

Product

information sheet

// Active Ingredient: Thiencarbazone-methyl, iodosulfuron

-methyl-sodium, dicamba

// Formulation: Water dispersible granule

// WSSA Group: 2 and 4 // Signal Word: Caution

Best Uses

// Controls annual and perennial weeds in St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, bermudagrass, zoysiagrass and buffalograss

// Controls existing weeds in many warm-season turf species

Dollarweed

Attributes

- // Three active ingredients representing two different modesof-action
- // Effective control of labeled broadleaf weeds and grasses
- // Weed growth ceases within hours after application
- // Weed control is more rapid when soil temperatures are above 65°F; symptoms progress from yellow to brown with control within 1-4 weeks

Key Strengths

- // Controls dollarweed, bull paspalum, Virginia buttonweed, spurge, and other broadleaf weeds
- // Selective herbicide with two modes-of-action that provides broad-spectrum weed control
- // Provides best-in-class turf safety on St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass turf types

How to Apply

- // Make broadcast applications or spot treatments with a backpack
- // With high populations or for difficult-to-control weeds, add a non-ionic surfactant or methylated seed oil (see label)
- // For some weeds, a second application made 2-4 weeks later may be needed for complete weed control

Amount of Product

Use Rate	oz (per 1,000 sq ft)	Gram (per 1,000 sq ft)	oz (per acre)	Gram (per acre)
Low	0.057	1.6	2.5	70
Medium	0.085	2.4	3.7	105
High	0.113	3.2	4.9	140
Yearly max.	0.17	4.8	7.4	210

How to Apply (continued)

Broadcast Applications

- // Broadcast applications should be made with calibrated spray equipment
- // For broadcast applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense populations, the optimum spray volume is 60 gallons per acre

Spot Treatments

- // For spot treatments, mix 0.057-0.113 oz. (1.6-3.2 g.) of Celsius WG herbicide per gallon in a sprayer and apply until
- // For difficult-to-control weeds, such as Virginia buttonweed or dollarweed, make a second application when re-growth is observed



Dollarweed (Dr. Bert McCarty Clemson University)

Doveweed (Dr. Bert McCarty Clemson University)



Asiatic hawksbeard (Dr. Bert McCarty Clemson University)

Thin paspalum (Dr. Bert McCarty Clemson University)

