

SPECIMEN LABEL

TRICLOPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

SublimeTM

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. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • 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 SOURCETM
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 kikuyugrass as 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 Seedlings/New Lawn Establishment:

Turfgrass Species	Timing	Application Rate	Comments
Kentucky bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) Zoysia (<i>Zoysia spp.</i>)** Bahia grass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)**	Before or At Seeding from Early Spring through Fall	32 fl oz in at least 10 gallons of water per acre (0.5 lb triclopyr ae 0.26 lb dicamba ae 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) (<i>Festuca spp.</i>)**	Before Seeding		

PRECAUTION:

Application to fine fescue can reduce grass density.

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

RESTRICTIONS:

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 (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Tall fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) Fine fescue (creeping red, chewings and hard) (<i>Festuca spp.</i>)** St. Augustinegrass (grown for sod) (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>)** Zoysia** (<i>Zoysia spp.</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>)** Bahia grass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)** Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vagintum</i>)**	Early Spring through Fall	32 fl oz in at least 10 gallons of water per acre (0.5 lb triclopyr ae 0.26 lb dicamba ae 0.13 lb mesotrione ai)	For optimal control, use a NIS surfactant during application and apply to young, actively growing weeds.
RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F or turfgrass could result in injury. 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 (0.5 lb triclopyr ae; 0.26 lb dicamba ae; 0.13 lb mesotrione ai)	Make a repeat application after 28 days.
PRECAUTIONS: Application of this product at green-up turf will cause bermudagrass injury. RESTRICTION: Apply to fully dormant bermudagrass ONLY .			

Bentgrass (*Agrostis* spp.) Control:

Weed Species	Timing	Application Rate	Comments
Bentgrass (<i>Agrostis</i> spp.)	Applications above 50°F when weeds are actively growing	32 fl oz in at least 10 gallons of water per acre (0.5 lb triclopyr ae; 0.26 lb dicamba ae; 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. (0.012 lb triclopyr ae; 0.006 lb dicamba ae; 0.003 lb mesotrione ai)	3 teaspoons
RESTRICTION: 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 starwort	Rush	Virginia dwarf dandelion
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	Foxtail, Yellow	Apply to annual grasses at less than 4-tiller stage. A sequential application may be needed. * May only provide suppression.
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass*	
Bermudagrass*	Nimblewill	
Crabgrass, Large	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	
Crabgrass, Smooth	Tufted Lovegrass	
Creeping Bentgrass	Windmillgrass	

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.

Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, PRIME SOURCE, A DIVISION OF ALBAUGH, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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