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

SPECIMEN LABEL

Sublime™

SELECTIVE 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	15.35%
Mesotrione: 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione	5.20%
Other Ingredients:	49.95%
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.)

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

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

ALBAUGH® SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

EPA Reg. No. 89442-55

AD021224

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 a poison control center (1-800-222-1222) or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.	

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:

<table>
<tr><th>Turfgrass Species</th><th>Timing</th><th>Application Rate</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td>Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis)
Tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea)
Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
Zoysia (Zoysia spp.)**
Bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum)**</td><td>Before or At Seeding from Early Spring through Fall</td><td rowspan="2">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)</td><td rowspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fine fescue (creeping red, chewings and hard) (Festuca spp.)**</td><td>Before Seeding</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">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)</td></tr>
</table>

Post-Emergence Application:

Turfgrass Species	Timing	Application Rate	Comments
Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis)* Tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*) Perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne)* Fine fescue (creeping red, chewings and hard) *(Festuca spp.)*** St. Augustinegrass (grown for sod) *(Stenotaphrum secundatum*)** Zoysia** (*Zoysia spp.*) Centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides)*** Bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*)** Seashore Paspalum (*Paspalum vagintum*)**	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 (Agrostis 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	Carolina false dandelion	False dandelion	Knotweed, Giant	Poison oak
Amaranth	Carolina geranium	False flax	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pokeweed
Amaranth, Slender	Carpetweed	False sunflower	Knotweed, Tufted	Poorjoe
Amaranth, Palmer	Catchweed bedstraw	Fiddleneck	Kochia	Poverty weed
Annual yellow sweet clover	Catsear	Field bindweed	Lambsquarter	Prickly lettuce
Artichoke	Catnip	Field madder	Lawn burweed	Prickly sida
Asiatic dayflower	Chamberbitter	Field pansy	Lespedeza	Primrose, cutleaf evening
Aster spp.	Chamise	Field violet	Little starwart	Prostrate pigweed
Bedstraw spp.	Chickweed	Fleabane (daisy)	Locoweed	Prostrate spurge
Bindweed	Chicory	Flixweed	Longstalked phyllanthus	Prostrate vervain
Bird vetch	Cinquefoil	Florida betony	Lupine	Puncture vine
Birdsfoot trefoil	Clover	Florida pusley	Mallow	Purple cudweed
Bitter sneezeweed	Cockle, corn	Frenchweed	Marestail	Purple dead nettle
Bitter wintercress	Cockle, cow	Galinsoga	Marshelder	Purslane
Bittersweet nightshade	Cockle, white	Garlic mustard	Matchweed	Ragweed, common
Bitterweed	Cocklebur	Goathead	Mexicanweed	Red clover
Black-eyed Susan	Coffeebean	Goatsbeard	Milk vetch	Redroot pigweed
Black medic	Coffeeweed	Goldenrod	Milkweed bloodflower	Redsorrel
Black mustard	Common chickweed	Green foxtail	Morningglory	Redstem filaree
Black-seed plantain	Common groundsel	Ground ivy	Mouseear chickweed	Rough cinquefoil
Blessed thistle	Common mullein	Gumweed	Mugwort	Rough fleabane
Blood flower	Copperleaf	Hairy bittercress	Musk thistle	Roundleaf marigold
Blue lettuce	Corn chamomile	Hairy beggarticks	Mustard	Roundleaf spurge
Blue vervain	Corn speedwell	Hairy buttercup	Narrowleaf cudweed	Rush
Boxelder	Cornflower	Hairy fleabane	Narrowleaf plantain	Russian pigweed
Bracted plantain	Creeping jenny	Hawkweed	Narrowleaf vetch	Russian thistle
Brassbuttons	Crimson clover	Heal-all	Nettle	St. Johnswort
Bristly mallow	Croton	Heartleaf drymary	Nightshade	Scarlet pimpernel
Bristly oxtongue	Cudweed	Hedge bindweed	Nimblewill	Scotch thistle
Broadleaf dock	Curly Indigo	Hedge mustard	Orange hawkweed	Sheep sorrel
Broadleaf plantain	Dandelion	Hemp	Oxalis	Shepherd's purse
Broomweed	Dead nettle	Henbit	Oxeye daisy	Shiny cudweed
Buckhorn	Dichondra	Hoary cress	Paleseed Plantain	Slender plantain
Buckhorn plantain	Dock	Hoary plantain	Parsley-piert	Smallflower buttercup
Bulbous buttercup	Dock, Broadleaf	Hoary vervain	Parsnip	Smallflower galinsoga
Bull nettle	Dock, Curly	Honeysuckle	Pearlwort	Smartweed
Bull thistle	Didder	Hop clover	Pennycress	Smooth dock
Bur ragweed	Dogbane	Horsenettle	Pennywort	Smooth pigweed
Burcumber	Dogfennel	Horsetail	Peppergrass	Sneezeweed
Burdock	Dollar weed	Horseweed	Pepperweed	Sorrel spp.
Burning nettle	Doveweed	Indiana mallow	Pigweed	Southern wild rose
Burnweed, American	Eclipta	Ironweed	Pineywoods bedstraw	Sowthistle
Burweed	Elderberry	Jewelweed	Plains coreopsis	Spanish needle
Bushy aster	English daisy	Jimsonweed	Plantain	Spatterdock
Buttercup	Faceless	Knawel	Poison hemlock	Speedwell
Canada thistle	Fall dandelion	Knotweed	Poison Ivy	Spiderwort

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled *(cont.)*

Spiny amaranth	Tall nettle	Verbena	Wild garlic	Woolly croton
Spiny cocklebur	Tall verbane	Veronica	Wild geranium	Woolly morningglory
Spiny sowthistle	Tansy mustard	Vervain	Wild lettuce	Woolly plantain
Spotted cats ear	Tansy ragwort	Vetch	Wild marigold	Wormseed
Spotted knapweed	Tanweed	Virginia buttonweed	Wild mustard	Yarrow
Spotted spurge	Thistle	Virginia creeper	Wild onion	Yellow flower pepperweed
Spurge	Tick trefoil	Virginia dwarfdandelion	Wild parsnip	Yellow foxtail
Spurweed	Toadflax	Virginia pepperweed	Wild radish	Yellow nutsedge
Sticky chickweed	Trailing crown vetch	Wandering cudweed	Wild rape	Yellow rocket
Stinging nettle	Trumpercreeper	Wavyleaf bullthistle	Wild strawberry	Yellow thistle
Stinkweed	Tumble mustard	Western clematis	Wild sweet potato	Yellow Toadflax
Stitchwort	Tumble pigweed	Western salsify	Wild vetch	Yellow woodsorrel
Strawberry clover	Tumbleweed	White clover	Wild violet	Yellowtop
Sumac	Velvetleaf	Wild aster	Willow	
Sunflower	Venice mallow	Wild buckwheat	Wintercress	
Sweet clover	Venus lookingglass, common	Wild carrot	Witchweed	
Swinecress		Wild four-o'clock	Woodsorrel	

Grassy Weeds Controlled

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

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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF PRIME SOURCE, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF PRIME SOURCE, A DIVISION OF ALBAUGH LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC.