



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

March 15, 2023

Matthew Brooks
Agent for Rightline LLC
c/o Ag-Chem Consulting
12644 Chapel Road
Clifton, VA 20124

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Alternate brand name
Product Name: Rightline Sulfosulf 75 WDG T&O
EPA Registration Number: 93051-8
Application Date: 01/23/2023
Decision Number: 590528

Dear Mr. Brooks:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The alternate brand name, "**Rightline CREEDENT 75 WDG**" has been added to the product record.

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 (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.

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If you have any questions, please contact Marc Sheahin at 202-566-2896 or at sheahin.marc@epa.gov.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marc Sheahin" followed by a horizontal flourish.

For
Heather McFarley, Product Manager 24
Fungicide Herbicide Branch
Registration Division

SULFOSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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[Information in brackets [] is optional]

RightLine SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE T & O

[Rightline CREEDENT 75 WDG]

An Herbicide for use on Turf, Ornamentals and Native Grass

RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE is a herbicide for selective control of listed annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in Non-crop, Highly Maintained Turf, Ornamental and Native Grass Use Sites.

Read the entire label before using this product.
Use only according to label instructions.

[See [inside booklet] [back panel] for [First Aid], Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for Use]]

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Sulfosulfuron.....	.75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	.25%
TOTAL	100%

NOTIFICATION

93051-8

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

03/15/2023

EPA Reg. No. 93051-8
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: 10, 20 ounces
55 lb. (25kg)

Manufactured for:
RightLine LLC
950 Falcon Dr.
Malden MO 63863

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail)

First Aid	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or physician for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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 must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users must 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.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT
CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to non-target plants. **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 washwaters or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical 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 rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Sulfosulfuron 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published RightLine Supplemental 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.

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 Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE 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 direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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, forest, nurseries and green houses, 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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 this 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, including plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials.

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.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

Product Information

RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE is a selective systemic post-emergent sulfonylurea herbicide for the control of various listed annual and perennial sedges, grasses and broad leaf weeds in non-crop areas, highly maintained turf and native grasses, sod farms and ornamental nurseries. Sulfosulfuron exhibits systemic post-emergence herbicidal activity on a broad spectrum of annual and perennial sedges, grasses, and broadleaf weeds, but does not injure many warm season and some cool-season grasses. Sulfonylurea herbicides disrupt amino acid biosynthesis in susceptible plants by binding to the Aceto Lactate synthase (ALS) enzyme.

Non-crop Use Sites: airports, conservation areas, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fallow areas, fencerows, industrial sites, natural areas, roadsides, utility rights-of-way, utility sites and substations and wildlife areas, turf including residential, commercial, apartment complexes, athletic fields cemeteries, golf courses airways, golf course rough golf course tees and other golf course areas, hotel properties, nurseries, office complexes, parks, public areas, retail sites, school grounds, sod and turfgrass seed farms, landscape areas, ornamental nurseries.

Time to Symptoms: This product is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants. Soon after application, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited. Susceptible weed growth stops within 24 hours of treatment even though visual symptoms are slow to develop. Following growth inhibition, affected plants may appear dark green and stunted, affected leaves will turn yellow and/or red, and the growing point of the plant may turn reddish-purple. These visible effects of control may not be observed for 1 to 3 weeks after application. Within 6 weeks after application the growing points die. Warm and moist conditions following application will accelerate herbicidal activity. Cool, dry conditions will delay herbicidal activity. Weeds stressed by drought are less susceptible to this product.

When to Spray: Best results are obtained when target weeds are actively growing and not disturbed by mowing for at least 2 days before and 2 days after application.

USE PRECAUTIONS: 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. Susceptible plants may be injured if seeded or transplanted into treated areas unless otherwise directed in this label.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application (less than 2 hours) may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

See specific use directions for maximum single application rate, annual maximum number of applications and amount of active ingredient.

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

- Rotate the use of RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Users must scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Users must report lack of performance to the registrant or their representative.
- 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.

Mixing Instructions

RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE is a water dispersible granule designed to be diluted with water at the rates listed in the specific use directions. Fill the spray tank with approximately ½ of the desired volume with water. With the agitation operating, add the specified amount of the formulation as listed in the targeted use directions. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add nonionic surfactant and other spray additives as the last ingredients in the tank. Allow time to fully disperse.

Since this product forms a suspension in water, it is important to maintain good agitation during mixing and spraying. If the spray suspension is allowed to settle for a short period of time, be sure to agitate the spray suspension for a minimum 10 minutes. Apply spray suspensions within 24 hours after mixing.

Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

Hand-held sprayer applications must be made at a rate of 2 gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet.

Using the measuring scoop provided in the product packaging, follow the instructions below to prepare the proper spray solution.

Measuring Scoop Instructions

Using the SMALL SCOOP (0.16-gram scoop) provided, refer to the following table for the Number of Scoops of product required to achieve the Desired Application Rate when mixed in 2 gallons of water.

Desired Application Rate (oz. of product/acre)	Number of scoops (small scoop)	Mix volume (gallons of water)	Spray Rate (gallons/1000 ft ²)
¾	3	2.0	2
1.0	4	2.0	2
1¼	5	2.0	2

Using the LARGE SCOOP (0.8-gram scoop) provided, refer to the following table for the appropriate Mix Volume (gallons of water) required to achieve the **Desired Application Rate**.

Desired Application Rate (oz. of product/acre)	Number of scoops (large scoop)	Mix volume (gallons of water)	Spray Rate (gallons/1000 ft ²)
¾	1	3.3	2
1.0	1	2.5	2
1¼	1	2.0	2
2.0	2	2.5	2

Ensure that product is measured as a level scoop and is not rounded.

Spray Additives

Spray additives including nonionic surfactant (NIS) are used with this product to improve performance. The typical nonionic surfactant contains a minimum of 80% NIS and is accepted by the EPA for use on food crops. The use rate is 1 to 2 quarts NIS concentrate per 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.25 to 0.5% v/v). NIS is the only spray additives required to improve efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT use nonionic surfactants (NIS) or other additives that lower the pH of the spray suspension below pH 5.
DO NOT mix oil-based adjuvants or adjuvants containing oil when this herbicide is tanked mixed with an emulsifiable concentrate pesticide product.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Use of surfactants that contain d ‘Limonene, methylated seed oil, or COC (crop oil concentrate) may cause temporary turf discoloration.
 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 specifications.

pH Adjustment

Spray suspension of between 6.0 and 8.0 are required for optimal performance of this product. Failure to adjust the pH of the spray suspension may result in reduced weed control. Follow the mixing procedure described on this label and adjust the pH of the spray suspension after the addition of nonionic surfactant. To adjust the pH, add between 2 to 4 quarts (depending on the starting pH of your water carrier) of a 7% solution of ammonia for every 100 gallons of spray suspension.

Use Rate Equivalency

Since RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE contains 75% w/w active ingredient per lb. of product, the following table expresses the use rate equivalency of oz. of this product in term of lb. sulfosulfuron on a per acre basis.

oz. of Product per acre	lb. Sulfosulfuron per acre
¼	0.011
⅓	0.0175
½	0.023
⅔	0.031
¾	0.035
1.0	0.046
1¼	0.058
1⅓	0.061
1½	0.07
2.0	0.093
2½	0.117
2⅔	0.124

Application Methods

This product may be applied using ground spray application equipment. Apply spray suspensions of this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Use equipment that is capable of continuous and vigorous agitation. Use an agitation system capable of creating a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface when the tank is full.

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Calibrate application equipment according to manufacturer’s specifications. Use nozzle type arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage while avoid contact to sensitive plant foliage.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying other use sites. See Spray Equipment Cleanout section of this label for complete details.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT apply by air.

DO NOT allow this herbicide suspension to mist, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation or soil areas where sensitive plants will be planted, as minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to susceptible plants on which treatment was not intended.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified 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 must 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.

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.

Spray Equipment Cleanout

The mix tank and spray equipment cleanout are an important stewardship activity to avoid injury to desirable plants. It is important to clean all mixing and spraying equipment immediately after use and before using pesticide products including RIGHTLINE SULFOSULF 75 HERBICIDE.

To clean the spraying equipment, follow the procedure outlined below:

- Completely drain the mix tank and/or sprayer, and then wash thoroughly the tank, sprayer, boom and nozzles with clean water. Drain the system again.
- Fill the mixing or spray tank half full with clean water and add domestic ammonium, normally a 3% v/v solution, at a dilution rate of 1% v/v ammonium or 1 gallon per 100 gallons of rinsate.
- Completely fill the tank(s) with additional clean water. Agitate and recirculate and flush out the boom and hoses. Let the system run for 10 – 15 minutes. Drain the system completely.
- Remove nozzles and screens and dislodge any visible solid material. Then soak them in a 1% v/v ammonium solution. Inspect the nozzles and screen and remove any visual residues.
- Repeat the above procedure for a second time.
- Flush the mix tank and/or sprayer, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain the system again and inspect for any visible residues. If present, repeat the cleaning cycle again.
- If the rinsate 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.

Tank Mixtures

To improve this product's effectiveness, apply in combination with other pesticide products that are registered for the same crop and application techniques.

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicide products may be used to provide a broader spectrum of weed control and an alternate mode of herbicidal action. Tank-mix this product with other herbicides or materials that are listed in the specific use site sections of this label. Refer to each individual product label or supplemental labeling for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all instructions, precautions and limitations on the label, including application rates and restrictions related to soil texture and soil organic matter. Use the mixture according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

A list of potential herbicide tank mixture partners is provided in the use direction section under each use site. This list is an example of products used but is not an all inclusive list. For current information on the best tank mixture partner in your area, consult with the local dealer, distributor or State Agricultural Extension service.

Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials that are not listed on this label may result in reduced performance.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing.

If this product is to be tank mixed with other herbicides, conduct a compatibility test prior to mixing. Use a small container and mix all components in a small amount, usually 0.5 to 1 quart of spray. Combine all products in the same ratio and order of addition as in the proposed spray mixture. Observe the mixture for indication of incompatibility which usual occurs in 10 to 30 minutes after mixing. If incompatibility is observed, try changing the order of addition of the components. The guideline on tank mixture partners is driven by formulation type. Start with wettable powders (WP's) including water soluble bags (WSB's), water dispersible granules (WDG's), suspension concentrated (SC's) or flowable (F's), all with very good agitation. Next follow with water miscible concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates (EC's) before adding drift control additives, nonionic surfactants (NIS's). After vigorous agitation, there must be a homogeneous suspension. Let the final tank

mixture stand and observe for any rapid settling or floating of components. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, **DO NOT** use this mixture for spraying.

WARM-SEASON TURFGRASSES

This product has been shown to be safe for use on the established warm-season turfgrasses listed in this section.

Warm-season turf grasses include Bermudagrass (common or hybrid), Bahiagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, Kikuyugrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore paspalum and Zoysiagrass

Use of this product may result in temporary chlorosis, and may affect the growth pattern or delay green-up of the desirable turf. St. Augustine grass and seashore paspalum may be more sensitive to this product than other grasses depending on environmental conditions, cultivar differences and other influential factors. For St. Augustine grass and seashore paspalum, test this product on a small area prior to wide-scale use to determine if this product is suitable for your management and cultural practices.

Sedge Control

For the selective control of the weeds listed in this section, apply this product at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre after weeds have reached the 3- to 8-leaf stage of growth. A sequential application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Sedge Control:

DO NOT use more than 1¼ oz./acre of this product (0.058 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart.

Common Name	Scientific Name		Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracilima</i>		Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Kyllinga, fragrant	<i>Kyllinga sesquiflorus</i>		Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus croceus</i>
Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>		Sedges, annual	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>			

Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinacea) Control

Best control of tall fescue is obtained when this product is applied at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre followed by a second application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre at 21 to 28 days after the initial application. If a single application is preferred, apply this product at 2.0 oz. (0.093 lb. ai) per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Tall Fescue Control:

DO NOT use more than 2.0 oz./acre of this product (0.093 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year when using lower rates.

DO NOT use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 21 days apart.

Dallisgrass (Paspalum dilatatum) Suppression in Bermudagrass

The following application includes the use of Monosodium methylarsonate (MSMA). MSMA can cause injury to common and hybrid bermudagrass turf. Test the following tank-mix requirements on a small area prior to wide-scale use to determine if this application is suitable for your bermudagrass management objectives.

For suppression of dallisgrass in bermudagrass turf, apply this product, when dallisgrass is actively growing, at a rate of 1¼ oz. of product (0.058 lb. ai) per acre in a tank mixture with 2 pounds of MSMA per acre and 0.25 % by volume nonionic surfactant (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Reapply this same tank mixture 2 to 4 days after initial application.

As an alternative program, apply MSMA at 2 pounds active ingredient per acre with 0.25 % by volume nonionic surfactant as an initial treatment, wait two days and apply 2.0 oz. of this product (0.093 lb. ai) per acre. Wait an additional two days and apply MSMA again at 2 pounds active ingredient per acre with 0.25 % by volume nonionic surfactant.

Virginia Buttonweed (*Diodia virginiana*) Suppression

For suppression of buttonweed apply this product at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre. This application will provide suppression or partial control of buttonweed for 4 to 6 weeks.

For enhanced buttonweed control, tank-mix this product with a broad-leaf 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*) Control in Non-Overseeded Turf

For selective control of annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), apply this product at 1¼ to 2.0 oz. (0.058 – 0.093 lb. ai) per acre. Use the higher rate of this product for control in areas of established, dense weed infestation.

Best results are obtained when weeds are in the early stage of growth and prior to tillering.

IN DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS ONLY, tank mixtures of this product with Roundup PRO® (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium) or Roundup QuikPRO® (EPA Reg. No. 524-535, diquat dibromide + glyphosate, ammonium salt) herbicides may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. Read and follow the label directions, precautionary statements and all other label information on Roundup PRO (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium) or Roundup QuikPRO (EPA Reg. No. 524-535, diquat dibromide + glyphosate, ammonium salt) herbicides. Refer to the Roundup PRO (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium) or Roundup QuikPRO (EPA Reg. No. 524-535, diquat dibromide + glyphosate, ammonium salt) product labels for approved application rates. Always apply tank mixtures according to the most restrictive precautionary statements of the products being used.

Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) Control Prior to Overseeding Turf with Perennial Ryegrass

Apply this product at 2.0 oz. (0.093 lb. ai) per acre to control *Poa annua* prior to overseeding warm-season turf with perennial ryegrass. Begin applications after *Poa annua* germination and 7 to 10 days prior to overseeding.

Transition of Overseeded Perennial Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*)

Best results are obtained by applying this product at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre followed by a second application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre 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 0.093 lb. ai per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Transition of Overseeded Perennial Ryegrass:

DO NOT use more than 2.0 oz./acre of this product (0.093 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year when using lower rates.

DO NOT use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 21 days apart.

Rescuegrass (*Bromus catharticus*) Control

For selective control of rescuegrass apply this product at ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre followed by a second application of ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre at 4 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment. For best results, apply the initial treatment of this product in the fall or early winter when rescuegrass has germinated and is visible in the dormant turfgrass. Applications must be made when rescuegrass is actively growing and at the 2 to 4 leaf stage, but prior to tillering. If a single application is preferred, apply this product at 1½ oz. (0.07 lb. ai) per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Rescuegrass Control:

DO NOT use more than 1½ oz./acre of this product (0.07 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year when using lower rates.

DO NOT use more than 1½ oz. of this product (0.07 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart.

Where atrazine can be used in warm-season turfgrass apply this product at 1.0 oz. (.046 lb. ai) per acre plus atrazine at 0.5 pounds active ingredients per acre. This treatment will provide both postemergence and residual control of rescuegrass.

Additional Weeds Controlled

For selective control or suppression of annual or perennial weeds listed in this section, apply this product at 1¼ to 2.0 oz. (0.058 - 0.093 lb. ai) per acre. Use the higher rate of this product for control in areas of established, dense weed infestation. If using an initial rate of application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre, a second application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS for Additional Weed Control in Warm Season Turfgrass:

DO NOT use more than 2.0 oz./acre of this product (0.093 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year using lower application rates.

DO NOT use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart.

Warm Season Additional Weeds Controlled Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Dichondra, Caroline	<i>Dichondra carolinensis</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Garlic, wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Beggarweed Florida ^{1*}	<i>Desmodium torluosum</i>	Geranium, Carolina ¹	<i>Geranium, carolinianum</i>
Bentgrass creeping ¹	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Ivy, ground ¹	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Bluegrass, roughstalk	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Burweed, lawn	<i>Salivialis</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Chamber bitter*	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Pennywort, lawn ¹ (dollarweed)	<i>Hydrocotyle bowlesoides</i>
Chess, hairy	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Quackgrass ¹	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Clover, white	<i>Trifloium repens</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Violet, wild ^{1*}	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Woodsorrell, yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

¹ Suppression or partial control only.

[*] [Not for Use in California].

COOL-SEASON TURFGRASSES [*]

[*] [NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

[Specifications in this section are not intended for use in residential turf.]

This product is for use on creeping bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass and Kentucky bluegrass mixtures with perennial ryegrass and/or fine fescues.

On cool-season turfgrass, apply this product only when turfgrass is actively growing and mowing is required. Applications made in the fall after temperatures have decreased and regular mowing is no longer required may have an increased potential to cause turf injury and may delay spring green-up.

Use of this product may result in temporary chlorosis and discoloration, and may temporarily affect the growth pattern of the desirable turf. These symptoms generally appear 7 to 10 days after application and are typically gone within 21 to 28 days. Turf response is more pronounced under extreme environmental conditions. Perennial ryegrass, fine fescues and creeping bentgrass are more sensitive to this product. If undesirable turf response occurs, skip or delay additional applications to allow turf to recover to a desirable quality. Over-application may result in severe turf injury, thinning or loss of turfgrass stands. Test

this product on a small area prior to wide-scale use to determine if this product is suitable for your turf management and cultural practices.

Weed Control in Established Creeping Bentgrass

For use in established creeping bentgrass on golf course fairways, roughs, approaches and tees.

Roughstalk Bluegrass (Poa trivialis) Control

For suppression, apply ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre. For control, up to two additional applications of ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre at 14 to 21-day intervals may be made. Make all applications between June 1 and September 15.

For severe Poa trivialis infestations, apply a single application of ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre of this product in late summer, 21 to 28 days prior to overseeding creeping bentgrass in a renovation approach. This treatment will result in temporary chlorosis and discoloration, and will temporarily affect the growth pattern of the desirable turf.

As Poa trivialis is controlled, bare patches may occur in the turf. Creeping bentgrass can be sodded or slit-seeded into the treated area beginning 14 days after the last application of this product in order to minimize regrowth of Poa trivialis and to maintain overall turf quality.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Bluegrass Control:

- DO NOT** use more than ¾ oz./acre of this product (0.035 lb. ai) per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when using lower rates.
- DO NOT** use more than ¾ oz. of this product (0.035 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** make applications sooner than 14 days apart.

Weed Control in Kentucky Bluegrass

Weed control specifications in this section are for use ONLY on established pure stands of Kentucky bluegrass.

Sedge Control

For the selective control of the weeds listed in this section, apply this product at ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre after weeds have reached the 3- to 8-leaf stage of growth. A sequential application of ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Sedge Control:

- DO NOT** use more than ¾ oz./acre of this product (0.035 lb. ai) per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT** use more than 1½ oz. of this product (0.07 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** make applications sooner than 21 days apart.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus croceus</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Sedges, annual	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		

Roughstalk Bluegrass (Poa trivialis) Control

Apply this product at ½ oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre followed by a second application of ½ oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre at 21 to 28 days after the initial application. If a single application is preferred, apply this product at ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS IN Roughstalk Bluegrass Control:

- DO NOT** use more than ¾ oz./acre of this product (0.035 lb. ai) per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year when using lower rates.
- DO NOT** use more than 1.0 oz. of this product (0.046 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** make applications sooner than 28 days apart.

As Poa trivialis is controlled, bare patches may occur in the turf. Kentucky bluegrass can be sodded or slit-seeded into the treated area beginning 14 days after the last application of this product in order to minimize regrowth of Poa trivialis and to maintain overall turf quality.

Tall Fescue Control

Apply this product at ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre followed by a second application of ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre at 21 to 28 days after the initial application.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Fescue Control:

DO NOT use more than ¾ oz./acre of this product (0.035 lb. ai) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than 1½ oz. of this product (0.07 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 21 days apart

Additional Weeds Controlled

For selective control or suppression of annual or perennial weeds listed in this section, apply this product at ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre. A sequential application of ¾ oz. (0.035 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS for Additional Weeds Controlled:

DO NOT use more than ¾ oz./acre of this product (0.035 lb. ai) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than 1½ oz. of this product (0.07 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart

Cool Season Additional Weeds Controlled Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Garlic, wild ¹	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Henbit ¹	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annual</i>	Ivy, ground ¹	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Burweed, lawn	<i>Salivialis</i>	Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chamber bitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Chamomile, mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Quackgrass ¹	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Violet, wild	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Woodsorrell, yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

¹ Suppression or partial control only.

Weed Control in Mixed Stands of Kentucky Bluegrass

This product is specified for use only on established stands of Kentucky bluegrass that include perennial ryegrass and/or fine fescues.

Avoid application of this product on stands with a high percentage of perennial ryegrass or fine fescue.

Perennial ryegrass and fine fescues are more sensitive to this product, therefore, as the percentage of these grasses increase in the mix, occurrence of undesirable turf response will also increase. If undesirable turf response occurs, skip or delay additional applications to allow turf to recover to a desirable quality.

Over-application may result in severe turf injury, thinning or loss of turfgrass stands.

Sedge Suppression

For the selective suppression of the weeds listed below apply this product at ½ oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre after weeds have reached the 3- to 8-leaf stage of growth. A sequential application of ½ oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Sedge Suppression:

DO NOT use more than ½ oz./acre of this product (0.023 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than 1 oz. of this product (0.046 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart

[Alternatively, for suppression of the weeds listed below, apply ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre. For additional control, up to three additional applications of ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre at 28- day intervals may be made, if needed.]

Common Name	Scientific Name		Common Name	Scientific Name
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>		Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus croceus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		Sedges, annual	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>

Roughstalk Bluegrass (Poa trivialis) Control

For suppression, apply ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre. For control, up to two additional applications of ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre at 14 to 21-day intervals may be made. Make all applications between June 1 and September 15.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Roughstalk Bluegrass Control:

DO NOT use more than ¼ oz./acre of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than ¾ oz. of this product (0.035 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 14 days apart

For severe *Poa trivialis* infestations, apply a single application of ½ oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre of this product in late summer, 21 to 28 days prior to overseeding turfgrass in a renovation approach.

As *Poa trivialis* is controlled, bare patches may occur in the turf. Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass or fine fescues can be sodded or slit-seeded into the treated area beginning 14 days after the last application of this product in order to minimize regrowth of *Poa trivialis* and to maintain overall turf quality.

Additional Weeds Controlled

For selective control or suppression of annual or perennial weeds listed in this section, apply this product at ½ oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre. A sequential application of ½ oz. (0.023 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Additional Weeds Controlled:

DO NOT use more than ½ oz./acre of this product (0.023 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than 1 oz. of this product (0.046 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart

[Alternatively, for suppression of the weeds listed in this section, apply ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre. For additional control, up to three additional applications of ¼ oz. of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per acre at 28-day intervals may be made, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Additional Weeds (Suppression and Control):

DO NOT use more than ¼ oz./acre of this product (0.011 lb. ai) per application.

DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year.

DO NOT use more than 1 oz. of this product (0.046 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart

Cool Season Additional Weeds Suppression and Controlled Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bedstraw, catchweed ¹	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Henbit ¹	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Bluegrass, annual ¹	<i>Poa annual</i>	Ivy, ground ¹	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous ¹	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Johnsongrass ¹	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Chamber bitter ¹	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Chamomile, mayweed ¹	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Clover, white ¹	<i>Trifloium repens</i>	Quackgrass ¹	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Dandelion ¹	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		
Fescue, tall ¹	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Garlic, wild ¹	<i>Allium vineale</i>	Woodsorrell, yellow ¹	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

¹ Suppression or partial control only.

ORNAMENTALS

This product is for use in woody ornamentals, perennial groundcovers and warm-season ornamental grasses growing in landscaped areas or field production nurseries.

For selective control or suppression of weeds listed in this section, apply this product at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre. A second application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed. Best results are obtained when target weeds are actively growing and not disturbed by mowing for at least 2 days before and 2 days after application.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Ornamental Weed Control:

- DO NOT** apply this product to container plants or production beds of potted plants.
- DO NOT** use more than 1¼ oz./acre of this product (0.058 lb. ai) per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT** use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** make applications sooner than 28 days apart

Ornamental Additional Weeds Controlled Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Ivy, ground ¹	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
		Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracilima</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annual</i>	Kyllinga, fragrant	<i>Kyllinga sesquiflorus</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevi</i>
Bluegrass, roughstalk	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Burweed, lawn	<i>Salivialis</i>	Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Pennywort, lawn ¹ (dollarweed)	<i>Hydrocotyle bowlesioides</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Quackgrass ¹	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus croceus</i>
Garlic, wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>	Sedges, annual	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Geranium, Carolina ¹	<i>Geranium, carolinianum</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Henbit ¹	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>		

1 Suppression or partial control only.

Directed-spray Applications

This product may be applied as a post-directed spray around any established warm-season ornamental grass or established woody ornamental species in landscaped areas or field production nurseries. Avoid contact of this product with leaves of desirable plants as foliar injury, discoloration or loss of the plant may result.

Over-the-top Applications

This product may be applied as an over-the-top application on the ornamental and groundcover species listed below:

Over-the-Top Ornamental and Ground Cover Species

Common Name	Scientific Name		Common Name	Scientific Name
American Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>		Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Azalea, Dwarf	<i>Rhododendron atlanticum</i>		Mockorange, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Bougainvillea ²	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>		Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
Boxwood, Green Velvet	<i>Buxus 'Green Velvet'</i>		Monkey Grass, Big Blue	<i>Liriope muscari 'Big Blue'</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>		Monkey Grass, Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari 'Variegata'</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>		Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Holly, Blue	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>		Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>		Periwinkle, Greater	<i>Vinca major</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>		Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>		Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>		Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Juniper, Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>		Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Juniper, Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>		Spirea, Goldmound	<i>Spirea x 'Goldmound'</i>

2 Single application only.

Preplant Applications

This product may be applied prior to planting the ornamental species listed below. Wait 14 days after the last application of this product before planting.

Preplant Ornamental Species

Common Name	Scientific Name		Common Name	Scientific Name
Boxwood, Green Velvet	<i>Buxus 'Green Velvet'</i>		Juniper, Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Boxwood, Green Mountain	<i>Buxus 'Green Mountain'</i>		Lilac, Dwarf Korean	<i>Syringa meyeri 'Palibin'</i>
Burning Bush, Dwarf	<i>Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'</i>		Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>		Privet, Golden	<i>Ligustrum X vicaryi</i>
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>		Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Holly, Blue	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>		Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Hydrangea, Panicked	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>		Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>		Viburnum, American Cranberrybush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Jasmine, Winter	<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>		Viburnum, Prague	<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>		Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>			

NATIVE GRASSES

This product generally has been shown to be safe for use on the warm-season native grasses listed in this section.

Common Name	Scientific Name		Common Name	Scientific Name
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>		Buffalograss	<i>Bouteloua dactyloides</i>
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>		Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>
Bushy bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>		Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>
Blue grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>		Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>

Use of this product may result in temporary chlorosis or temporarily affect the growth pattern of these native grasses. If discoloration or excessive thinning of the native grasses occurs, skip or delay additional applications to allow the native grasses to recover to a desirable quality.

Test this product on a small area prior to wide-scale use to determine if this product is suitable for your management and cultural practices.

Sedge Control

For the selective control of the weeds listed in this section, apply this product at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre after weeds have reached the 3- to 8-leaf stage of growth. A sequential application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS for Sedge in Ornamental Weed Control:

- DO NOT** use more than 1¼ oz. /acre of this product (0.058 lb. ai) per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT** use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** make applications sooner than 28 days apart

Common Name	Scientific Name		Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracilima</i>		Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Kyllinga, fragrant	<i>Kyllinga sesquiflorus</i>		Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus croceus</i>
Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>		Sedges, annual	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>			

Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinacea) Control

Best control of tall fescue is obtained when this product is applied at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre followed by a second application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre at 21 to 28 days after the initial application. If a single application is preferred, apply this product at 2.0 oz. (0.093 lb. ai) per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Tall Fescue Control:

- DO NOT** use more than 1¼ oz./acre of this product (0.058 lb. ai) per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT** use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** make applications sooner than 21 days apart

Additional Weeds Controlled

For selective control or suppression of annual or perennial weeds listed in this section, apply this product at 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre. A sequential application of 1¼ oz. (0.058 lb. ai) per acre may be made 28 or more days after the initial treatment, if needed.

USE RESTRICTIONS in Additional Weeds Controlled:

- DO NOT** use more than 1¼ oz. /acre of this product (0.058 lb. ai) per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT** use more than 2½ oz. of this product (0.117 lb. ai) per acre per year.

DO NOT make applications sooner than 28 days apart

Ornamentals Additional Weeds Controlled Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barley, little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Dichondra, Carolina*	<i>Dichondra carolinensis</i>
Beggarweed Florida ¹ *	<i>Desmodium torluosum</i>	Garlic, wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Bentgrass creeping ¹	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Geranium, Carolina ¹	<i>Geranium, carolinianum</i>
Bluegrass, annual ¹	<i>Poa annual</i>	Henbit ¹	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Ivy, ground	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Bluegrass, roughstalk	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Burweed, lawn	<i>Salivialis</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Buttonweed, Virginia ¹	<i>Diodia virginiana</i>	Quackgrass ¹	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Chamber bitter*	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Violet, wild ¹ *	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Woodsorrell, yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Dallisgrass ¹	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		

¹ Suppression or partial control only.
 [*] [Not for Use in California].

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry and secure location.

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.

[Plastic bottle packaging:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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.

Once triple rinsed, recycle if available. Some agricultural pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or pick up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer. If recycling is not available, dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local ordinances.

[Fiber Drums with Liners:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into the handling or application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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 RightLine LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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