



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

42750-294

Date of Issuance:

August 13, 2015

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

B3-WAY-001

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Morris Gaskins, Registrations Manager
Albaugh, LLC
P.O. Box 2127
Valdosta, GA 31604-2127

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. As indicated in MRID 49594601, these studies are under progress. It is recommended that the observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

August 13, 2015

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 42750-294.”
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

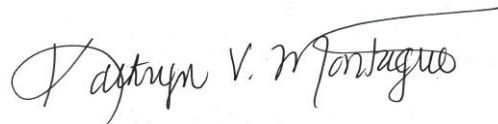
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded 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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF):

- Basic CSF dated 03/20/2015

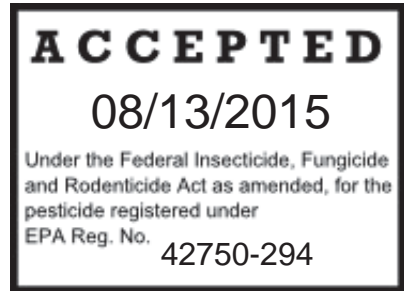
If you have any questions, please contact Terri Stowe by phone at (703) 305-6117, or via email at stowe.terri@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



B3-WAY-001
HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	22.82%
Quinclorac	7.56%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	2.09%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	67.53%
TOTAL	100.00%

1.78 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 18.95%
0.71 lbs. 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 7.56%
0.17 lbs. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.74%
Isomer Specific By AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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

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 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for - treatment. You may also contact 1-888-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

EPA Reg. No. 42750-EOU

EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001

NET CONTENTS: _____

MANUFACTURED BY:
Albaugh, LLC
Ankeny, IA 50021

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks and chemical resistant gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber, natural rubber blends and laminates.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

1. long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
2. shoes and socks, plus
3. chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) and
4. chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY 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 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 [40 CFR170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 and 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. 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.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous Chemical reaction 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.

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 48 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 water-proof material, and
- 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.

Reentry Statement; Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

B3-WAY-001 Herbicide-is a product that contains three (3) active ingredients including quinclorac, dicamba and 2,4-D that broaden the spectrum of weed control, B3-WAY-001 Herbicide is a versatile herbicide that will control many troublesome grassy and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass when used as directed.

WHERE TO USE:

This product provides selective broadleaf control in cool-season and warm-season turfgrass in five (5) use sites. See table 1 for turf grass species that can be treated with B3-WAY-001 Herbicide.

- Residential/domestic sites are defined as outdoor turf areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
- Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service of public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways and roughs), and office buildings.
- Non-cropland sites include Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads); roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers and medians; municipal, state and federal lands; airports and military installations.
- Agricultural site: Commercial sod production

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

- DO NOT apply B3-WAY-001 Herbicide to the following:
 - Bahiagrass
 - Bentgrass, (creeping, 'Seaside', 'Colonial')
 - Carpetgrass
 - Centipedegrass
 - Dichondra
 - St. Augustinegrass
 - Greens and collars at golf courses
 - Lawns with desirable clovers or legumes
 - Ornamentals (flowers, trees, groundcovers, landscape beds and shrubs)

Turfgrass tolerance:

- Turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary, and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on fine fescues and bermudagrass (see specific Bermudagrass sections).
- Tolerant turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary turf injury. The best tolerance occurs under optimal conditions for the turfgrass. Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Injury may occur under marginal conditions (e.g. low temperatures and drought stress) or under extreme conditions (e.g. high temperatures and high humidity). To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Under any of these stress conditions, to the extent consistent with applicable law, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of Albaugh, LLC and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.
- Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Use adjuvants and spray additives or tank-mix combinations only when your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury, [optional text: See "SPRAY PREPARATION: Additions of adjuvants (and/or Tank Mixtures) to improve Grassy Weed Control:" section of this label. End of optional text]
- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F; some injury can also be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

CULTURAL TIPS:

For newly seeded areas:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second or third mowing, or 28 days after emergence.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas.

The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Seeding:

Turf species listed on this label can be seeded into the treated areas at four (4) weeks after the application of this product.

Irrigation:

Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. For best results, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application. If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended. If rainfall does not occur in 2 to 7 days after application, irrigation of at least 1/2 inch is recommended.

Mowing:

Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product. Additional stress from low mowing heights may increase the possibility of turf injury. Clippings from the first three mowings should be left on the treated area. Do not use these clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

Mixing with Water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add B3-WAY-001 Herbicide slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Mixing with Liquid fertilizers:

In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a tank-mix.

ALWAYS PREMIX B3-WAY-001 Herbicide WITH WATER BEFORE ADDING TO FLUID FERTILIZERS.

For liquid nitrogen solutions such as UAN or urea solutions, use a premix of 1 part of this product with 4 parts of water or use a premix with a 1:4 ratio of product to water. For other fluid fertilizers such as suspensions, use a premix of 1 part of this product with 50 to 60 parts of water.

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers. Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing.

The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by-shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

[Optional text]

Additions of Adjuvants (and/or Tank Mixtures) to Improve Grassy Weed Control:

Methylated seed oil is a suitable adjuvant for post-emergent applications and may cause slight yellowing to desirable turf. Chelated irons or sprayable nitrogen can reduce the slight yellowing that may occur on some turfgrass species. Methylated seed oil used must meet the following criteria:

- *Be non-phytotoxic*
- *Contain only EPA-approved ingredients*
- *Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and*
- *Be used only when your experience indicates that this tank mixture will not result in objectionable turfgrass injury.*

Do not include additives when tank-mixing with oil-based products or EC (Emulsifiable Concentrate) products as this may cause phytotoxicity (yellowing) of desirable turfgrass. Other additives or adjuvants, may be used, however, certain additives may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass, under some environmental conditions some of these products may cause phytotoxicity (yellowing) of desirable turfgrass. Use these adjuvants, spray additives or tank-mix combinations, only when your experience indicates that the tank

mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury.

[end optional text]

GROUND EQUIPMENT:

Spray equipment: Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Hand-operated sprayers including backpack sprayers and pump-up sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas. Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.

Cleaning spray equipment: Clean sprayer before and after using this product. Use soap, household ammonia, detergent and water, or a spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly. Cross-contamination may cause physical incompatibility (mixing problems) or result in turf injury.

Spray distribution:

- The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over-application, excessive overlaps, or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Avoid spray overlaps with hand-held equipment: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion, instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage. To avoid excessive spray pattern overlaps, a spray colorant may be used.
- This product may cause injury to susceptible/non-target plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets).

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

Aerial application: Do not apply as an aerial application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other

plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

AH ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

POST EMERGENT CONTROL OF GRASSY WEEDS

B3-WAY-001 Herbicide can provide post emergent control and suppression of certain grassy weeds in turfgrass. Apply this product to weeds that are young and actively growing for best results (see Table 1). Applications under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to summer treatments as generally, applications, in the summer to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Broadcast or spot treatments with one or two applications will control or suppress these grassy weeds:

- Crabgrass, (large and smooth)
- Foxtail, (green, yellow and giant)
- Signalgrass, (broadleaf)
- Barnyardgrass

Weed control is affected by the spray volume, timing and the weed growth stages (see Table 2). Generally, apply this product to actively-growing weeds during the early growth stages for the best results. Crabgrass can be controlled during mature (late season) growth stages.

POST EMERGENT CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. . Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. Fall applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.

USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES:

Use rates and spray volumes of B3-WAY-001 Herbicide are presented in Table 3, Use the lower application rate (5.5 pints/Acre) for bermudagrass and for light (sparse) infestations of crabgrass and annual grasses in the early growth stages under conditions of active growth. Use the higher application rates within the specified range (up to 6.75 pints/Acre) for hard-to-control weeds such as dense infestations, perennial weeds or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stage.

Spot treatments during the spring and summer are suitable for sparse infestations or a follow-up treatment to a broadcast application on an "as-needed" basis.

SPRAY SCHEDULE: Use a single application for light infestations and two (2) applications for dense infestations.

Applications: A second application as either broadcast or spot treatment may be made 30 days after the initial application on ornamental turfgrass and is recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations for adverse environmental conditions.

Other situations that may need two broadcast treatments include the following:

- Under certain conditions, applications of this product at the 3 to 4 tiller stage of the annual grasses may not provide complete control.
- All weed grasses do not germinate at the same time. The period of germination for crabgrass and annual grasses can extend into the summer after the initial application of this product and results may be poor and erratic.
- Dense infestations of weeds may prevent thorough spray coverage of the target weeds.
- Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have, shown varied response to quinclorac. If control failure occurs following a second application, do not reapply this product. Change to a herbicide with a different mode of action.

Extremes in environmental conditions, ie. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and

cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. Under dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is generally delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought may be less susceptible to this product.

If objectionable turf injury occurs with the first application, do not make the second application of this product until the turfgrass recovery is complete.

Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F; temporary turfgrass discoloration can also be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

State Restrictions:

Arizona: Do not use this product on sod farms in Arizona.

TABLE 1. Established turf species
<p>Cool-Season Turf: Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall Fescue, Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Rough Bluegrass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>), Annual Ryegrass</p>
<p>Warm-Season Turf: Bermudagrass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply only when Bermudagrass is actively growing. • Expect temporary discoloration. • Some Bermudagrass hybrids may be more susceptible to discoloration. • It is impossible to test all environmental conditions and all Bermudagrass hybrids. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days (during normal growing conditions) to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration, • Some stunting of the Bermudagrass should be expected and turf generally recovers in 21 days. • Do not apply in the fall during fall-to-winter transition period. • Do not apply in the spring during winter-to-spring transition period. • To avoid turf injury, use only on Bermudagrass that is not under stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. • For optimum results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Irrigate 24 hours before and 24 hours after application with 1/2 inch of water. ○ The addition of nitrogen fertilizer or chelated iron (such as FeRROMEC® Plus MICROS) may reduce some turf discoloration. ○ Spray in the morning hours and avoid applications during extreme hot or dry conditions. ○ Equipment calibration is essential and avoid spray overlaps. ○ Do not use higher pressure equipment, spray pressure should be 40 psi or lower • Use only the lower rate shown on Table 3 (5.5pts/Acre of 2.0 Fl. oz./1,000sq. ft.
<p>Turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on fine fescues.</p>

Weed species	1 to 3 leaf	4 to 5 leaf (1 tiller)	6 leaf (2 tillers)	7 to 8 leaf or more (3 to 4 tillers or more)	Mature (late season)
Crabgrass, (large and smooth)	X	X	X	Footnote 1	X
Bamyardgrass Foxtail, (green, yellow and giant) Signalgrass, (broadleaf)	X	X	X	Footnote 1 (reduced control)	Footnote 1 (reduced control)

¹ Second or follow-up applications on ornamental turfgrass may be required.

Application schedule	Rates	Normal Spray Volume*	Maximum number of broadcast applications	Application Interval
Cool-season grasses: Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall Fescue, Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Rough Bluegrass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>), Annual Ryegrass	5.5 to 6.75 pints/A Or 2.0 to 2.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	50 to 220 gal/A Or 1.2 to 5.0 gal/1000 sq. ft.	2	30 days
Bermudagrass	5.5 pints/A Or 2.0 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	50 to 220 gal/A Or 1.2 to 5.0 gal/1000 sq. ft.	2	30 days

Low Volume Spray Equipment (such as PermaGreen Equipment and backpack sprayers):
Equipment should be calibrated to apply at least 20 gallons of total spray volume per acre (0.45 gallons/1,000 sq.ft.). Use this lower spray volume only when your experience indicates that this volume results in effective weed coverage, weed control and will not result in objectionable turf injury.
*Note: Use the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass and sod farms.

The maximum application rate is 6.75 pints of product per acre per application (1.50 lb 2,4-D ae and 0.14 lb dicamba ae per acre per application).

For ornamental turfgrass, the maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. For sod farms, the maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days

between applications.

The maximum seasonal rate is 13.5 pints of product per acre (3.0 lbs 2,4-D ae and 0.28 lb dicamba ae per acre), excluding spot treatments.

SPOT TREATMENTS FOR GRASSY WEEDS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS:

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete.
- Over applications can result in turfgrass injury.
- Cool-season grasses listed above: Mix (Use) 2.5 fl. oz. of this product with 1.0 gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. For low volume spray equipment see Table 3. Apply to actively growing weeds during the early growth stages as shown in Table 1
- For Bermudagrass: Mix (Use) 2.0 fl. oz. of this product with 1.0 gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. For low volume spray equipment see Table 3. Apply to actively growing weeds during the early growth stages as shown in Table 1. Do not use 2.0 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. on Bermudagrass.

WEEDS CONTROLLED: B3-WAY-001 Herbicide will control or suppress the following. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing.

WEEDS

Aster, white heath & white prairie	English Daisy ¹	Mallow, common	Shepherdspurse
Barnyardgrass	False dandelion (*spotted	Matchweed	Signalgrass ¹
Bedstraw	catsear & common catsear)	Morningglory spp.	(Broadleaf)
Beggarweed, creeping	Field bindweed	Mouseear chickweed	Speedwell *Veronica
Bindweed	(*morningglory & creeping	Old world diamond flower	(Common, Slender
Black medic	jenny)	Oxalis (* yellow woodsorrel	and Thyme leaf)
Broadleaf plantain	Field oxeye-daisy {*creeping	&	Spurge
Buckhorn plantain	oxeye)	creeping woodsorrel)	Thistles
Bull thistle	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Parsley-piert	Virginia buttonweed ¹
Burdock, common	Florida betony	Pennsylvania smartweed	White clover {Dutch
Buttercup, creeping	Florida pusley	Pepperweed	clover, honeysuckle
Carpetweed	Foxtail ¹	Pigweed	clover, white trefoil, &
Chickweed, common	(green, yellow and giant)	Pineappleweed	purplewort)
Chicory	Ground ivy	Plantain	Wild carrot
Cinquefoil	Groundsel	Poison ivy ¹	Wild garlic
Clovers	Geranium (Carolina)	Poison oak	Wild geranium ¹
Crabgrass ^{1, 2}	Hawkweed	Prickly lettuce {compass	Wild lettuce
(large and smooth)	Healail	plant)	Wild mustard
Curly dock	Henbit	Puncturevine	Wild onion
Dandelion	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Purple cudweed	Wild strawberry
	Knotweed	Purslane	

Dayf lower Deadnettle Dock Dogfennel Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Lambsquarters Lawn burweed lespedeza, common	Ragweed Redweed Red sorrel (sheep sorrel)	Wild Violet ¹ Yarrow Yellow rocket and many other weeds
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*Synonyms

¹A second or follow-up application may be required.

²Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to quinclorac. If control failure occurs following a second (or follow-up) application, do not reapply this product. Change to a herbicide with a different mode of action.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

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.

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IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product.

By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception, if the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage

to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

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