

# Product

### information sheet

// Active Ingredient: Foramsulfuron

// Formulation: Oil Dispersion

// WSSA Group: 2

// Signal Word: Caution

#### Best Uses

- // Revolver® is a postemergence sulfonylurea herbicide for application as a foliar spray to control cool-season grasses in warm-season turf
- // Postemergence control of goosegrass
- // Excellent control of Poa annua
- // Transition aid in spring for overseeded rye

#### Attributes of Revolver

// Absorbed by foliage, where it stops production of three key amino acids; cell division and weed growth stop within hours after application





Goosegrass

Poa annua

#### Key Strengths

- // Control of *Poa annua* and goosegrass on bermudagrass home lawns, commercial lawns, schools, sports fields and sod farms.
- // Tolerance on bermudagrass and zoysiagrass
- // Effective control on labeled grassy weeds

### How to Apply

- // For best results to control mature weeds, apply in spring or through fall when the daily average temperature is above 70°F
- // Symptoms progress from yellowing to brown, generally resulting in complete weed control within 1-4 weeks after application
- // The speed of symptom development varies with temperature, and will be faster at warmer temperatures than cooler temperatures

#### Broadcast Applications

- // Revolver can be applied as a broadcast treatment in a minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre
- // For weed control in dense weed populations, or under adverse growing conditions, use higher spray volumes, up to 60 gallons per acre

## How to Apply (continued)

Spot Treatments

// For hand-held, pump-type sprayers, mix 0.5-2.0 fl. oz. of Revolver herbicide per gallon of water, depending on the weed and stage of growth

// Use the higher rate for more difficult-to-control or larger weeds; spray to wet



Poa annua (Dr. Bert McCarty, Clemson University)



Goosegrass (Dr. Bert McCarty, Clemson University)



Annual Ryegrass (Dr. Bert McCarty, Clemson University)