**SPECIMEN LABEL**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRICLOPYR | GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| DICAMBA | GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| MESOTRIONE | GROUP | 27 | HERBICIDE |

# Sublime™

HERBICIDE

**Provides Selective and Residual Control of Weeds in Ornamental Turfgrasses.**

| **Active Ingredients:** | **% By Wt.** |
|---|---|
| Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester | 29.50% |
| Dicamba, diglycolamine salt: diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid | 16.27% |
| Mesotrione: 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione | 5.20% |
| **Other Ingredients:** | 49.03% |
| **Total:** | **100.00%** |

Contains: 2.03 lbs triclopyr acid equivalent per gal; 1.00 lb dicamba acid equivalent per gal.; 0.50 lb mesotrione per gallon.
Isomer specific by AOAC Methods

## 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 SWALLOWED:** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |
| **HOTLINE NUMBER** | |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center (1-800-222-1222) or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24- Hour Emergency Assistance spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. | |

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, complete Directions For Use, & Storage And Disposal.

**EPA Reg. No. 89442-55**

AD070622

PRIME SOURCE™
A DIVISION OF ALBAUGH, LLC

**Manufactured For:**
Prime Source, a division of Albaugh LLC.
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and Other Handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

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 in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 wash water or rinsate.

**GROUNDWATER ADVISORY:** Mesotrione is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Mesotrione and triclopyr 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 a 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 mesotrione from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

**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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow this product to come in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **restricted entry interval (REI) of 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

## 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, 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **TRICLOPYR** | **GROUP** | **4** | **HERBICIDE** |
| **DICAMBA** | **GROUP** | **4** | **HERBICIDE** |
| **MESOTRIONE** | **GROUP** | **27** | **HERBICIDE** |

For resistance management, SUBLIME™ contains a Group 27, and Group 4 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to SUBLIME™ and other Group 27, or 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Field should also be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Contact your local sales representative or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Albaugh representative or call 1-800-247-8013 or at www.albaughLLC.com. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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

- **Diversified approach.** To the extent possible, use a diversified approach towards weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices.
- **Know your weeds**. Identify weeds present by scouting and understand their biology. A weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- **Rotate mechanisms of action.** Difficult to control weeds may require applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- **Apply herbicide correctly.** Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate to control the most difficult weed in the field.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management directions for specific weed biotypes.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is applied to weeds post-emergence to provide selective control of broadleaf weeds and certain grassy weeds in turfgrasses. This product is for use on sod farms, ornamental turf, lawns (residential, industrial, and institutional), parks, cemeteries, athletic fields, golf courses (fairways, aprons, tees, and roughs), and similar turf areas. This product can be applied to commercial and residential turfgrasses. Non-crop area use sites include golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, parks, residential and commercial properties, cemeteries, airports, and lawns.

Post-emergent control is obtained by contact with foliage and the absorption into the plant tissue of susceptible species through contact and soil activity. Add a non-ionic surfactant when making post-emergence applications.

Before tank mixing this product with other herbicides, conduct a compatibility, safety, and efficacy test before treating larger areas. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Thoroughly clean application equipment after use to avoid injury to sensitive plants.

**Use Restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** make aerial applications.
- Retreatment Interval is 28 days.
- **DO NOT** overspray or allow spray to drift to ornamentals or flower beds and gardens. Roses and daylilies are particularly sensitive to this product.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 oz (0.5 lb triclopyr acid equivalent; 0.26 lb dicamba acid equivalent; 0.125 lb mesotrione) per acre per application
- **DO NOT** apply more than 128 oz (2.05 lb triclopyr acid equivalent; 1.02 lb dicamba acid equivalent; 0.5 lb mesotrione) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per acre per year when using reduced application rates.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than turfgrass for 18 months post-application of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply organophosphate or carbamate insecticides within 7 days of applying this product.
- **DO NOT** use treated clippings to mulch trees or vegetable/flower gardens.
- **DO NOT** apply this product on Bentgrass, *Poa annua*, and kikuyugrassas injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** apply over the top of exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** exceed specified dosages for any area.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded grasses until well established.
- **DO NOT** use on golf course putting greens; maintain a minimum of a 5-foot buffer between putting greens and treated areas.
- **DO NOT** use this product on or near desirable plants including within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result
- **DO NOT** apply to ditches currently being used to transport irrigation water.
- **DO NOT** apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to open water (such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, salt water bays, or estuaries).
- **DO NOT** apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with or permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto cotton, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, fruit or orchard trees, shrubs, or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. **DO NOT** sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed triclopyr treated forage must be fed forage free of triclopyr for a least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.
- **DO NOT** use on sod farms in Arizona.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

- The combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces, such as roads and rocks, and increasing ambient air temperatures, may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.
- Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 85°F. When using small, spot treatment applications in temperature over 85°F, turf injury may occur.

**MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

**DO NOT** apply via air.

**Ground Boom Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

**Boom-less Ground Sprayer Applications:**

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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 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:** 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.

**Boomless 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.

# APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**New Seedings/New Lawn Establishment:**

| Turfgrass Species | Timing | Application Rate | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis)*<br>Tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)<br>Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne)*<br>Zoysia (*Zoysia spp.*)**<br>Bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*)** | Before or At Seeding from Early Spring through Fall | 32 fl oz in at least 10 gallons of water per acre<br>(0.5 lb triclopyr ae<br>0.26 lb dicamba ae<br>0.13 lb mesotrione ai) | This product can be effectively used on grass seed blends that contain <20% by weight hard/fine fescue. For optimal control, use a NIS surfactant and apply to young, actively growing weeds prior to or at grass seeding. |
| Fine fescue (creeping red, chewings and hard) (*Festuca spp.)*** | Before Seeding | | |
| **PRECAUTION:**<br>Application to fine fescue can reduce grass density.<br>**Some slight visible signs of injury/discoloration may occur<br>**RESTRICTIONS:**<br>**DO NOT** spray on newly germinated turfgrass. Delay treatment until grass has been mowed 2-4 times and/or 4 weeks after emergence (whichever is longer) | | | |

**Post-Emergence Application:**

| Turfgrass Species | Timing | Application Rate | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis)*<br>Tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)<br>Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne)*<br>Fine fescue (creeping red, chewings and hard) *(Festuca spp.)***<br>St. Augustinegrass (grown for sod) *(Stenotaphrum secundatum*)**<br>Zoysia** (*Zoysia spp.*)<br>Centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides)***<br>Bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*)**<br>Seashore Paspalum (*Paspalum vagintum*)** | Early Spring through Fall | 32 fl oz in at least 10 gallons of water per acre<br>(0.5 lb triclopyr ae<br>0.26 lb dicamba ae<br>0.13 lb mesotrione ai) | For optimal control, use a NIS surfactant during application and apply to young, actively growing weeds. |
| **RESTRICTIONS:**<br>**DO NOT** apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F or turfgrass could result in injury.<br>When applying to St. Augustinegrass (Sod uses only) and Centipedegrass, apply to established turf **ONLY**. | | | |

**Some slight visible signs of injury/discoloration may occur

**Dormant Bermudagrass Application (for Control of Winter Weeds):**

| Turfgrass Species | Timing | Application Rate | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bermudagrass spp. | Applications above 50°F when weeds are actively growing | 32 fl oz in at least 10 gallons of water per acre<br>(0.5 lb triclopyr ae;<br>0.26 lb dicamba ae;<br>0.13 lb mesotrione ai) | Make a repeat application after 28 days. |
| **PRECAUTIONS:**<br>Application of this product at green-up turf will cause bermudagrass injury.<br>**RESTRICTION:**<br>Apply to fully dormant bermudagrass **ONLY**. | | | |

**Bentgrass (*Agrostis* spp.) Control:**

| Weed Species | Timing | Application Rate | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bentgrass (Agrostis spp.) | Applications above 50°F when weeds are actively growing | 32 fl oz in at least 10 gallons of water per acre<br>(0.5 lb triclopyr ae;<br>0.26 lb dicamba ae;<br>0.13 lb mesotrione ai) | For optimal control use a NIS surfactant. Repeat application can be made after 28 days. |

**Spot Treatment Application (Sprayer):**

| Spray Mix | Timing | Spray Mix Application Rate | Rate of SUBLIME™ (per 1,000 sq. ft.) | Rate of NIS adjuvant |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 gallon | Applications above 50°F when weeds are actively growing | 1 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. | 0.75 fl. oz.<br>(0.012 lb triclopyr ae;<br>0.006 lb dicamba ae;<br>0.003 lb mesotrione ai) | 3 teaspoons |
| **RESTRICTION:**<br>**DO NOT** apply more than 128 oz (2.03 lb triclopyr acid equivalent; 1.00 lb dicamba acid equivalent; 0.50 lb mesotrione) per acre per year. | | | | |

**Broadleaf Weeds Controlled**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alder | Coffeebean | Hoary cress | Poorjoe | Tall verbane |
| Amaranth | Coffeeweed | Hoary plantain | Poverty weed | Tansy mustard |
| Amaranth, Slender | Common chickweed | Hoary vervain | Prickly lettuce | Tansy ragwort |
| Amaranth, Palmer | Common groundsel | Honeysuckle | Prickly sida | Tanweed |
| Annual yellow sweet clover | Common mullein | Hop clover | Primrose, cutleaf evening | Thistle |
| Artichoke | Copperleaf | Horsenettle | Prostrate pigweed | Tick trefoil |
| Asiatic dayflower | Corn chamomile | Horsetail | Prostrate spurge | Toadflax |
| Aster spp. | Corn speedwell | Horseweed | Prostrate vervain | Trailing crown vetch |
| Bedstraw spp. | Cornflower | Indiana mallow | Puncture vine | Trumpercreeper |
| Bindweed | Creeping jenny | Ironweed | Purple cudweed | Tumble mustard |
| Bird vetch | Crimson clover | Jewelweed | Purple dead nettle | Tumble pigweed |
| Birdsfoot trefoil | Croton | Jimsonweed | Purslane | Tumbleweed |
| Bitter sneezeweed | Cudweed | Knawel | Ragweed, common | Velvetleaf |
| Bitter wintercress | Curly Indigo | Knotweed | Red clover | Venice mallow |
| Bittersweet nightshade | Dandelion | Knotweed, Giant | Redroot pigweed | Venus lookingglass, common |
| Bitterweed | Dead nettle | Knotweed, Prostrate | Redsorrel | Verbena |
| Black-eyed Susan | Dichondra | Knotweed, Tufted | Redstem filaree | Veronica |
| Black medic | Dock | Kochia | Rough cinquefoil | Vervain |
| Black mustard | Dock, Broadleaf | Lambsquarter | Rough fleabane | Vetch |
| Black-seed plantain | Dock, Curly | Lawn burweed | Roundleaf marigold | Virginia buttonweed |
| Blessed thistle | Didder | Lespedeza | Roundleaf spurge | Virginia creeper |
| Blood flower | Dogbane | Little starwart | Rush | Virginia dwarfdandelion |
| Blue lettuce | Dogfennel | Locoweed | Russian pigweed | Virginia pepperweed |
| Blue vervain | Dollar weed | Longstalked phyllanthus | Russian thistle | Wandering cudweed |
| Boxelder | Doveweed | Lupine | St. Johnswort | Wavyleaf bullthistle |
| Bracted plantain | Eclipta | Mallow | Scarlet pimpernel | Western clematis |
| Brassbuttons | Elderberry | Marestail | Scotch thistle | Western salsify |
| Bristly mallow | English daisy | Marshelder | Sheep sorrel | White clover |
| Bristly oxtongue | Faceless | Matchweed | Shepherd's purse | Wild aster |
| Broadleaf dock | Fall dandelion | Mexicanweed | Shiny cudweed | Wild buckwheat |
| Broadleaf plantain | False dandelion | Milk vetch | Slender plantain | Wild carrot |
| Broomweed | False flax | Milkweed bloodflower | Smallflower buttercup | Wild four-o'clock |
| Buckhorn | False sunflower | Morningglory | Smallflower galinsoga | Wild garlic |
| Buckhorn plantain | Fiddleneck | Mouseear chickweed | Smartweed | Wild geranium |
| Bulbous buttercup | Field bindweed | Mugwort | Smooth dock | Wild lettuce |
| Bull nettle | Field madder | Musk thistle | Smooth pigweed | Wild marigold |
| Bull thistle | Field pansy | Mustard | Sneezeweed | Wild mustard |
| Bur ragweed | Field violet | Narrowleaf cudweed | Sorrel spp. | Wild onion |
| Burcumber | Fleabane (daisy) | Narrowleaf plantain | Southern wild rose | Wild parsnip |
| Burdock | Flixweed | Narrowleaf vetch | Sowthistle | Wild radish |
| Burning nettle | Florida betony | Nettle | Spanish needle | Wild rape |
| Burnweed, American | Florida pusley | Nightshade | Spatterdock | Wild strawberry |
| Burweed | Frenchweed | Nimblewill | Speedwell | Wild sweet potato |
| Bushy aster | Galinsoga | Orange hawkweed | Spiderwort | Wild vetch |
| Buttercup | Garlic mustard | Oxalis | Spiny amaranth | Wild violet |
| Canada thistle | Goathead | Oxeye daisy | Spiny cocklebur | Willow |
| Carolina false dandelion | Goatsbeard | Paleseed Plantain | Spiny sowthistle | Wintercress |
| Carolina geranium | Goldenrod | Parsley-piert | Spotted cats ear | Witchweed |
| Carpetweed | Green foxtail | Parsnip | Spotted knapweed | Woodsorrel |
| Catchweed bedstraw | Ground ivy | Pearlwort | Spotted spurge | Woolly croton |
| Catsear | Gumweed | Pennycress | Spurge | Woolly morningglory |
| Catnip | Hairy bittercress | Pennywort | Spurweed | Woolly plantain |
| Chamberbitter | Hairy beggarticks | Peppergrass | Sticky chickweed | Wormseed |
| Chamise | Hairy buttercup | Pepperweed | Stinging nettle | Yarrow |
| Chickweed | Hairy fleabane | Pigweed | Stinkweed | Yellow flower pepperweed |
| Chicory | Hawkweed | Pineywoods bedstraw | Stitchwort | Yellow foxtail |
| Cinquefoil | Heal-all | Plains coreopsis | Strawberry clover | Yellow nutsedge |
| Clover | Heartleaf drymary | Plantain | Sumac | Yellow rocket |
| Cockle, corn | Hedge bindweed | Poison hemlock | Sunflower | Yellow thistle |
| Cockle, cow | Hedge mustard | Poison Ivy | Sweet clover | Yellow Toadflax |
| Cockle, white | Hemp | Poison oak | Swinecress | Yellow woodsorrel |
| Cocklebur | Henbit | Pokeweed | Tall nettle | Yellowtop |

**Grassy Weeds Controlled**

| Common Name | | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Annual Bluegrass<br>Barnyardgrass<br>Bermudagrass*<br>Crabgrass, Large<br>Crabgrass, Smooth Creeping<br>Bentgrass | Foxtail, Yellow<br>Goosegrass*<br>Nimblewill<br>Signalgrass, Broadleaf<br>Tufted Lovegrass<br>Windmillgrass | Apply to annual grasses at less than 4-tiller stage. A sequential application may be needed.<br>* May only provide suppression. |

**PRECAUTIONS:**
More mature grasses will be more difficult to control and may require a second application.
Mature, drought stressed grassy weeds (see list below) will be more difficult to control so adequate soil moisture is preferred.
Adverse or extreme environmental conditions such as poor soil conditions, high temperatures, drought and cultural conditions may affect the performance of this product.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and flame. Do not store near seed, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. This product can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 20°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

**Container Handling ≤ 5 Gallons:** 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

**Container Handling > 5 Gallons:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

## CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Prime Source, a division of Albaugh LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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