

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

42750-318

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

8 | 12/7/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

SULFENTRAZONE DMD

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Morris Gaskins 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/registration/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. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Kathryn Montague Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	12/7/17

EPA Form 8570-6

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 42750-318."
- 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 CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 02/10/2017

If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland by phone at 703-347-0254, or via email at rowland.grant@epa.gov

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

12/07/2017

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

42750-318

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

SULFENTRAZONE DMD

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
2,4-D dimethylamine salt	18.33%
MCPA, dimethylamine salt	6.65%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	2.88%
Sulfentrazone	0.65%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>71.49%</u>
TOTAL: 1	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 1.40 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon or 15.22%
- 0.50 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.43%
- 0.22 lbs. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.39%
- 0.06 lbs. N-[2, 4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.65%

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 detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES: • 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:	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. 	
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.	
ON 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	

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

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probably mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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

EPA Reg. No. 42750-GRI
NET CONTENTS: _____ Gallons

EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001

MANUFACTURED BY: ALBAUGH, LLC Ankeny, IA 50021

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 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 (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as tight fitting goggles or face shield.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 1. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 and plants 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.

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 restrictedentry 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:

- 1. coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- 2. chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- 3. chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils
- 4. chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and,
- 5. protective eyewear such as tight fitting goggles or face shield

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

SULFENTRAZONE DMD Herbicide contains four active ingredients, including sulfentrazone, that broaden the spectrum of weed control These combined herbicides prov1de limited residual activity at specified use rates sulfentrazone is m the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphynnogen oxidase (Protox) a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production. Without this key enzyme, a build-up of peroxide-like compounds occur thus causing the plant cell membranes of weeds to rupture.

SULFENTRAZONE DMD Herbicide Offers These Advantages:

Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.

This product exhibits improved cool-weather performance compared to standard three-way amines.

High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool-season turfgrass and warm-season turfgrass.

Sulfentrazone combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome (tough) weed species in turfgrass, including dandelion, spurge, white clover and dollarweed (pennywort).

The speed of action (rate of weed phyotoxicity) and the early weed symptoms are features of sulfentrazone combinations compared to standard three-way amines. Often the weed injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within ten to fourteen days.

This product is generally rainfast in as little as six hours.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. If herbicide resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed.

- To reduce the potential for weed resistance use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action.
- Always apply this product at the specified rates and in accordance with the use directions.
- Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures.
- Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner.
- For best results, this product should be applied when weeds are small.
- Scout fields carefully to determine the appropriate time for application.
- Scout fields carefully after application for performance in control of weeds. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES

MIXING WITH WATER

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank then add SULFENTRAZONE DMD 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.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

MIXING WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Always premix SULFENTRAZONE DMD with water before adding to fluid fertilizers. For liquid nitrogen solutions such as UAN or Urea solutions, use a pre-mix of 1 part of this product with four parts of water or use a pre-mix with a $\frac{1}{4}$ ratio of product to water. For other fluid fertilizers, such as suspensions, use a pre-mix of one 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 direction 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 should not be prepared as a tank mixture.

MIXING WITH ADJUVANTS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

Adjuvants (such as surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents and drift reducing agents) combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turfgrass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then adjuvants combined with SULFENTRAZONE DMD would not be recommended. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury.

Ground Equipment

Spray distribution. The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprays 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.

Spray volumes of 10 to 220 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20 to 40 psi. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gallons per acre or 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet)

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Spray wands fitted with flat fan tips 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.

Hand operated sprayers, including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers, are appropriate for small turfgrass areas when power equipment is unavailable, uneconomical or impractical.

This product may cause injury to susceptible non-target plants at the use site by contacting the foliage stems and 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, shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets).

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

WHERE TO USE

This product provides selective broadleaf control in warm-season and cool-season turfgrass in five use sites:

- Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, roughs) and office buildings.
- Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
- Residential/domestic sites are defined as 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.
- Agricultural site. Commercial sod production.
- Non-cropland Sites. Highway rights-of-way (principal interstate, county, private and unpaved road).
 Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, medians, parking areas and paved areas. Municipal, state and federal lands. Airports, airfields, military installations. Fuel storage areas. Fencerows. Industrial sites (including but not limited to lumber yards, tank farms, storage areas, vacation lots and production facilities). Utility and pipeline rights-of-way.

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, 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.

TURFGRASS TOLERANCE

The turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass. Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Do not apply this product to stressed turf.

Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, tank mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury.

PROHIBITIONS

- Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens or tees. St. Augustine Grass, carpetgrass, dichondra legumes and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F (some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F).
- To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonable 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. Injury can occur if this product is applied under any of these or other stress conditions. Under any of these stress conditions, any turf risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.

- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- Aerial application is prohibited.

STATE RESTRICTIONS:

New York – Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

California – Make broadcast applications only between March 1st and September 1st. If troublesome weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently, so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products. Do not apply product to bare ground.

Arizona – do not use this product on sod farms in Arizona.

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

Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE* Standard S-572.

- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE* standard).
- *ASABE American Society for Agricultural and Biological Engineers.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 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 non-target species, non-target crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: 1) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or 2) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Volume

• Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

• When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

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

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

APPLICATION SCHEDULES

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for 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.

Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30-day interval are suggested for more mature weeds for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are actively growing.

Extremes in environmental conditions (e.g. temperature and moisture) soil conditions and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. Weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to this product.

FOR NEWLY SEEDED AREAS:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second mowing.

FOR NEWLY SODDED, SPRIGGED, OR PLUGGED AREAS:

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

RESEEDING INTERVAL

Treated areas may be reseeded three weeks after application.

IRRIGATION

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

Rain fast in as little as six hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. If possible, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within six to twenty-four hours after application. If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering twenty-four hours before and twenty-four hours after the application is suggested.

MOWING

Delay mowing two days before and until two days after the application of this product.

HOW MUCH TO USE

USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES

Generally the lower application rates within the specified range of Table 1 will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds hardened off or more mature.

BROADCAST TREATMENT

Table 1 – Use Rates For Sod Farms, Ornamental Lawns and Turfgrass			
SPECIES	RATE	SPRAY VOLUME	
Cool Season Turf			
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping bentgrass and colonial bentgrass	3.25 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.2 to 1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)	
(excluding golf greens and tees) Mixtures of cool season species in non-cropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass and orchardgrass)			
Warm Season Turf			
Hybrid Bermudagrass, common Bermudagrass, centipedegrass*, zoysiagrass, bahiagrass and buffalograss	2.75 to 3.25 Pints/Acre (1.0 to 1.2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)	
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For centipedegrass, use lower rates within specified range until turfgrass tolerance to injury can be determined. Do not apply this product to warm season turfgrass during spring green-up, or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.

Dormant Turf: This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant centipedegrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass and fully dormant bahiagrass.

New York: Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

SPOT TREATMENT

With hand Operated sprayers (including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers)

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label, including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held techniques. Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate
 technique. Spray wands fitted with flat fan tips 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 the
 proper height. Side-to-side motions result in uneven coverage.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30-day interval are suggested for more mature weeds for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- For cool-season turfgrass listed in Table 1: Mix 1.2 to 1.5 fl. oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- For warm-season turfgrass listed in Table 1: Mix 1.0 to 1.2 fl. oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. For centipedegrass, use lower rates within specified range until turfgrass tolerance to injury can be determined.

Limitations On Spot Treatments For Ornamental Turfgrass

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum single application rate is 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application (0.25 lb. MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to two per year with a minimum of thirty days between applications.

TOUGH WEED CONTROL

In industrial or low maintenance areas:

In addition to weeds listed in Table 4, SULFENTRAZONE DMD herbicide can be used for certain toughtoo-control weeds. Mixed strands of Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass, orchardgrass and reed canarygrass may be treated. Applications to non-cropland areas (roadsides and rights-of-way) are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber, or other plans being grown for sale, or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Treatments of SULFENTRAZONE DMD herbicide may injure or kill legumes, including clovers (sweet, yellow, red, crimson, alsike, hop, white), lespedezas trefoils and vetches.

Biennial and perennial weeds may require follow-up or sequential treatments

Table 2 Rates of product per acre for specific hard-to-control weeds with ground equipment				
WEED TYPES	TROUBLESOME WEEDS SUCH AS	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT ¹	SPRAY VOLUME	WHEN TO APPLY
Annual Broadleaf	Ivyleaf, morningglory, redroot, pigweed, cocklebur, sunflower, velvetleaf (butterprint)	2.5 to 4.0 pints/acre	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)	Spring or fall during active growth
Biennial	Bull thistle, musk thistle, common burdock	4.0 to 5.0 pints/acre	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)	Spring or fall during seedling to rosette stage
Perennial	Burclover, Canada thistle, field bindweeds, English daisy, hoary cress (whitetop), Veronica (corn speedwell), wild violet	4.0 to 5.0 pints/acre	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.23 to 5.0 Gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)	Spring or fall during bud to bloom stage

¹Use the lower rate within the range specified for highly favorable plant growing conditions and when broadleaf weeds are less than 6 inches in height. Use the higher rate within the range specified for tall vegetation dense canopies, weeds beyond the suggested growth stage, or during adverse conditions.

New York - Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

LIMITATIONS

Table 3 Limitations on broadcast applications to ornamental turfgrass sod farms, roadsides and rights of way (noncropland)

or way (noncropiand)				
USE SITE	MAXIMUM RATE PER APPLICATION	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR	MINIMUM INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS	MAXIMUM SEASONAL RATE
Ornamental turfgrass	4.0 pints/A (0.70 lb. 2,4-D ae/A) (02.5 lb. MCPP-p ae/A) (0.11 lb. dicamba ae/A) (0.03 lb. sulfentrazone/A)	2	30 days	8.0 pints/A (1.40 lb. 2,4-D ae/A) (0.50 lb. MCPP-p ae/A) (0.22 lb. dicamba ae/A) (0.06 lb. sulfentrazone/A)
Sod Farms	4.0 pints/A (0.70 lb. 2,4-D ae/A) (02.5 lb. MCPP-p ae/A) (0.11 lb. dicamba ae/A) (0.03 lb. sulfentrazone/A)	2	21 days	8.0 pints/A (1.40 lb. 2,4-D ae/A) (0.50 lb. MCPP-p ae/A) (0.22 lb. dicamba ae/A) (0.06 lb. sulfentrazone/A)
Non- Cropland, Roadsides Rights-of- way	5.0 pints/A (0.88 lb. 2,4-D ae/A) (0.31 lb. MCPP-p ae/A) (0.14 lb. dicamba ae/A) (0.038 lb. sulfentrazone/A)	2	30 days	10.0 pints/A (1.75 lb. 2,4-D ae/A) (0.62 lb. MCPP-p ae/A) (0.28 lb. dicamba ae/A) (0.074 lb. sulfentrazone/A)

ae = Acid Equivalent.

For ornamental turfgrass only:

Do Not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 8.0 pints/A; 1.40 lb. 2,4-D ae/A; 0.50 lb. MCPP-p ae/A; 0.22 lb. dicamba ae/A; 0.06 lb. sulfentrazone/A per season per acre, excluding spot treatments.

For non-cropland, do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 10 pints, 1.75 lb. 2,4-D ae/A, 0.62 lb. MCPP-p ae/A, 0.28 lb. dicamba ae/A, and 0.074 lb. sulfentrazone, per acre per season.

Spray Volumes with ground equipment

- For SULFENTRAZONE DMD Herbicide alone, a spray volume of 10.0 gallons per acre (gpa) is suggested
- For tank mixtures of SULFENTRAZONE DMD, spray volume of 20.0 gallons per acre is suggested or use the specified spray volume of the companion products(s).

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

SULFENTRAZONE DMD Herbicide will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds. Apply anytime the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

Table 4 Broadleaf Weeds	 S		
Aster, white heath and	False dandelion	Matchweed	Red sorrel (sheep
white prairie	(*spotted catsear &	Mouseear chickweed	sorrel)
Bedstraw	common catsear)	Nutsedge** (yellow)	Shepherdspurse
Beggarweed, creeping	Field bindweed	Old world diamond	Spurge
Bindweed	(monrningglory &	flower	Thistle
Black medic,	creeping jenny)	Oxalis (*yellow	Virginia buttonweed
Broadleaf plantain	Field oxeye daisy	woodsorrel & creeping	White clover (*Dutch
Buckhorn plantain	(*creeping oxeye)	woodsorrel)	clover, honeysuckle
Bull thistle	Filaree, whitestem &	Parsley piert	clover, white trefoil &
Burdock, common	redstem	Pennsylvania	purplewort)
Buttercup, creeping	Florida betony	smartweed	Wild carrot
Carpetweed	Florida pusley	Pepperweed	Wild garlic
Chickweed, common	Ground ivy	Pigweed	Wild geranium
Chicory	Groundsel	Pineappleweed	Wild lettuce
Cinquefoil	Hawhweed	Plantain	Wild mustard
Clover	Healall	Poison ivy	Wild onion
Curly Dock	Henbit	Poison oak	Wild strawberry
Dandelion	Innocence (Blue-eyed	Prickly lettuce	Yarrow
Dayflower	Mary)	(*compass plant)	Yellow rocket
Deadnettle	Knotweed	Puncturevine	And many more
Dock	Lambsquarters	Purple cudweed	broadleaf weeds
Dogfennel	Lawn burweed	Purslane	
Dollarweed	Lespedeza, common	Ragweed	
(pennywort)	Mallow, common	Redweed	
*Synonyms			

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. 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.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:] CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure 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.

^{**}Suppression only when nutsedge is young and actively growing

[OR]

[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 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.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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.

[OR]

[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 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.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a 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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

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 or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS. 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.

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.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THE PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in any manner.

SULFENTRAZONE DMD Appendix for Optional Label Statements

Statements which will appear on the exposed front panel of all labels for packaging configuration \geq one gallon

a)	See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and complete DIRECTIONS
	FOR USE.
b)	Net Contents
c)	EPA Est. No
a) <i>b)</i> <i>c)</i>	ent that will appear on the front panel of labels for packaging configuration < 1 gallon See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and complete DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Net Contents EPA Est. No

Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures and other marketing/sales promotional materials

- a) Water-based formula
- b) Water-based formulation
- c) Rainfast in as little as six hours
- d) Rainfast (Rainproof) in six hours
- e) Spurge control in as little as one week
- f) Proven performance
- g) Consistently fast control on tough weeds like dandelion, spurge, clover, plantain, ground ivy and (various other listed weeds)
- h) For information, call XXX-XXXX (contact <u>www.albaughllc.com</u>)
- i) Albaugh™ logo presented on the containers
- j) Water based
- k) Warm Weather weed control fast!
- For use on Bluegrass, Fescues, Perennial Ryegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Zoyziagrass, Bahiagrass and Buffalograss
- m) Fast visual response
- n) Economical lower cost water-based formulation
- o) Easy cleanup
- p) Warm weather weed control option
- q) Suitable for applications up to 90°F
- r) Foliar absorption
- s) Reduces call backs
- t) Low odor