Provides selective and residual control of weeds in Turfgrasses

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Mesotrione: 2-[(4-methylsulfonfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione ............................................................... 40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ............................................................................................................................... 60.0%
TOTAL: ...................................................................................................................................................................100.0%
Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient mesotrione per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

IF INHALED
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• 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.

Emergency phone numbers
(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health)
(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use inside the booklet.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. 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.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) 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 (PVC) ≥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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet.
- 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.

Engineering Control Statements

Environmental Hazards
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.

Surface Water Advisory
This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product’s contribution to surface water contamination.

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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas 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
- 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 (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

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 for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170]. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

If used pre-emergence, weeds take up the product through the soil during emergence. Dry weather conditions can reduce pre-emergent effectiveness of this product. If at least ¼-inch of rainfall does not occur within 7-10 days of application, rotary hoeing will activate the product. If used post-emergence, weeds take up the product through treated foliage and stop growing soon after application. It may take up to weeks for weeds to die. This product is absorbed by soil and/or through foliage of emerged weeds.

This product will not control most species of grass weeds. This product can be tank-mixed with other herbicides registered to control grass weeds (see tank-mix information in this label for additional information).
RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species have become resistant to triazines, glyphosate, PPO, HPPD, and ALS inhibiting herbicides. The effectiveness of this product is not affected by the presence of biotype weed species that are resistant to triazines, glyphosate, PPO or ALS inhibiting herbicides.

To prevent the risk of weeds developing resistance to this product in corn, always use full specified label rates. When applying this product post-emergence after a mesotrione-containing pre-emergence herbicide, always add atrazine as a tank mix partner. If additional herbicide must be applied, use an herbicide with a different mode of action - a product other than a HPPD inhibitor (Group 27 Herbicide). Apply this product at full label rates to prevent selection for, or population shifts toward, marginally resistant weed species and/or species biotypes.

For resistance management, Sipcam Mesotrione 4L is a Group 27 Herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 27 Herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 27 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the least resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or a certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed population for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an herbicide from a different group or by mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting or tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of the product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Sipcam Agro at 919-226-1195.

INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT

Integrate this product into an overall weed and pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applications of this product post-emergence in tank mixes with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides may cause severe corn injury or yield loss under adverse weather conditions.
- When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed since the weeds are not actively growing. Weed escapes or regrowth may occur when applications are made under prolonged stress conditions. Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of this product is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing.
- Applications of this product may be made with pyrethroid type insecticides (e.g., lambda-cyhalothrin).

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless specified otherwise under the specific crop section of the label.
- DO NOT apply this product with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not allow this product to drift to adjacent crops and non-target areas.
- Do not apply when weather conditions can cause drift to non-target areas to avoid injury to adjacent crops and vegetation.
- Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during a temperature inversion.
- Do not use nozzles that produce fine-medium size droplets. Use larger droplet sizes to avoid spray drift.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT MAY NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. See the Aerial Application section for specific instructions regarding droplet size.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
Sensitivity Areas
Apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas).

PRE-EMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Space spray nozzles of the same size and type uniformly to provide accurate and uniform coverage. Use medium to coarse droplet size nozzles to ensure coverage and avoid drift. Apply in a spray volume of 10-60 gals./A with water or liquid fertilizer (NOT suspension fertilizer) as the carrier. Use a pump that will maintain pump pressure of 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures can be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. Maintain constant agitation until spraying is complete, even if stopping for brief periods of time. If agitation is stopped for longer than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

POST-EMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Space spray nozzles of the same size and type uniformly to provide accurate and uniform coverage. Use medium to coarse droplet size nozzles to ensure coverage and avoid drift. Complete weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications must be based on the height of the crop, at least 15 inches above the crop canopy.

Pre-Emergence Adjuvant Use
Any adjuvant approved for use on agriculture is permitted when making pre-plant or pre-emergence applications this product. MSO adjuvants perform better than COC and NIS adjuvants under pre-plant/pre-emergence conditions. UAN and AMS adjuvants will provide better weed control than not using any adjuvant. If this product is being tank-mixed with another registered herbicide, refer to the tank mix partner label for adjuvant precautions and restrictions.

USE DIRECTIONS WITH SPRAY ADDITIVES
Any adjuvant used with this product must meet the certification program requirements of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEANING
Follow the procedures below for cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than corn. Mix only as much spray solution as is needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare cleaning solution of 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water. Commercial spray tank cleaners can be used in lieu of ammonia/water solution. Using a pressure washer, clean the inside of the spray tank with the cleaning solution. Wash ALL parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the spray and recirculate the cleaning solution for a minimum of 15 minutes. All visible deposits of spray solution must be removed from the spray tank before making any other applications.
3. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles with cleaning solution for a minimum of 1 minute.
4. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner.
5. Repeat steps 2-5.
6. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the previous steps.
7. Rinse the complete spray system with clean water.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

See the Crop Use Directions sections of the label for specific tank mix instructions. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

MIXING RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT exceed any dosage rates specified on labels.
- DO NOT mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- DO NOT tank mix this product with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer, or adjuvant not specified on this label without first testing compatibility, as poor mixing can occur. Test compatibility on a small scale (such as a jar test) before actual tank mixing.

MIXING PROCEDURE

1. Use sprayers in good operating condition with good agitation. Ensure that the sprayer is cleaned according to the mix product label instructions to adding this product. For post-emergence applications, use clean water only for the spray solution. Ensure that all in-line strainers and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. DO NOT use screens finer than 50-mesh.
2. Use liquid fertilizer (NOT suspension fertilizer) as the carrier for pre-emergence applications.
3. Start filling spray tank or pre-mix tank with clean water and begin agitation. Maintain constant agitation.
4. When sprayer or pre-mix is half full of water, add AMS, maintaining agitation until dispersed.
5. Add this product slowly and agitate until completely dissolved. Wait at least 1 minute after the last of this product has been added to allow for complete dispersion. If using cold water, a longer agitation period may be required to ensure adequate dispersing.
6. If tank mixing, add the tank mix product.
7. Add the adjuvant and UAN, if needed, and continue to fill tank to desired level with water.
WEED CONTROL TABLE

Partial control means either erratic control (good to poor control) or control that is below what is generally accepted as acceptable control for commercial weed control. For best post-emergence results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. For best pre-emergence results, avoid applying this product in dry weather as residual weed control may be reduced. If irrigation is available, apply ½-1-inch water after pre-emergence application. If irrigation is not available, make a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge.

Applying this product alone or in a tank-mix with atrazine will not provide consistent or adequate control of weeds that are resistant to post-emergence HPPD inhibiting herbicides. Refer to the crop sections of the label for specific use directions and application rates.

### Table 1: Post-Emergence Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate of Sipcam Mesotrione 4L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Fl. Oz./A Applied Alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to Weeds &lt;5” Tall^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>PC+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atriplex</td>
<td>Chenopodium orach</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass</td>
<td>Urochloa platyphylla</td>
<td>C+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalobur</td>
<td>Solanum rostratum</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
<td>Sicyos angulatus</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Mollugo verticillata</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, wild</td>
<td>Daucus carota</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>C+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga</td>
<td>Galinsoga parviflora</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>Cannabis sativa</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornedettle</td>
<td>Solanum carolinense</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed (marestail)</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed, prostate</td>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
<td>PC+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venice</td>
<td>Hibiscus trionum</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entireleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, ivyleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Eastern black</td>
<td>Solanum phyelanthum</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pokeweed, common</td>
<td>Phytolaccia americana</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^Weeds can occur. Test 50-mesh.
### Table 1: Post-Emergence Applications (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate of Sipcam Mesotrione 4L</th>
<th>3 Fl. Oz./A Applied Alone</th>
<th>2.5-3.0 fl. oz./A + Atrazine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, volunteer</td>
<td>Solanum spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusley, Florida</td>
<td>Richardia scabra</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania, hemp</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly (teaweed)</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, ladysthumb</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, pale</td>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum pensylvanicum</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>Circium arvense</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^Weeds can be controlled at larger than listed sizes; however, to protect crop yield, manage weed resistance, and provide effective control, treat weeds before they reach 5” tall.

+Apply before weeds exceed 3” tall.

C = Control       NC = Not Controlled   PC = Partial Control

### Table 2: Pre-Emergence Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate of Sipcam Mesotrione 4L</th>
<th>3 Fl. Oz./A Applied Alone</th>
<th>2.5-3.0 fl. oz./A + Atrazine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass</td>
<td>Urochloa platyphylla</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo bur</td>
<td>Solanum rostratum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Molugo verticillata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga</td>
<td>Galinsoga parviflora</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb quarters</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entireleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, ivyleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Eastern black</td>
<td>Solanum ptychanthum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
### Table 2: Pre-Emergence Applications (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate of Sipcam Mesotrione 4L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 Fl. Oz./A Applied Alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>Ambrosia tridiflora</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, ladysthrum</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, pale</td>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum pensylvanicum</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C = Control     NC = Not Controlled  PC = Partial Control

### CROP USE DIRECTIONS

#### TURF

Make pre- and post-emergence applications to provide selective contact and residual control of turfgrass weeds. This product is approved for use on 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.

*Not for use in Arizona on grass grown for sod.

If applied pre-emergence, this product is absorbed during weed emergence from the soil. This product controls weeds prior to and during seeding of certain turfgrasses during turf renovation (see New Seedings). If applying this product pre-emergence application to established turf, tank mix this product with other pre-emergence herbicides such as a prodiame product for longer residual and broad spectrum control.

Pre-emergent activity and control will be reduced in dry soil conditions. Activate this product with 0.15 inches of irrigation if rain does not fall within 10 days of applying this product.

Post-emergent activity and control will be reduced in dry soil conditions. Activate this product with 0.15 inches of irrigation if rain does not fall within 10 days of applying this product.

The maximum single application rate allowed is 8 fl. oz./acre. The maximum total application of this product is 16 fl. oz./acre per year (0.50 lb. mesotrione ai). The maximum number of applications at the maximum rate is two applications. Retreatment Interval: Repeat application of this product after 2-3 weeks to improve post-emergence weed control.

**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

- It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Apply this product at reduced rates of 4 fl. oz./A or less if tank mixing with atrazine, bentazon, or simazine. Before tank mixing this product with other herbicides, conduct a compatibility, safety, and efficacy test prior to treating large areas. See tank mix partner labels for directions and precautions. The most restrictive directions of the tank mix partner label apply.
- To avoid injury to sensitive plants, thoroughly clean application equipment after use.
- To avoid injury to sensitive species, keep traffic off of treated areas until sprays have dried. Irrigate soil lightly to move this product from turf foliage before resuming normal irrigation.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Residential Lawns: Do not make broadcast applications of this product for pre- and post-emergent weed control unless the residential lawn is being reseeded and/or renovated as whitening of some turfgrasses may occur.
- DO NOT overspray or allow spray drift to ornamentals or flower beds and gardens. Roses and daylilies are particularly sensitive to this product.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 oz. of this product (0.50 lb. mesotrione) per acre per year.
- DO NOT plant any crop other than turfgrass for 18 months post-application to avoid turfgrass injury.
- DO NOT apply organophosphate or carbamate insecticides within 7 days of applying this product.
- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply this product product on Bentgrass, Poa annua, kikuyugrass, zoysia grass, seashore paspalum and bermudagrass if plant injury is unacceptable. Maintain a 5-foot buffer between treated areas and bentgrass or Poa annua greens.
- DO NOT apply this product over the top of exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.
- DO NOT apply this product to golf course putting greens; maintain a minimum of a 5-foot buffer between putting greens and treated areas.
- Not for use in Arizona on grass grown for sod.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 oz. of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.5 lb. mesotrione per acre per year).

**NEW SEEDING**

Apply 5-8 fl. oz. density as possible.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not spray around new seedings within 30 days of seeding.
- Apply this product following seed germination only.
- Do not make aerial applications of this product.
- Apply 5 fl. oz. control, apply

**POST-EMERG**

Apply 4-8 fl. oz. actively growing

**Bentgrass** (I)

Apply 5 fl. oz. control, apply

**St. Augustine**

Apply this product

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./acre per year.
- DO NOT apply this product product on Bentgrass, Poa annua, kikuyugrass, zoysia grass, seashore paspalum and bermudagrass if plant injury is unacceptable. Maintain a 5-foot buffer between treated areas and bentgrass or Poa annua greens.
- DO NOT apply this product over the top of exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.
- DO NOT apply this product to golf course putting greens; maintain a minimum of a 5-foot buffer between putting greens and treated areas.
- Not for use in Arizona on grass grown for sod.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 oz. of this product per acre per year (equivalent to 0.5 lb. mesotrione per acre per year).

**SPOT APPL**

Mix 1 teaspoon

Apply this product only to

**Barnyardgrass**

**Bentgrass** (I)

**Bluegrass** (I)

**Buckhorn Plantain**

**Carpetweed**

**Chickweed**

**Clover** (Large)

**Clover** (White)

**Crabgrass** (Large)

**Crabgrass** (Small)

**Crabgrass** (Creeping)

**Suppression**
PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS
Apply 4-8 fl. oz. of this product per acre in 30 gallons of water per acre prior to seed germination yet as close to seed germination as possible. Combine this product with another pre-emergence herbicide such as a prodiamine product for extended control of crabgrass and foxtail.

USE PRECAUTIONS:
• This product is more effective on established turf when applied post-emergence unless it is combined with another soil active herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS:
• DO NOT exceed 8 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application to Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis), Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides), Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides), or Tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea) (0.26 lbs. Al/acre).
• DO NOT exceed 5 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application to perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne), fine fescues (creeping red, chewings and hard) Festuca spp., or mixed stands that consist of >50% perennial ryegrass and/or fine fescue (0.16 lbs. Al/acre).
• DO NOT exceed 4 fl. oz. (0.13 lbs. Al/acre) of this product per acre per application to St. Augustinegrass (Stenotaphrum secundatum) grown for sod.

NEW SEEDINGS/New Lawns Applications
Apply 4-8 fl. oz. of this product per acre in 30 gallons of water per acre prior to seed germination yet as close to seed germination as possible.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION
Apply 4-8 fl. oz. of this product per acre per application in 30 gallons of water per acre with a NIS surfactant. Repeat application 2-3 weeks later for optimal weed control. Apply to young, actively growing weeds. Moisture stress and application to mature weeds can reduce herbicide efficacy.

Bentgrass (Agrostis spp./) Nimbleweed (Muhlenbergia schreberi) Control
Apply 5 fl. oz. of this product per acre in 30 gallons of water per acre combined with a NIS surfactant at 2-3 week intervals for a maximum of three applications. For optimal Bentgrass control, apply this product in late summer/early fall just prior to new growth.

St. Augustine grass (Sod uses only) and Centipedegrass Treatment
Apply this product to established turf ONLY.

USE RESTRICTIONS:
• Do not spray this product on newly germinated turfgrass.
• Delay application until grass has been mowed 2-4 times and/or 4 weeks post-emergence (whichever is longer).

Dormant Bermudagrass Applications
Apply 5 fl. oz. per acre of this product to control winter weeds listed in the Weeds Controlled table below. Repeat application 2-3 weeks later. Applying this product to semi-dormant turf will cause bermudagrass whitening.

SPOT APPLICATIONS
Mix 1 teaspoon (0.17 oz or 5 mL) of this product + 3 teaspoons (0.5 oz or 15 mL) of NIS in 2 gallons. Apply this mixture at 1 gallon/1000 sq. ft.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT
Apply this product with a grass pre-emergence herbicide such as a prodiamine product, except when used to control weeds in new seedings. For optimal control, apply this product at grass seeding or as close to seeding as possible.

WEEDS CONTROLLED – PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

| Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crusgalli) | Foxtail (Yellow) (Setaria glauca) |
| Bentgrass (Creeping) (Agrostis stolonifera) | Galinsoga (Galinsoga ciliata) |
| Bluegrass (Annual) (Poa annua) | Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album) |
| Buckhorn Plantain (Plantago lanceolata) | Pigweed (Redroot) (Amaranthus retroflexus) |
| Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata) | Pigweed (Smooth) (Amaranthus hybridus) |
| Chickweed (Common) (Stellaria media) | Purslane (Common) (Portulaca oleracea) |
| Chickweed (Mouseear) (Cerastium vulgatum) | Shepherd’s purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) |
| Clover (Large Hop) (Trifolium aureum) | Smartweed (Pale) (Polygonum lapathifolium) |
| Clover (White) (Trifolium repens) | Smartweed (Pennsylvania) (Polygonum pensylvanicum) |
| Crabgrass (Large) (Digitaria sanguinalis) | Speedwell (Persian) (Veronica persica) |
| Crabgrass (Smooth) (Digitaria ischaemum) | Speedwell (Purslane) (Veronica peregrine) |
| Crabgrass (Southern) (Digitaria ciliaris) | Wild Carrot (Daucus carota) |

*Suppression only.
WEEDS CONTROLLED – POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Make a second application of this product 2-3 weeks after initial treatment. For optimal weed control, add a NIS-type surfactant with this product and apply to young, actively growing weeds. **This product** controls the following weeds using post-emergence application:

| Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crusgalli) | Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule) |
| Bentgrass (Creeping) (Agrostis stolonifera) | Lambquarters (Common) (Chenopodium album) |
| Buckhorn Plantain (Plantago lanceolata) | Lawn Burweed (Solliva sessilis) |
| Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata) | Lovegrass (Tufted) (Eragrostis pectinacea) |
| Chickweed (Common) (Stellaria media) | Marestail (Conyza Canadensis) |
| Chickweed (Mouseear) (Cerastium vulgatum) | Nimbleweed (Muhlenbergia schreberi) |
| Clover (Large Ho) (Trifolium aureum) | Nutsedge (Yellow) (Cyperus esculentus) |
| Clover (White) (Trifolium repens) | Oxalis (Oxalis stricta) |
| Crabgrass (Large) (Digitaria sanguinalis)* | Pigweed (Redroot) (Amaranthus retroflexus) |
| Crabgrass (Smooth) (Digitaria ischaemum)* | Pigweed (Smooth) (Amaranthus hybridus) |
| Crabgrass (Southern) (Digitaria ciliaris)* | Purslane (Common) (Portulaca oleracea) |
| Curly dock (Rumex crispus) | Shepherd’s purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris) |
| Dandelion (Catsear) (Hypochoeris radicata) | Smartweed (Pale) (Polygonum lapathifolium) |
| Dandelion (Common) (Taraxacum officinale) | Smartweed (Pennsylvania) (Polygonum pensylvanicum) |
| Florida Betony (Stachys floridana) | Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus) |
| Florida Pursley (Richardia scabra) | Swinecress (Coronopus didymus) |
| Foxtail (Yellow) (Setaria glauca) | Thistle (Canada) (Cirsium arvense) |
| Galinsoga (Galinsoga ciliata) | Verbena (Verbena hastate) |
| Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)* | Wild Carrot (Daucus carota) |
| Ground Ivy (Glechoma hederacea) | Wild Violet (Viola pratinitola) |
| Heal-All (Prunella vulgaris) | Windmillgrass (Chloris verticillata) |

*For optimal control, apply to less than 4 tiller crabgrass and goosegrass.

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. Keep away from heat and flame.

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

**Container Handling:**

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 formulation equipment. Fill the container 1/4 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 onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinseate into formulation equipment or store rinseate 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.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.,’S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER’S AND USER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.
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EPA 2018-0
Provides selective and residual control of weeds in Turfgrasses

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: By Weight
Mesotrione: 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione ................................. 40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ............................................................... 60.0%
TOTAL: ............................................................... 100.0%
Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient mesotrione per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

IF INHALED
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• 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.

Emergency phone numbers
(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health)
(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use inside the booklet.