U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
89442-82	10/10/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Kelvin WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Prime Source
1525 NE 36th St
Ankey, IA 50021

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 (FIFRA).

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.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
10/10/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89442-82.”

3. Submit one copy of the 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 10/18/24

If you have any questions, please contact Jenna Wiegand at 202-566-0437 or at wiegand.jenna@epa.gov.

Enclosure

SULFOSULFURON	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**
METSULFURON METHYL	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**
DICAMBA	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**

KELVIN™ WDG

A herbicide for selective postemergence control of annual and perennial sedges, grass and broadleaf weeds in Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, Centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass in institutional, commercial, industrial, sports fields, residential turfgrass and sod farms

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfosulfuron	11.80%
Metsulfuron Methyl: (Methyl 2-[[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoate)	3.04%
Sodium Salt of Dicamba (Sodium 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic)*	54.94%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	30.22%
TOTAL:	100.00%

* Equivalent to 50% dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency questions regarding exposure to this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr/day). For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

{*Optional language that may appear on product label:*}
[See [inside] booklet for [additional/complete] First Aid, [Precautionary Statements/Directions For Use/Storage and Disposal/and/Conditions of Sale and Warranty].]

EPA Reg. No. 89442-_ _
EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

MANUFACTURED [FOR][BY]:
Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

ALBAUGH® SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

ACCEPTED
10/10/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 89442-82

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses, or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agriculture pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.
- 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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Exposure to this product can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland. **DO NO**T apply where runoff water may flow, during periods of intense rainfall or two water saturated soils as off-target movement and injury may occur. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Groundwater Advisory: This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater and is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Ground and Surface Waters Protection: To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. **DO NOT** apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The

containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading sites. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills, or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

DO NOT apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. **DO NOT** apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the product information section of this label.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Mandatory Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles: This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and directions of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions. **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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 statement of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users of this product that are covered by the WPS.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 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, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only 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. Do not enter or allow others entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Applications:

- For boom spraying, apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft. above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- 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 used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.

- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE standard).
- Use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

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

Handheld Technology Applications
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom
Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Height – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY
This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site, slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (F1CMNEW). National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible, eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains the active ingredients sulfosulfuron and metsulfuron-methyl which are Group 2 herbicides, and Dicamba, which is a group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 and 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2 and 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds. Users should note that each listed weed may not be controlled by multiple mechanisms of action.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before herbicide application for identification growth stage and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for poor performance or likely early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
    (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
    (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
    (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes and to report herbicide failure.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Albaugh at 1-800-247-8013.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with limited soil residual activity. It provides selective postemergence control of many annual and perennial sedges, grass and broadleaf weeds in well-established Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, Centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass. This product can be applied for removing weeds on residential and commercial sites, including apartment complexes, athletic fields, cemeteries, golf courses (fairways, roughs, tees), hotel properties, office complexes, parks, public areas, retail sites, storage facilities, school grounds, and sod farms.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use on food or feed crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to any body of water, including streams, irrigation water, or wells.
- **DO NOT** apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land, as injury to crops may result.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops or other desirable plants or trees as injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to turf under stress from drought, insects, disease, or poor fertility as injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to turf less than 1 year old.
- **DO NOT** apply this product directly to or within 4 feet of golf course putting greens.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 broadcast applications totaling 16 oz of product per acre (0.118 lb sulfosulfuron, 0.03 lb metsulfuron methyl, 0.5 lb dicamba per acre), excluding spot treatments, per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz of this product per acre (0.074 lb sulfosulfuron, 0.019 lb metsulfuron methyl, 0.313 lb dicamba) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply to sod farms in Arizona.
- **DO NOT** re-treat turfgrass within 21 days of a previous application of this product.
- **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.
- **DO NOT** plant ornamentals such as shrubs or trees in treated areas for at least 1 year after the last application, or bedding plants for at least 2 years.
- **DO NOT** apply this product aerially.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Use lower rates for minimum chlorosis of the turf.
- Addition of a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons) provides maximum performance, but may temporarily increase chlorosis of the turf.
- Allow one week between the application of this product and other control (pesticide containing) products. (This guideline can be relaxed where severe insect or disease attack requires immediate treatment).
- When overseeding with ryegrass, wait 2 months (8 weeks) after application.
- Avoid contact of this product with the roots or foliage of susceptible non-target vegetation as injury may occur. This includes areas where this product may be washed or moved into contact with roots of desirable vegetation.
- Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash this product off the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.
- Applications to St. Augustine or Centipedegrass at temperatures above 90 Fahrenheit may cause temporary discoloration and/or growth regulation. Turf will assume normal growth and appearance with approximately 2 to 4 weeks.
- Avoid application to saturated soils and allow this product to dry for at least 2 hours prior to an irrigation cycle.
- For areas with nearby sensitive grasses on golf courses, if dew is present on the day following application, irrigate lightly (<0.2”) prior to allowing foot traffic or equipment on the treated area.
- Severe injury may result from use on Bahiagrass where it is the desired turf.

WHEN TO SPRAY
Best results are obtained when target weeds are actively growing.

TIME TO SYMPTOMS
This product is absorbed by both the roots and the foliage of plants and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Susceptible weed growth stops within 24 hours of treatment even though visual symptoms are slow to develop. Susceptible weeds usually show yellowing or browning within 2 to 3 weeks. Warm, moist conditions following application will accelerate herbicidal activity. Cold, dry conditions will delay herbicidal activity. Weeds stressed by drought are less susceptible to this product.

RAINFASTNESS
Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

PRODUCT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply spray solutions of this product with properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the spray or mixing tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state and local restrictions.

MIXING WITH WATER
1. Fill the spray tank with ¾ of the desired final volume.
2. Add the labeled amount of this product.
3. Continue the filling process while maintaining agitation.
4. Add non-ionic surfactant near the end of the filling process.

SURFACTANTS AND ADJUVANTS
Use a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% by volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use non-ionic surfactants that contain at least 80% active ingredient. Avoid the use of non-ionic surfactants that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5. Use of surfactants that contain methylated seed oil, or COC (crop oil concentrate) may cause temporary turf discoloration.

COLORANTS AND DYES
Colorants or marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product; however, they can reduce product performance. Use colorants and dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, water dispersible granules, water-soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additive, water-soluble liquids, non-ionic surfactants.

COMPATIBILITY
Before full-scale mixing of this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, secondary plant nutrients, adjuvants, surfactants or oils, you must determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying. To evaluate potential short-term effects of applying the mixture, test the tank mix combination on a small area before larger-scale treatments. Wait at least 3 days for problems to become apparent.

IMPORTANT: MIXING WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF MIXING INCOMPATIBILITIES, REDUCED EFFECTIVENESS AND/OR CAUSE TURF INJURY.

SPRAYER CLEANUP
Immediately after spraying, thoroughly remove all traces of this product from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, rinse interior surface of tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water, then add ammonia cleaning solution. Use one gallon of ammonia (containing 3% active) per 100 gallons of water. Turn on sprayer long enough to flush through boom, hoses and nozzles. Stop spraying, but keep agitator working in the tank for 15 minutes, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Repeat Step 1.
5. Nozzles and screens must be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.
6. Flush boom and hoses with clean water for 5 minutes just prior to using the sprayer for the first time after the application of this product.

TURFGRASS USE INSTRUCTIONS

Established Bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass			
Product Rate Per Application per Acre (oz)	**AI Rate Per Application (lb)**	**Max Amount of Product Applied per Acre per Year (oz)**	**Max Amount of AI Applied per Acre per Year (lb)**
8 – 10	0.059 – 0.074 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 – 0.0198 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 – 0.313 lb dicamba	16	0.118 lb sulfosulfuron 0.030 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.501 lb dicamba
Notes: Some temporary stunting of growth and discoloration (yellowing) may occur after application but the turf will recover. When turfgrass growth slows due to the use of turfgrass growth regulator these symptoms may be accentuated and take longer to subside.			
Established Centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass			
Product Rate Per Application per Acre (oz)	**AI Rate Per Application (lb)**	**Max Amount of Product Applied per Acre per Year (oz)**	**Max Amount of AI Applied per Acre per Year (lb)**
6 – 8	0.044 – 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.011 – 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.188 – 0.250 lb dicamba	16	0.118 lb sulfosulfuron 0.030 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.501 lb dicamba
Notes: Some temporary stunting of growth and discoloration (yellowing) may occur after application but the turf will recover. When turfgrass growth slows due to the use of turfgrass growth regulator these symptoms may be accentuated and take longer to subside. Avoid applications if a frost or freezing temperatures are expected within 72 hours of application.			

For use on New Cultivars or Non-Labeled Species: Though not all turf types have been evaluated, other established warm season turf species may demonstrate tolerance to this product. Before treating additional turf types or newly released cultivars, first apply this product to a small area and evaluate 3 weeks for tolerance prior to treatment of large areas.

BROADCAST TREATMENTS
Apply when emerged weeds are actively growing. Uniformed applications are required to avoid turf injury and achieve maximum weed control. Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre. Select spray nozzles and pressure that deliver at least medium sized spray droplets.

SPOT TREATMENTS
Spot Treatments are for controlling individual weeds or small areas of weeds. To make Spot Treatments, mix 2 teaspoons (see VOLUMETRIC MEASUREMENTS Table) of this product per gallon of water and add appropriate spray adjuvant. Spray weeds until wet but avoid spray solution runoff and over application. Spot treatments can cause yellowing and turfgrass growth regulation. Hand-held sprayer applications should be calibrated to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft. Adjust application rate per gallon up or down if utilizing greater or less than 1 gallon of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft.

WEED-SPECIFIC APPLICATION RATES

Weed Controlled	**Application Rate (oz/A)**	**Timing**
Sedge*	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	After weeds have reached the 2- to 5-leaf stage
NOTE: A sequential application may be needed 4 or more weeks after the initial treatment.		
Tall Fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	-
NOTE: Best control is obtained when a second treatment is made 4 weeks after the initial application. If a single application is preferred, apply at 10 oz/A.		
Dallisgrass** (*Paspalum dilatum*) In Bermudagrass	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	Late summer or early fall while actively growing and not under heat or drought stress.
NOTE: For maximum suppression, include the addition of a methylated seed oil (MSO) and ammonium sulfate. Reapply the same tank mixture 4-6 weeks after initial application. Good control may not be observed immediately after application but will become apparent the following spring when surrounding untreated dallisgrass greens up.		

Weed Controlled	Application Rate (oz/A)	Timing
Virginia Buttonweed (*Dioda virginiana*)**	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	-
NOTE: This application will provide control of buttonweed for 4 to 6 weeks. For enhanced buttonweed control, tank-mix this product with a broadleaf herbicide labeled for buttonweed control in the desired warm-season turfgrass. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.		
Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) In Non-overseeded Turf	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	For best results, apply in early stage of growth and prior to tillering.
NOTE: If a single application is preferred, apply this product at 10 oz./A. IN COMPLETELY DORMANT TURFGRASS ONLY, tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.		
Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) Prior to Overseeding Turf with Perennial Ryegrass	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	Begin applications after *Poa annua* germination and allow 28 days before overseeding ryegrass.
Transition of Overseeded Perennial Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*)	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	
NOTE: Follow with a second application of 8 oz./A at 21 to 28 days after the initial application when daily temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F during the treatment period. If a single application is preferred, apply this product at 10 oz./A.		
Rescuegrass* (*Bromus catharticus*)	8 oz 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.250 lb dicamba	Fall or early winter when rescuegrass has germinated and is visible in the dormant turfgrass.
NOTE: Follow with a second application of 8 oz./A at 4 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment when actively growing and at the 2-4 leaf stage, but prior to tillering. If a single application is preferred, apply this product at 10 oz./A.		
Additional Weeds Controlled***	6 – 8 0.044 – 0.059 lb sulfosulfuron 0.011 – 0.015 lb metsulfuron methyl 0.188 – 0.250 lb dicamba	-
NOTE: Use the higher rate of this product for control in areas of established, dense weed infestation. If using an initial rate of application of 8 oz./A, a second application of 8 oz./A may be made 4 or more weeks after the initial treatment, if needed. **Restriction:** Do not make more than 2 applications per year.		

* Selective Control. See Weed List.
** Suppression only.
*** See Weed List.

USE RATE CONVERSION TABLE

This Product Use Rate	oz/A	grams/A	oz/1000 sq ft	grams/1000 sq ft
Low	6	170	0.14	3.9
Medium	8	225	0.18	5.2
High	10	280	0.23	6.2

VOLUMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

This Product Use Rate	Teaspoons* per Gallon Mix Size				
	1 gallon	2 gallons	3 gallons	4 gallons	5 gallons
6 oz/A	1.5	3	4.5	6	7.5
8 oz/A	2	4	6	8	10
10 oz/A	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5

*Use a heaping teaspoon.

WEED LIST

Annual/Perennial Weeds			
Alfalfa	Chamomile, corn	Fiddleneck tarweed	Mustard, tumble
Aster	Chamomile, false	Filaree, redstem	Mustard, wild
Barley, little	Chicory Chickweed,	Flixweed	Onion, wild
Bedstraw, catchweed	common	Flaxweed, smallseed	Parsley-piert
Bindweed, field	Chickweed, mouseear	Florida betony	Pennycress, field
Bittercress	Clover, sweet	Florida pusley Foxtail	Pennywort, lawn
Bluegrass, annual	Clover, white	Garlic, wild	Pigweed, redroot
Bluegrass, bulbous	Cockle, white	Geranium, Carolina	Pigweed, smooth
Bluegrass, roughstalk	Common groundsel	Goldenrod	Quackgrass
Blue mustard	Common mallow	Goosefoot, nettleleaf	Radish, wild
Brazil pusley	Common mullein	Hemlock, poison	Ragweed
Buckhorn	Common purslane	Henbit	Ragwort, tansy
Buckhorn plantain	Common sunflower	Hoarycress (whitetop)	Ryegrass, perennial
Bur buttercup	Cow cockle	Ivy, ground	Shepherd's-purse
Burweed, lawn	Crabgrass	Johnsongrass	Sida (southern)
Buttercup	Creeping beggarwood	Knapweed, Russian	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Buttercup, corn	Crowfootgrass	Knawel	Sorrel, red
Buttercup, creeping	Crown vetch	Knotweed, prostrate	Sorrel, wood
Buttercup, western field	Dallisgrass	Kochia	Sowthistle, annual
Buttonweed, Virginia	Dandelion	Lambsquarters	Spurge, prostrate
Carrot, wild	Dock, broadleaf	Lespedeza	Spurweed
Catchfly, nightflowering	Dock, curly	Lettuce, miners	Starwort, little
Catchfly, conical	Dogfennel	Lettuce, prickly	Thistle, Canada
Celery, wild	Dollarweed	Mustard, black	Thistle, milk
	Falseflax, smallseed	Mustard, tansy	Thistle, Russian
	Fescue, tall	Mustard, treacle	

Sedges			
Kyllinga, false green	Kyllinga, green	Nutsedge, purple	Sedges, annual
Kyllinga, fragrant	Kyllinga, purple	Nutsedge, yellow	Sedges, globe

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in original container away from feed and food. Store at temperatures above 25°F. Protect product from freezing. If allowed to freeze, remix well before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed, or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Non-refillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:] Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Non-refillable Containers Larger than 5 Gallons:] Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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. 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 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.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Albaugh, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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090425

{[LABEL HISTORY]

[(Not included in final printed labeling)]

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
089442-000XX_LABEL_20241018	101824	Initial Label
089442-000XX.20250904.DRAFT	090425	(e) label revisions

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