## APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Form Type</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Acre</th>
<th>Area Size</th>
<th>Act Rate</th>
<th>Insecticide</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>ACT Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spur</td>
<td>32 oz/ea</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3,125</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>3,125</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spur</td>
<td>64 oz/ea</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,562.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>1,562.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spur</td>
<td>128 oz/ea</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>781.25</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>781.25</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE**: Application rates and timings are based on a 1:1 spray:water ratio in 210 gallons per acre. Actual field rates may vary due to environmental conditions, such as wind, temperature, and humidity. Bayer Environmental Science recommends using a calibrated boom sprayer for uniform application. Always follow the label instructions for proper dosage and timing.
PROGRESS® SC
HERBICIDE

Not For Use on Commercial Sod Farms in Arizona
SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE
Intended For Sale to and Use by Professional Applicators
Only. Not intended for Sale to or Use by Consumers

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Ethofumesate: (2-ethoxy-2, 3-dihydro-3, 3-dimethyl-
5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate)* ......................................... 42%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ................................................................. 58%
TOTAL: ......................................................................................... 100%
*This product contains 4 lb active ingredient per gallon.
EPA Reg. No. 432-1462

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.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call
24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

Net Contents
1 Gallon
79302282
79377584C 110810AV2
FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IN CASE OF MEDICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, OR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES OR INJURIES, CALL 1-800-334-7577 (24 HOURS/DAY)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

This product contains chemicals that may be harmful if inhaled, ingested, or absorbed through the skin. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling this product. In case of contact, wash affected body part with soap and water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If in doubt, use the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category chart.

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS STATEMENT

Handle containers only after taking the precautions listed in the Work Protection Standard (WPS).

Pesticide Use

Pesticide use must comply with all applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations. Use of this pesticide must be authorized by a qualified professional. 

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Wash hands immediately after using the product.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where the product is being applied or in areas where treated water or equipment may contaminate food or other commodities.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may be harmful to aquatic organisms and their habitat if not used as directed. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store out of reach of children and pets.
- Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
- Pesticide Storage: Protect Pesticide-Safe Storage areas from freezing temperatures.
- Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of in compliance with state, local, and federal regulations.
- Take back unused product to facility.
- Rebag unused product with resealing tape.
- Do not reuse or refill container.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire Use Precautions, Directions for Use, and Disclaimer of Warranties before using this product. Do not apply this product to a crop or field in a manner that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. All protected handlers must be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

For sod/farm turf, do not harvest treated turf for 3 days following application.

Spray Drift Management: This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make application into areas of temperature inversion or state atmospheric conditions. Shake container well before using.

Resistence Management

PROGRESS SF Herbicide is currently classified as a Group 15 Herbicide. Its mode of action is unknown and there are no other herbicides in this chemical family and subsequently cross-resistance is unlikely. To avoid the potential for weed resistance, the use of other herbicides with different modes of action in a tank mixture with PROGRESS SF Herbicide, rotation with these herbicides, or application in conjunction with alternate cultural practices can help prevent the development and spread of resistant weed populations. If resistance to PROGRESS SF Herbicide is suspected, contact Bayer Environmental Science to evaluate.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

All states have laws that require the use of personal protective equipment when applying this product. The label includes the following requirements that are applicable to all uses:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that do not fall within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow workers to enter treated areas until 2 hours after treatment. Professional pesticide applicators applying to residential turf, including home lawns, parks, and recreation areas must inform their customers that all persons and pets must be kept off the treated turf until 2 hours after treatment.

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Use PROGRESS SF Herbicide only as directed at the specified rates (DO NOT OVERAPPLY).
- Avoid spray overlap or turf injury may occur.
- Use of a spray coater or indicator in the spray tank is instructed so that spray pattern overlapping can be avoided.
- Do not apply with full-leafed trees and hand-held sprayers, since treatments may not be uniform.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- PROGRESS SF Herbicide application is most effective on healthy, vigorously growing turf.
- PROGRESS SC Herbicide may be applied to residential lawns by licensed or certified applicators. PROGRESS SC Herbicide is not intended for use by homeowners.
OVERSIZING is directed in conjunction with PROGRESS SC Herbicide applications to achieve conversion to desired turfgrass species and to avoid stand thinness due to annual bluegrass suppression.

- When oversizing, use the rate of PROGRESS SC Herbicide specified for the overseeded species. In mixed stands of established turfgrasses, use the rate specified for the least tolerant species.
- Do not apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide within 8 weeks following the application of a Plant Growth Regulator. A PROGRESS SC Herbicide program may be initiated on creeping bentgrass 3 weeks after a single application of PRIMO® has been applied.
- PROGRESS SC Herbicide application is specified for golf course fairways, roughs, and tees but not at fairway-height only. Do not apply to putting greens.
- Do not apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide to zoysia grass and hard or fine fescue; injury may result.
- For sod farm turf, do not harvest treated sod for 3 days following application.
- Do not graze livestock on treated turf.
- Do not feed treatments to livestock.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PROGRESS SC Herbicide is a suspension concentrate containing 4 lb. active ingredient per U.S. gallon for use on established perennial rye-grass, Kentucky bluegrass, creeping bentgrass, turf-type fescue, St. Augustinegrass, and dormant bermudagrass for the control and/or suppression of specific annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. It may be used as directed, after oversizing standing green species. PROGRESS SC Herbicide is optimal for use on lawns that are primarily bentgrass and fairways that are primarily fairway-height only. Do not apply to putting greens.

PREEMERGENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Grasses</th>
<th>Poo annua</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large crabgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth crabgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria ischaemum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green foxtail</td>
<td>Setaria viridis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow foxtail</td>
<td>Setaria glauca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camperweed</td>
<td>Phalaris canariensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Broadleaves</td>
<td>Chlora ovalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow nutsedge</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple nutsedge</td>
<td>Cyperus rotundus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POSTEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses | Poo annua |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual bluegrass</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Broadleaves</td>
<td>Chlora ovalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White clover</td>
<td>Trifolium repens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREEMERGENCE/EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses | Poo annua |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smooth crabgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large crabgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPRAY EQUIPMENT, APPLICATION, AND PRECAUTIONS

Apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide using standard, low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application. Addition of a spray indicator may improve treatment uniformity. The tank and line should be cleaned and rinsed after application. Do not apply spray mixture to lightly-seeded containers and protect from frost.

VARIETAL TOLERANCE

The following turfgrass cultivars have shown tolerance to PROGRESS SC Herbicide: however, all species and varieties have not been tested.

PROGRESS SC Herbicide has been used safely on the following turfgrass cultivars, but its use is not strictly limited to these. Before large scale use of PROGRESS SC Herbicide on other cultivars, a tolerance test on a small area is recommended.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS—Accent, Albatross, Advantage, Daffodil, Delmar, Elks, Expanse, Gracelawn, Greatlawn, Hilo, Idaho, Inverness, Irish, Liberty, Marist, Merit, Mondo, Monopoly, Mystic, Paradise, Paddy, Polynesian, Prompto, Putter, Southhaven, SRI0200, and Viop have shown good to excellent tolerance to PROGRESS SC Herbicide. Injury has been noted on Emerald, Pennisul, and Pennington occasionally.

PROGRESS SC Herbicide may cause serious injury to Cohasay, Colonial, South German varieties, Eynorth, Nartan, Tracterra, Acura, Astoria, and SIRIUS.

TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE—America, Aria, Musland

ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS—Arbor, DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS—Tifgreen, Tifdwarf. Common bermudagrass is more susceptible to PROGRESS SC Herbicide injury than hybrid bermudagrass.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC GRASS TYPES

Full applications to turfgrass sites to control annual bluegrass are most effective if application is initiated during the period of maximum weed germination and ended as close to the first killing freeze as possible. Spring applications may be made during the period of maximum weed germination. Consult the university extension service or weed science specialist for those dates in your locale. Spring applications are most effective following full applications. SEE CHART FOR USE DATES AND TIMINGS. READ TEXT BELOW FOR SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EACH TYPE OF GRASS.

Cool Season Ryegrasses

1. Perennial Ryegrass

Application to perennial ryegrass is recommended in fall and/or during the primary period of annual bluegrass germination, and up to 30 days after annual bluegrass emergence. Annual bluegrass is easiest to control when young and newly emerged. Spring applications should be used in conjunction with fall applications. Consult Extension Service or University weed specialists for dates of annual bluegrass germination in your area. When overseeding with perennial ryegrass, apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide to the seeded area 1 to 2 weeks after emergence of the ryegrass seedlings, when the seedlings are approximately 1" tall or after the first cutting. For overseeding, the soil should be prepared according to recommended practice, free from thatch and loosely packed, as it can reduce the effectiveness of the PROGRESS SC Herbicide treatment. Delay application of straw or other mulch until after PROGRESS SC Herbicide application. Application to overseeded perennial ryegrass in the fall or spring will also reduce competition from selected broadleaf weeds and crabgrass.

2. Kentucky Bluegrass

Apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide to Kentucky bluegrass no later than 30 days after annual bluegrass emergence. Bluegrasses overseeded with ryegrass may be treated once to two weeks after annual bluegrass emergence. Do not reseed with Kentucky bluegrass until 6 weeks after the last PROGRESS SC Herbicide application. For fall application programs of PROGRESS SC Herbicide, alternatives are to seed dormant bluegrasses in the late fall or delay reseeding until the spring. Kentucky bluegrass is well adapted during the winter may be reduced following fall applications of PROGRESS SC Herbicide.

3. Creeping Bentgrasses

PROGRESS SC Herbicide may be applied safely to bentgrass cut at fairway height. PROGRESS SC Herbicide use should be avoided in poorly drained and/or heavily shaded turf areas which are more prone to herbicide injury. Tank mixing with soluble or controlled release nitrogen at 0.1 to 0.25 lb N per 11,000 sq ft with PROGRESS SC Herbicide may improve creeping bentgrass turf tolerance and improve creeping bentgrass color. A spring application of PROGRESS SC Herbicide following fall applications is useful in further reducing populations of annual bluegrasses.

4. St. Augustinegrass

Application of PROGRESS SC Herbicide in the spring after creeping bentgrass has resurfaced active growth and has achieved full green-up. Do not apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide to renovated or overseeded grass fairways for less than three (3) to four (4) weeks after seedling emergence. Do not overseed with creeping bentgrass until three (3) to four (4) weeks after the last PROGRESS SC Herbicide application.

IV. TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE

Apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide to turf-type tall fescue in the fall. If overseeding with turf-type tall fescue, PROGRESS SC Herbicide application and the seeding may be simultaneous.

Warm Season Turfgrasses

1. St. Augustinegrass

Established Turf

Apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide to St. Augustinegrass in the spring and early summer to suppress bermudagrass and bermudagrass seedhead formation or control annual bluegrass. Best results are achieved when multiple applications are made. PROGRESS SC Herbicide suppresses the development of actively growing bermudagrass in established St. Augustine. Begin PROGRESS SC Herbicide applications when bermudagrass first breaks dormancy in the spring. Application timing is critical to achieve optimum results and will vary depending on location and temperature. A second application of PROGRESS SC Herbicide should be made 21-28 days after the first application. For optimum suppression, a third application may be necessary 21-28 days after the second application. Temporary thinning and minor discoloration of St. Augustinegrass may occur after application. To improve suppression, PROGRESS SC Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Atrazine in each application (Atrazine at up to 2.0 lb ai/a for first application and 0.75 lb to 1.0 lb ai/a for second or third application). DO NOT treat St. Augustinegrass that has not been established for six months. DO NOT treat St. Augustinegrass that is under stress or injury may occur. If the St. Augustinegrass shows signs of severe wilting or dying, discontinue application.

2. Overseeded Dormant Bermudagrass

Apply PROGRESS SC Herbicide to overseeded bermudagrass is late fall, one to two weeks after emergence of overseeded perennial ryegrass to control annual bluegrass. Treatment to turf that is not dormant may cause early injury and delayed spring green-up. Applications of 1.0
to 1.25 quarts of PROGRASS SC Herbicide per acre have shown acceptable control of annual bluegrass with minimum injury to non-dormant (or dormant) Bermudagrass when applied in late November or early December. Lower rates have shown lesser annual bluegrass control and higher rates have shown more bermudagrass injury when the bermudagrass is not fully dormant. The onset of dormancy will vary according to location and weather. One or two supplemental applications at 21 to 28 day intervals may be required to maintain control through the winter months. DO NOT APPLY more than two applications of PROGRASS SC Herbicide when treating non-dormant bermudagrass. The final PROGRASS SC Herbicide application should be made to bermudagrass no later than February 1st or 4 weeks prior to breaking of winter dormancy. Late applications (within 4 weeks of breaking dormancy) to turf that will be breaking dormancy may temporarily delay resumption of active growth (turning green-up) of bermudagrass in the spring. The breaking of winter dormancy will vary according to location and yearly weather. Application of PROGRASS SC Herbicide to bermudagrasses that is stressed due to shade, poorly drained soils, and high traffic may result in increased turf injury. Avoid use of PROGRASS SC Herbicide or use lower rates under these conditions. Care should be taken to keep the PROGRASS SC Herbicide in the oversowed areas during the applications (particularly when making applications to non-dormant bermudagrass) so that the regrowth will mask any early injury or late transition in the spring. Higher seeding rates may also be helpful to minimize a thin stand appearance since annual bluegrass will be removed. Common bermudagrasses in fairways or roughs may be more susceptible to herbicide injury than hybrid bermudagrasses.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turf Type</th>
<th>Main Target Pests</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th># Apqs</th>
<th>Application INT (Days)</th>
<th>Use Ratea</th>
<th>Overseeding Safety Interval/ (Weeks After Treatment)</th>
<th>Application Safety Interval/ (Weeks After Emergence)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass</td>
<td>Annual Bluegrass</td>
<td>Fall 2 - 3</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.7 - 1.5</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Bluegrass</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fall 2 - 3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeping Bentgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fall 2 - 3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turf-Type Tall Feature</td>
<td>Annual Bluegrass</td>
<td>Fall 2 - 3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Augustine grass</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spring 2 - 3</td>
<td>1.5 - 3</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseeded (ryegrass)</td>
<td>Bermudagrass:</td>
<td>Fall 2 - 3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
<td>0.6 - 1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nodding Bermudagrass</td>
<td>Annual Bluegrass</td>
<td>Fall 2 - 3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>21 - 28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Refer to label text for further instructions regarding each grass species.
2 Apply specified rate of PROGRASS SC Herbicide in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre or 1/2 to 1.5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft.
3 Interval applies to overseeding specific grass on same type of grass after last PROGRASS SC Herbicide treatment.
4 Use spring application after previous fall treatments only.
5 Refers to interval in which PROGRASS SC Herbicide may be safely applied to specific grass following seed emergence. N/A - Not applicable

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability:

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. NO AGENT OF BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTIES BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, OR APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECT, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), PROGRASS® and Basid by Bayer® are trademarks of Bayer.
PROGRASS® SC

Not For Use on Commercial Sod Farms in Arizona
SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE
Intended For Sale to and Use by Professional Applicators Only. Not intended for Sale to or Use by Consumers

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Ethofumesate 0-ethoxy-2, 3-dihydro-3, 3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate* ............................................. 42%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ...................................................................................................................................... 58%
TOTAL: ............................................................................................................................................................ 100%

*This product contains 4 lb active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 425-1462

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.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-334-2807

FIRST AID
IF ON SKIN
CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

IN CASE OF MEDICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, OR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES OR INJURIES, CALL 1-800-334-7577 (24 HOURS/DAY)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Environmental Hazards
This pesticide may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect Prograss SC Pesticide From Freezing temperatures.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Refer to attached leaflet for complete Directions for Use and Precautionary Statements.

Net Contents
1 Gallon
79302282
79377584C 110810AV2

BAYER Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Produced for:

4, 3', 3'-trifluoro-2-methylpropionanilide