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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift management section of this label.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Empera Q-Pak is a Group 2 herbicide (ALS/AHAR inhibitors). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Empera Q-Pak and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Empera Q-Pak or other Group 2 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application. 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.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Empera Q-Pak or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides).
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Atticus, LLC retailer, representative or call 1-844-685-9173. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

SPRAY DRIFT
The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

IMPORANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target past 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.

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 mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING Gusty Wind CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES
Empera Q-Pak has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slopes, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying Empera Q-Pak if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS
Calibrate application equipment prior to application of this product. Application should be uniform and of sufficient volume to avoid streaking or skips. Empera Q-Pak often works with 1 application, but depending on the size and age of the nutedge a second treatment may be required 6 – 10 weeks after the initial treatment. Herbicide symptoms are likely to show within 2 weeks as a necrotic ring at the base of the plant, even though the leaves and stems remain green and a deep leathery green in color. Note: This product already contains a non-ionic surfactant. No additional mixtures are necessary.
SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS
- For optimum results, do not mow turf for 2 days before or 2 days after application.
- Avoid applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 4 hours.
- This product may be used on established seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass.
- This turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor
- Directions For Use
- for postemergence control of purple or yellow nutsedge, Cyperus rotundus
- C = Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity

C = Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity

USE RESTRICTIONS
- Do not store Empero Q-Pak in solution. Once the product is mixed with water apply immediately.
- Do not apply as an over the top spray to desirable flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, shrubs or trees.
- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply in flood or irrigation systems. Do not apply this product by air.
- Do not apply this product using ground boom equipment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY Empero Q-Pak

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Postemergent Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, creeping</td>
<td>Aegopodium podagraria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>Poa pratensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Fine</td>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, tall</td>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>Lolium perenne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedgehammer</td>
<td>Sisyrinchium striatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedgehammer</td>
<td>Triticum aestivum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>Dactylis glomerata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, annual</td>
<td>Festuca rubra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, redtop</td>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, fine</td>
<td>Poa pratensis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store under cool, dry conditions (below 120°F). Do not store under moist conditions.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty and destroy equipment used

Disposal Authorities: If none of the foregoing procedures is permitted by state and local authorities, then contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or your local Hazardous Waste Disposal office, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions For Use. Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following 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. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of application or use. The use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product to the extent consistent with applicable law, exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage or disposal of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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