UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 12, 2014

Mark Gelin
Manager, International Registrations
ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, OH 44077

Subject: Label Amendment – Minor Label Changes to Golf Courses, Greens, Etc.
Product Name: Flazasulfuron 25WG
EPA Registration Number: 71512-12
Application Date: 8-28-14
Decision Number: 494906

Dear Mr. Gelin:

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the 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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Erik Kraft by phone at 703-308-9358, or via email at Kraft.Erik@epag.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

GROUP	B[2]	HERBICIDE

Flazasulfuron 25WG

ACCEPTED
11/12/14
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71512-12

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
Flazasulfuron*:	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	75.0%
Total	100.0%

* *N*-[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide

Contains 0.25 pounds active ingredient per pound of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

READ ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY AND USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-12
EPA Establishment No. 049036-JPN-001

Net Contents: 3 ounces

ISK Biosciences Logo
ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, Ohio 44077

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

HOT LINE NUMBER

For **24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance** call **1-888-484-7546**.
[For **Chemical Emergency**, Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident, call **CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**.]

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear**:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind, or drift of soil from treated areas.
This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly drained soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Avoid applying this product to ditches, swales, and drainage ways. Runoff of this product would be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

There is potential for injury to sensitive plants irrigated with run-off water containing flazasulfuron.
No bee caution required.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 (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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials, and shoes plus socks.

Sod and seed farms are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

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. Turf grasses on golf courses, residential sites and other turf areas such as industrial parks, tank farms, professionally managed sports fields and commercial lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. USE INFORMATION

Flazasulfuron is a selective herbicide for removal of overseeded cool-season grasses as well as control of annual and perennial grasses, sedges, and broadleaf weeds in Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, and certain other warm-season turfgrasses. This product has post-emergence and some pre-emergence activity. Flazasulfuron 25WG may be used on golf courses (fairways, roughs, greens, tees, collars, and approaches) and the following turf areas: industrial parks, tank farms, sod farms, seed farms, cemeteries, professionally managed sports fields, commercial turf, and residential turf. Residential turf application is limited to targeted, directed spray to weeds only (see specific limitations under Application Restrictions) for control of cool season grasses and weeds from tolerant grasses.
Weed growth stops within hours after the application, however symptom progress from discoloration or chlorosis to necrosis generally requires from 3 to 6 weeks. Speed of control is generally a function of weather with faster action during warmer weather and actively growing weeds and turf.

Flazasulfuron 25WG controls weeds by inhibiting the acetolactate synthase (ALS) biochemical process. Some weeds may contain naturally occurring populations that are resistant to ALS inhibiting herbicides. Applications of ALS inhibiting herbicides, when used alone, over a period of time may lead to biotypes that are resistant to ALS herbicides. This then leads to a reduction in the level of control obtained through the use of these herbicides. To prevent or delay the build-up of ALS resistant weeds, weed management programs should include the use of

appropriate registered herbicides for control of these weeds that have a different mode of action. Applications of herbicides with a different mode of action should be used during the same year or in sequential years.

2. APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply Flazasulfuron 25WG aerially.
- Do not apply Flazasulfuron 25WG through any irrigation system.
- Repeat applications may be made at 2 – 6 weeks after the application for optimum weed control.
- The maximum yearly application rate is 9.0 oz. per acre (0.14 lbs. a.i./acre).
- Use only on turfgrasses listed below (unless listed under weeds controlled) or severe injury may result.
- Do not apply to new seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrass until well established.
- Allow at least 2 weeks from the last application to the time of overseeding when applied at 1.5 oz/A. Allow 4 weeks for rates above 1.5 oz/A.
- Do not plant back another crop (other than turfgrass) in Flazasulfuron 25WG treated areas for one year.
- Golf green treatments are restricted to Bermudagrass and seashore paspalum only.
- Some ornamental shrubs, plants and trees may be sensitive to Flazasulfuron. Do not make applications that would result in direct contact or accumulation under the dripline of sensitive plants.
- Do not use fresh clippings from treated areas as mulch around trees, shrubs, or in vegetable/flower gardens.
- Do not apply when grasses are under stress as injury may occur.
- Make applications to actively growing weeds and turf.
- Do not apply to saturated turf/soils.
- Do not apply to hydrophobic soils or turfgrass with excessive thatch accumulation, unless thorough aeration has been completed prior to application.
- Maintain a 25 foot buffer between sensitive grasses/plants and the treated area.
- Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit drift or spray mist to come into contact with cotton, legumes, tobacco, garden/vegetable crops, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees, and other desirable or sensitive plants. Do not apply to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs. Be particularly careful not to overdose under the dripline of trees.

USE PRECAUTIONS AROUND SENSITIVE GRASSES

- Use extreme caution when applying this product to slopes that drain onto sensitive turf grasses such as bentgrass, ryegrass, and Poa trivialis.
- The product should be dry on the leaf surface prior to allowing traffic on the treated area.
- Irrigation is not recommended within 6 hours after the application. However, for the next two mornings after application, if dew is present, irrigate lightly (0.1 – 0.2 inches) to remove the dew.

3. SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- The applicator must be familiar with the effects of temperature inversions.
- Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE Standard 572).
- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND GROWER. The interaction of many equipment and-weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
- Do not treat areas where either possible downwind movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of Flazasulfuron 25WG herbicide with bentgrass greens and stressed grasses.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty, below 2 mph, or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent areas of sensitive crops or plants. Do not apply during temperature inversions. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone of 25 feet between area to be treated and sensitive plants.

- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Flazasulfuron 25WG herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.
- Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The best drift management strategy is to apply large droplets and to limit or eliminate small droplets. Applying large droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see sections below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume - Use sufficient volume to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential.
- Pressure - Pressure and nozzle type and orientation should be carefully managed to avoid formation of fine droplets.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Properly designed solid stream nozzles should produce the lowest drift potential. Select nozzles, which do not have a wide discharge profile.

CALIBRATION

Equipment should be calibrated regularly according to the manufacturer's specifications.

WIND

Applications must not be made when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. Use caution when applying in wind speeds less than 2-3 mph because a temperature inversion may be present and wind direction may vary. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment, determine drift potential at any wind speed. The applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and must monitor wind conditions at the site at time of application.

SENSITIVE AREAS

It is the applicator's responsibility to exercise reasonable prudence when considering the potential for drift into any area, including sensitive areas (e.g. areas where people or nontarget plants may be present, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, etc.).

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Low humidity and high temperature increase the evaporation rate of droplets and therefore increase spray drift potential. The applicator should compensate for temperature and humidity.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Because of high drift potential, applications must not be made when droplets may reach a temperature inversion layer. It is the applicator's responsibility to identify the presence of a temperature inversion at the time of application. Accurate measurements of temperature, relative humidity, and wind speed help determine if an inversion exists. Local sources of weather information may help identify the presence of temperature inversions.

4. MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure the spray system is clean and free of residues from previous applications. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water. Ensure the agitation system is operating and sufficient to provide uniform spray mixing during application and until the spray tank has been emptied. Add the appropriate amount of this product to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application. Avoid the overnight storage of Flazasulfuron 25WG spray mixtures.

Tank Mixtures

[Alternate 1
Flazasulfuron 25WG may be tank mixed with most herbicides registered for use on labeled turfgrasses. Read and follow all Manufacturer's label directions and restrictions for the companion product. Flazasulfuron 25WG is generally compatible with other insecticides (non-organophosphate), fungicides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of Flazasulfuron 25WG with tank mix partners should be evaluated before use. Use tank-mix combinations only when applicator experience indicates that the tank mix will not result in objectionable turf injury.

The following have shown improved weed control in tank mixtures: SpeedZone®, Trimec® Classic and Trimec® Plus, MSMA, 2,4-D Amine, Sencor®, Drive®, Pendimethalin

For tank mixtures, add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, water dispersible granules (this product), water-soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additives, water-soluble liquids, and nonionic surfactants.]

[Alternate 2
Flazasulfuron 25WG may be tank mixed with most herbicides registered for use on labeled turfgrasses. Read and follow all manufacturer's label directions and restrictions for the companion product. Flazasulfuron 25WG is generally compatible with non-organophosphate insecticides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of Flazasulfuron 25WG with tank mix partners should be evaluated before use. Use tank-mix combinations only when applicator experience indicates that the tank mix will not result in objectionable turf injury.

The following have shown enhanced weed control in tank mixtures: Speedzone®, Speedzone® Southern, Trimec® Classic, Trimec® Southern and Quinclorac, Dimension®, Prodiamine and Pendimethalin.

For tank mixtures, add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, water dispersible granules (this product), water-soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additives, water-soluble liquids, and nonionic surfactants.

Flazasulfuron 25WG Tank Mix Partner	**Additional Value**
SpeedZone	Enhanced Speed Additional Broadleaf Weed Control
SpeedZone Southern	Enhanced Speed Additional Broadleaf Weed Control
Trimec Southern	Additional Broadleaf Weed Control
Trimec Classic	Additional Broadleaf Weed Control
Quinclorac	Additional Grass Control Additional Broadleaf Weed Control
Dimension	Pre-emergent Grass Control Early Post-emergent Crabgrass Control
Prodiamine	Pre-Emergent Annual Grass Control
Pendimethalin	Pre-Emergent Annual Grass Control

End Alternate 2]

Adjuvant Use Requirements

The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.

Spray Equipment Clean Out:

After spraying Flazasulfuron 25WG and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure.

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse inside of spray tanks with clean water (rinse about 1 minute per 25 gallons of tank capacity). Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits with a stiff brush.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and add 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom and nozzles (1/4 volume of tank capacity) and then drain the tank.
3. Repeat step 1.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Remove the nozzles and screen and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
6. Rinse the tank, boom and hoses with clean water.
7. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution from both steps 2 and 4 may be applied back to the crop as recommended on the label. Do not exceed the maximum label use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

(Attention: Do Not use Chlorine bleach with ammonia as a dangerous gas will form).

5. APPLICATION INFORMATION

Rainfastness: One inch of rainfall within 3 to 6 hours of application may result in reduced weed control or require reapplication.

5.1 ALL SPECIFIED APPLICATION SITES EXCEPT RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

Broadcast: Flazasulfuron 25WG may be applied as a broadcast treatment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Higher spray volumes of 60 to 174 gallons of water per acre are recommended where weed populations are dense or with adverse growing conditions. See below for use rates.

Spot Treatments With Pump-up or Backpack Sprayers: Dissolve 0.03 to 0.068 oz (1 to 2 grams = ¼ to ½ teaspoon) of Flazasulfuron 25WG per 1 gallon of water, add 1 teaspoon of a nonionic surfactant and spray mixture at a rate of 1 gallon per 1000 sq. ft. If needed for hard-to-control weeds, retreat in 3-4 weeks. (See specific weed application rates below)

5.2 RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS APPLICATION SITES

Residential turfgass sites are limited to targeted or spot treatment with the spray directed to the weeds.
Spot treatments are limited to not more than 10% of a residential lawn.

Spot Treatments With Pump-up or Backpack Sprayers: Dissolve 0.03 to 0.068 oz (1 to 2 grams = ¼ to ½ teaspoon) of Flazasulfuron 25WG per 1 gallon of water, add 1 teaspoon of a nonionic surfactant and spray mixture at a rate of 1 gallon per 1000 sq. ft. If needed for hard-to-control weeds, retreat in 3-4 weeks . (See specific weed application rates below)

5.3 TURFGRASS SPECIES WHICH MAY BE TREATED

Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Zoysiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, and Certain Other Warm-Season Turfgrasses*

Turf Tolerance

Flazasulfuron 25WG may be used on the following warm-season established turfgrass cultivars
Bermudagrass*: Champion, Common, FloraDwarf, Midiron, MS Express, MS Supreme, Princess, Quickstand, Riviera, Sahara, TifDwarf, TifEagle, Tifsport, Tifway 419, TifGreen 328, Vamont, Yukon
Buffalograss*
Zoysiagrass*: Common, Emerald, El Toro, Meyer
Centipedegrass: Maximum use rate of 1.5 oz/A (0.02 lbs. a.i./acre) to fully green, actively growing turf. Do not apply during spring and fall transition.
Seashore Paspalum****:** For weed control, seedhead suppression and growth suppression, use a maximum rate of 1.5 oz/A to fully green, actively growing turf. Do not apply during spring and fall transition. • Expect some turf discoloration approximately 2 weeks after application • Expect up to 80% seedhead suppression and expect growth suppression (60 to 80% clipping reduction)

for up to 4 weeks. Actual results will depend upon environmental conditions before, during and after application

- Wait at least 4 weeks between applications
- Maximum of three (3) applications per year
- The use of Flazasulfuron 25WG with urea based fertilizer may result in unacceptable injury to seashore paspalum.
- Maintain healthy turfgrass before and after applications
- Always irrigate stressed turf prior to application of Flazasulfuron 25WG.

Tank-mixing with trinexapac-ethyl (Primo MAXX®) during active growth may improve Seashore Paspalum quality (golf course fairways).

*Other cultivars should be tested on a small area to determine tolerance prior to large scale use.
** All cultivars should be tested on a small area to determine tolerance prior to large scale use.

Other warm season grasses such as Argentine Bahiagrass, Carpetgrass, St. Augustinegrass are intolerant.
Cool season grasses such as Ryegrass, Fescue, Bentgrass and Kentucky Bluegrass are intolerant.

5.4 INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED CONTROL SITUATIONS

Removal of Overseeded Cool-Season Turfgrass from listed warm-season turfgrasses

Acceptable sites include golf course fairways, roughs, greens, tees, collars, and approaches that have been overseeded with cool-season turfgrass. Flazasulfuron 25WG may also be used on sports fields and commercial turf that have been overseeded with cool-season turfgrass.

Species Controlled	Product Application Rate Ounces per 1,000 sq ft	Product Application Rate Ounces per acre	Spray Volume
Perennial ryegrass	0.011 – 0.034	0.5 – 1.5	0.46 - 4 gal/1000 ft^2 (20 – 174 gal/Acre)
Italian (annual) ryegrass	0.034	1.5	
Poa trivialis	0.051 – 0.068	2.25 – 3.0	

Note: Applications for spring transition do not negatively impact Bermudagrass greenup. Flazasulfuron 25WG shows a slight rate response with control occurring within 3-4 weeks after the application with the highest labeled rate giving better and faster control. Therefore, the Bermudagrass or zoysiagrass turf should be at 50 to 60% greenup at the time of the application for optimal maintenance of a green turf situation.

[Adjuvant Use Requirements

The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.]

Removal of volunteer cool-season grasses from listed warm-season turfgrasses

Species Controlled	Product Application Rate Ounces per 1,000 sq ft	Product Application Rate Ounces per acre	Spray Volume
Volunteer Ryegrass (clumpy ryegrass)	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	0.46 - 4 gal/1000 ft^2 (20 – 174 gal/Acre)
Tall Fescue	0.034	1.5	

Flazasulfuron 25WG shows a slight rate response with the highest labeled rate giving better and faster control.

[Adjuvant Use Requirements

The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.]

Removal of Kyllingas and Sedges from listed warm-season turfgrasses

Species Controlled	Product Application Rate Ounces per 1,000 sq ft	Product Application Rate Ounces per acre	Spray Volume
Kyllingas (green, false-green, cocks-comb and fragrant)	0.034 – 0.051	1.5 – 2.25	0.46 - 4 gal/1000 ft^2 (20 – 174 gal/Acre)
Sedges: (annual, globe, and yellow nutsedge)*	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Sedges: (purple nutsedge, cylindric and rice	0.068	3.0	

flatsedge)**			

*Repeat applications at 4 weeks may be necessary for new growth and consistent, long-term control.

**Repeat applications at 4 weeks are necessary for new growth and consistent, long-term control.
[Adjuvant Use Requirements
The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.]

Preemergence Control of Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and Crabgrass
Flazasulfuron 25WG may be applied at rates from 1.5 to 3.0 oz/A for preemergence control of *Poa annua* and crabgrass.

Species Controlled	Length of Control	Product Application Rate Ounces per 1,000 sq.ft.	Product Application Rate Ounces per acre	Spray Volume
*Poa annua**	5 to 6 Months	0.034 to 0.068	1.5 to 3.0	0.5 to 4 gal/1000 sq.ft. (20 to 174 gal/Acre)
Crabgrass**	3 Months	0.034 to 0.068	1.5 to 3.0***	0.5 to 4 gal/1000 sq.ft. (20 to 174 gal/Acre)
	4 Months	0.034 to 0.068	1.5 to 3.0	

* For fall/winter preemergence control of *Poa annua*, apply to warm-season turf mid fall to early winter.

** For spring/summer preemergence control of crabgrass, apply to warm season turf in two applications. The first application should be made prior to crabgrass germination followed by a second application 6 to 8 weeks later.

*** For 6 month control of crabgrass, tank mix Flazasulfuron 25WG and Dimension Speciality Herbicide. A 3.0 oz/A Flazasulfuron 25WG plus 0.33 lb ai/A Dimension Specialty Herbicide treatment should be made prior to crabgrass germination followed by a 1.5 oz/A Flazasulfuron 25WG plus 00.33 lb ai/A Dimension Specialty Herbicide second application 6 to 8 weeks later.

[Adjuvant Use Requirements: The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.]

Removal of Annual bluegrass (Poa annua) from listed warm-season turfgrasses

Flazasulfuron 25WG + Urea Nitrogen (46-0-0)

Flazasulfuron 25WG can be used at reduced rates when applied in conjunction with urea nitrogen*. The nitrogen should be in the form of urea nitrogen 46-0-0 for improved control of *Poa annua*. Alternate forms of nitrogen, slow release urea, or nitrogen additives may result in poor performance.

1. Apply soluble urea fertilizer in a tank-mix with Flazasulfuron 25WG.
   OR
2. Apply as a granular urea fertilizer within 1 day before or within 1 day after application of Flazasulfuron 25WG.

Product	Product Application Rate Ounces per 1,000 sq ft	Product Application Rate Ounces per acre	Spray Volume
Flazasulfuron 25WG + Urea (46-0-0)	0.023 – 0.034 oz + 0.54 lb. – 1.63 lb. of urea per 1000 sq ft (or 0.25 – 0.75 lb actual N)	1.0 – 1.5 oz/acre + 24 lbs – 71 lb. of urea per acre (or 11.0 – 33.0 lb actual N)	0.46 - 4 gal/1000 ft^2 (20 – 174 gal/Acre)

Adjuvant Use Requirement: Flazasulfuron 25WG plus nitrogen mixes must be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt./100 gal.) to provide maximum performance.
[Adjuvant Use Requirements
The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.]

***Seashore paspalum:** The use of Flazasulfuron 25WG with urea based fertilizer may result in unacceptable injury to seashore paspalum.

Removal of Annual bluegrass (Poa annua) from listed warm-season turfgrasses
Flazasulfuron 25WG used without urea nitrogen (46-0-0)

Species Controlled	Product Application Rate Ounces per 1,000 sq ft	Product Application Rate Ounces per acre	Spray Volume
Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*)	0.034 to 0.068	1.5 to 3.0	0.46 - 4 gal/1000 ft^2 (20 – 174 gal/Acre)

Applications made in the spring provide the best control. Applications made in the fall or winter seasons are slightly less effective.

[Adjuvant Use Requirements
The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.]

6. Rate Table For Weed Control (Quick-view)

Flazasulfuron 25WG may be applied at rates from 1.5 to 3.0 oz/A for control of a large number of grass, sedge and broadleaf weeds. Broadcast applications must not exceed 0.068 oz per 1000 sq ft or 3.0 oz/A per application, with a maximum of three applications per season (9.0 oz of product/season or 0.14 lbs. a.i./acre). Some difficult to control weeds may require multiple applications. For best control apply Flazasulfuron 25WG to grass and sedge weeds prior to initial tillering and when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing.

Weed Species Controlled	Product Application Rate Ounces per 1,000 sq ft	Product Application Rate Ounces per acre	Spray Volume
American burnweed	0.034	1.5	0.46 - 4 gal/1000 ft^2 (20 – 174 gal/Acre)
Barnyardgrass	0.068	3.0	
Black medic	0.034	1.5	
Blue-eyed grass	0.034	1.5	
Bluegrass ,annual (*Poa annua*)	See specific directions above		
Bluegrass, roughstalk (*Poa trivialis*)	0.051 - 0.068	2.25 - 3.0	
Bristly mallow	0.034	1.5	
Carolina geranium	0.034	1.5	
Catsear dandelion	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Chamberbitter	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Common chickweed	0.034	1.5	
Common periwinkle	0.034 - 0.068	1.5 - 3.0	
Common vetch	0.034	1.5	
Crabgrass, smooth (< 4 leaf stage of growth)	0.068	3.0	
Crabgrass, southern	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	0.068	3.0	
Dandelion	0.068	3.0	
Dogfennel	0.034	1.5	
Field madder	0.068	3.0	
Field pansy	0.034	1.5	
Hairy bittercress	0.034	1.5	
Hard fescue	0.068	3.0	
Henbit	0.034	1.5	
Japanese honeysuckle	0.034	1.5	
Kyllinga, cocks-comb	0.034 – 0.051	1.5 – 2.25	
Kyllinga, false-green	0.034 – 0.051	1.5 – 2.25	
Kyllinga, fragrant	0.034 – 0.051	1.5 –2.25	
Kyllinga, green	0.034 – 0.051	1.5 – 2.25	
Large hop clover	0.034	1.5	
Lawn burweed	0.034	1.5	
Mouse-ear chickweed	0.034	1.5	
Narrow-leaf blue-eyed grass	0.034	1.5	
Nutsedge, purple*	0.068	3.0	
Nutsedge, yellow**	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Parsely-piert	0.034	1.5	
Purple deadnettle	0.068	3.0	
Quackgrass	0.034	1.5	
Rattail fescue	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 –3.0	
Rice flatsedge*	0.068	3.0	
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	0.034	1.5	
Ryegrass, perennial (clumpy & volunteer)	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Ryegrass, perennial (transition)	0.011 – 0.034	0.5 – 1.5	
Sedge, cylindric*	0.068	3.0	
Sedge, annual	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Sedge, globe	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Sicklepod	0.034	1.5	
Slender aster	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Southwest bedstraw	0.034	1.5	
Sowthistle	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	

Spotted spurge (partial control)	0.068	3.0	
Sticky chickweed	0.034	1.5	
Swinegrass	0.034	1.5	
Tall fescue	0.034	1.5	
Wandering cudweed	0.068	3.0	
White clover	0.034 –0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Wild Violet	0.034	1.5	
Yellow rocket	0.034 – 0.068	1.5 – 3.0	
Yellow woodsorrel	0.068	3.0	

Partial control means good activity, but not always at a level considered commercially acceptable.
*Repeat applications at 4 week intervals (up to 3 applications per season) are necessary for new growth and consistent long-term control.
**Repeat applications at 4 week intervals (up to 3 applications per season) may be necessary for new growth and consistent long-term control.
[Adjuvant Use Requirements
The use of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage
Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, fold and roll back bags, clamp and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. [Call CHEMTREC 1-(800) 424-9300 or other appropriate telephone number].

To confine spill: Cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal:
[if product is in fiber drum with liner]
Nonrefillable container. DO NOT use or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into formulation equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

[if product is in plastic containers]
Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use, and Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, in no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty or guaranty exceed the purchase price of the product as to which a claim is made. To the fullest extent permitted by law, buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.

APPENDIX

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

Flazasulfuron 25WG has these advantages:

- Offers rapid removal of overseeded cool-season grasses from warm-season turfgrasses such as Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass.
- [optional text: Excellent activity with] proven, reliable performance with cool soil temperatures
- This product is absorbed by both the foliage and the roots.
- Highly selective (turfgrass safety) in certain established warm-season grasses[optional text: Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass]
- Applications for spring transition do not negatively impact Bermudagrass greenup.
- Excellent post-emergence activity with proven performance for control of cool season grasses such as clumpy ryegrass and tall fescue
- Provides effective control of kyllingas, certain sedges and broadleaf weeds.
- Speeds transition from overseeded ryegrass [optional text: to Bermudagrass].
- Can be applied later in season [optional text: for a smooth Bermudagrass transition].
- This product is rainfast in as little as 3-6 hours.

[Trademarks]

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Sencor® is a registered trademark of Bayer Corporation
Drive® is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation
Primo MAXX® is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company