastal on sites with a known history of dinitroaniline- or triazine-resistant weeds is not recommended.

Post-Emergence Weed Activity List: (For best results, use the maximum rate allowed and make applications with daytime temperatures at 60 degrees Fahrenheit or higher).

Weeds Controlled		
annual bluegrass	henbit	white clover
dollarweed	knawl	wild garlic
corn speedwell	purple deadnettle	wild onions
hairy bittercress		
Suppression (may provide control on newly emerged weeds at maximum rate):		
annual sedge (suppression only)	dandelion (suppression only)	rice flatsedge
bahiagrass (suppression only)	globe sedge	tall fescue
buttercup	lawn burweed	violets (suppression only)
carpetweed	parsley piert	yellow nutsedge
chickweed	pennywort	green kyllinga
cudweed (suppression only)	purple nutsedge	Field Sandbur (suppression only)
cutleaf evening primrose	red sorrel	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Keep away from heat and flame.

Pesticide Disposal

Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [more than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container or pressure rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, [Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.] [Amvac Chemical Corporation] warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to [Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.] [Amvac Chemical Corporation]. [SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.] [AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION] DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, [SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.] [AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION] SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND [SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S] [AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION'S]. SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. [SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.] [AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION] DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.