PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber (>14 mil.), nitrile rubber (>14 mil.) or Viton (>14 mil.),
- . chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate,
- · protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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 Statement:

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 may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash
 immediately with soap and water.
- 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.

FIRST AID		
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 10-20 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.	
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. 	
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. You may		

also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, 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 washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: MCPA and Sulfentrazone are 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. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

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 groundwater. This product is classified as having 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 triclopyr and MCPA 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.

Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface waters. areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

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 OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow 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. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

This pesticide must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers, other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. 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 with 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 48 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 mil.), nitrile rubber (>14 mil.) or Viton (>14 mil.)
- · chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

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 or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

This product is a combination of 4 active ingredients and provides fast and effective weed control of troublesome weeds in ornamental turf, residential, industrial and institutional lawns, parks, cemeteries, athletic fields and golf courses (roughs and native areas); also for use on sod farms. Additionally, this product is for use in non-crop sites including roadsides, rights-of-way, industrial areas, railroads and fence rows.

This product offers these features:

- Excellent postemergence activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turf.
- Observable results on weeds within hours of application.
- A high level of turfgrass tolerance when applied to labeled cool and warm season grasses.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- . Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- · Do not apply this product aerially.
- · Do not use on golf course greens, tees, or aprons.
- · Do not use in or near greenhouses.
- Do not graze or hay treated areas.
- · Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants.
- Do not use on carpetgrass, St. Augustinegrass, dichondra, or on lawns where desirable clovers are present unless removal is desired.
- Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species.
- Do not apply this product using backpack sprayer to rights-of-way

The maximum rate per application is 4.5 pints per acre, and the maximum annual rate is 7 pints per acre per year (1.5 lb ae/A MCPA). Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications to the same treatment site per year, excluding spot treatments. The minimum retreatment interval between broadcast applications is 30 days.

For residential turf: If tank mixing with additional MCPA-containing products: do not apply more than a combined total of 1.5 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per application; do not make more than 2 applications per year; and do not apply more than 3.0 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year.

State Restrictions:

New York: Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

California: Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. If weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While sufficient amounts of water are necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigation for six months following an application of a Suffertrazone containing product. Do not apply product to bare ground.

Arizona: Do not use this product on sod farms.

Compost Restrictions:

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 at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Failure to observe all precautions may result in injury to turfgrass and/or susceptible plants. Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Avoid fine mists. Use lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees. Use caution when applying to ensure no spray solution collects on the tires of application equipment. Use caution when daily high air temperature exceeds 90 degrees. For optimum results, do not apply if rainfall is expected within 4 hours of the application.

The suitable use of this product on non-recommended turf species may be determined by treating a small area at 3 pints per acre. The treated area should be observed for any sign of turf injury for a period of 14 days of normal growing conditions to determine the phytotoxicity and efficacy to the treated area.

Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays.

Do not use adjuvants, oils, wetting agents, fertilizers, surfactants or other pesticides to the spray solution unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
 Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572). Select medium to very
- coarse droplet size when this product is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- 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 (ASABE S572) for all applications. Select
 medium to very coarse droplet size when this product is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- . Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- · 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. Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. When this product is tank mixed with a contact
 burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. 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.

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.

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.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Spray Distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Spray Volumes: Apply in 10 to 240 gallons of water per acre (0.2 to 5.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet).

Spot Spray with Hand Sprayers to Turf: Calibration and proper uniformed applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified including excessive overlaps of this product can cause injury. Calibrate sprayer to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 1,000 square feet of treated area. Adjust application rate accordingly it utilizing a higher or lower spray gallonage.

Lower Volume Equipment: Use as little as 10 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that can spread droplets uniformly, wetting each weed surface.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains both Group 4 herbicides (MCPA, Triclopyr, and Dicamba) and a Group 14 herbicide (Sulfentrazone). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this herbicide and other Group 4 and 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 and 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- 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 less 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 pest control 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 that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g. timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations 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 alternative herbicide from a
 different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another
 management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest controls advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weedmanagement recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

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.

		WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Artichoke (Jerusalem)	Croton	Lespedeza	Primrose	Vetch
Aster	Curly dock	Mallow	Puncturevine	White clover
Bedstraw	Dandelion	Marshelder	Purslane	Wild aster
Beggartick	Dock	Matchweed	Ragweed	Wild carrot
Bindweed	Dogfennel	Mouse-ear chickweed	Red sorrel	Wild garlic
Black medic	Florida pusley	Mustard	Redstem filaree	Wild geranium
Broadleaf plantain	Galinsoga	Oxeye daisy	Sheep sorrel	Wild lettuce
Buckhorn plantain	Goatsbeard	Parsley-piert	Shepherd's-purse	Wild mustard
Burdock	Goldenrod	Pennywort	Smartweed	Wild onion
Buttercup	Ground ivy	Pepperweed	Sowthistle	Wild radish
Canada thistle	Hawkweed	Pigweed	Speedwell	Wild violet
Carpetweed	Healall	Plantain	Spiderwort	Yarrow
Catnip	Henbit	Poison hemlock	Spotted knapweed	Yellow nutsedge*
Catsear	Horsenettle	Poison ivy	Spurge	Yellow rocket
Chickweed	Horseweed	Poison oak	Stinging nettle	Yellow woodsorrel
Chicory	Jimsonweed	Pokeweed	Thistle	
Cinquefoil	Kochia	Poorjoe	Toadflax	
Clover	KnawelKnotweed	Prickly lettuce	Velvetleaf	
CockleburCoffeeweed	Lambsquarters	Prickly sida	Veronica	

For complete control, some of these species may require repeat spot applications and/or use of the highest specified rate.

*Suppression only when nutsedge is young and actively growing.

MIXING AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank with water. Start agitation and slowly add the specified amount of concentrate. Maintain continuous agitation after mixing and during application. If this product can stand in tank for extended periods of time, some separation may occur. Reagitate before use.

Clean application equipment carefully before and after application. Use a strong detergent or tank cleaner to rinse all parts of the sprayer thoroughly.

ORNAMENTAL TURF AND SOD FARMS

Apply 2.75 to 4.5 pts/A of this product to control weeds growing in Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass, hybrid Bermudagrass, common Bermudagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, bahiagrass and buffalograss. See Table 1 below for details on application rates.

Generally, the lower application rates will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weeds. The higher application rates will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages. For all applications: (1) do not overlap spray patterns; and (2) use reduced rates if turfgrass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.

Note: Bronzing with spotting and speckling on the turfgrass foliage may occur following application. Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, avoid applications to highly actively growing turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress.

Table 1. Use Rates					
TURFGRASS*	USE RATE (Fluid Ounces)	USE RATE (Pints)	Notes		
Cool-season Turf Kentucky bluegrass Annual bluegrass Annual ryegrass Perennial ryegrass	48 to 72 fl. oz. per acre 1.1 to 1.7	3 to 4.5 pints per acre	Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Some temporary discoloration and growth regulation may occur.		
Tall fescue Fine fescue	fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.		For best results apply when weeds are small in size and actively growing.		
Creeping bentgrass	44 to 56 fl. oz. per acre	2.75 to 3.5 pints per acre	Excluding golf greens and tees.		
Colonial bentgrass	1.0 to 1.3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.		Excluding gon greens and tees.		
Warm-season Turf Hybrid Bermudagrass			For Centipedegrass use lower rates until tolerance to injury can be determined.		
Common Bermudagrass Centipedegrass Zoysiagrass Bahiagrass	44 to 56 fl. oz. per acre 1.0 to 1.3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft	2.75 to 3.5 pints per acre	Do not apply to warm-season turf during spring green-up or in the late fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.		
Buffalograss			This product can be applied to fully dormant warm season grasses.		

*This herbicide has demonstrated turfgrass tolerance. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers should treat small areas prior to widespread use.

APPLICATION TIMING FOR TURF AND SOD FARMS

Follow-up applications may be required for dense infestations of perennial and biennial weeds. The minimum retreatment interval between broadcast applications is 30 days.

The maximum rate is 4.5 pints per acre per application, and the maximum annual rate is 7 pints per acre per year (1.5 lb ae/A MCPA). Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications to the same treatment site per year, excluding spot treatments.

Newly Seeded Areas: The application of this herbicide to grass seedlings is not recommended until after the second mowing. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established unless discoloration or damage can be tolerated.

Newly Sodded, Sprigged or Plugged Areas: Do not apply to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses for at least 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Seeding: Turf species listed on this label can be seeded into treated areas three weeks after the application.

Mowing: For best results, turf should not be mowed for 2 days before or after application to maximize leaf surface and herbicide uptake and translocation.

Irrigation: For best results do not irrigate or water the turf within 24 hours after application. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days of the application, irrigation of at least 1/2" is recommended.

ROADSIDES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RAILROADS AND FENCE ROWS

Apply 3.5 to 4.5 pints per application of this product per acre to control listed broadleaf weeds. Apply in 10 to 240 gallons of water per acre (0.2 to 5.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet). The maximum annual rate is 7 pints per acre per year (1.5 lb ae/A MCPA). Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications to the same treatment site per year, excluding spot treatments.

Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until the herbicide has had sufficient time to translocate to the roots. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume. For spot applications with small tank sprayers, apply at the rate of 1.5 fluid ounces of this product per galion of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

Do not apply this product using backpack sprayer.

For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 25°F. Protect product from freezing. If allowed to freeze, remix well before using. This does not after this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If empty - Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled - If product cannot be used as directed, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor (including toilet) or outdoor (including sever) drain. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or greater: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by Unter procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. Turns the container ower onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. They the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank was a dont in the accordance two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure-rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or greater: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, CROP OR PLANT DAMAGE, OR LOSS OF YIELD, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE WEATHER, WIND, AND TEMPERATURE, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER OR MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY OTHER REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT BELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS. NO WARRANTIES SHALL BE CRAFED BY COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OF TRADE, OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE HEREOF. THE SELLER OR MANUFACTURER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY THAT THE GOODS WILL BE FIT FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE FOR WHICH YOU MAY BE BUYING OR USING THE GOODS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE CONTRACT.

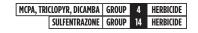
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY WARNING

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GODDS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER MANUFACTURER NOR SELLER SHALL BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, FOR INDEMNIFICATION OR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE USE, MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BLYCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BLYCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, OR SELLER'S TOTAL LABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE GOODS AND, IF BUYER OR USER WISHES, THE RETURN OF THE GOODS BY BUYER TO SELLER.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the goods, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded. By using the goods, you expressly agree to all of the terms and conditions of this contract.

RV070522

ArmorTech is a registered trademark and 4-RUNNER is a trademark of United Turf Alliance, LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



Armor¹/Tech[°]

4-Runner

CONTAINS MCPA, TRICLOPYR, DICAMBA, AND SULFENTRAZONE,

FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL TURF, RESIDENTIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL LAWNS, PARKS, CEMETERIES, ATHLETIC FIELDS AND GOLF COURSES (ROUGHS AND NATIVE AREAS), SOD FARMS, AND NON-CROPLAND SITES INCLUDING ROADSIDES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL AREA, RAILROADS AND FENCE ROWS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: MCPA (Dimethylamine Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid)*	% by Weight 23.78%
Triclopyr (Triethylamine Salt of 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-Pyridinyloxyacetic Acid)**	
Dicamba (Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid))***	
Sulfentrazone****	0.82%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	
By Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:	
*MCPA (2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	19.42%, 1.75 lb/gal
**Triclopyr (3,5,6-Trichloro-2-Pyridinyloxyacetic Acid)	
***Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)	
****Sulfentrazone	0.82%, 0.074 lb/gal

DO NOT SELL, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS PRODUCT IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES IN NEW YORK.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

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 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Medical Emergencies, Call (877) 325-1840 For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

EPA REG. NO. 228-747 EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-001 Manufactured for: Nufarm Americas Inc. 11901 South Austin Avenue Alsip, IL 60803.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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.

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 10-20 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.
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.
	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. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 25 ° F. Protect product from freezing. If allowed to freeze, remix well before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If empty - Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled - If product cannot be used as directed, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor (including toilet) or outdoor (including sewer) drain. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or greater: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. It must container or vor onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure-rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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Net Contents **30 Gal.**

(113.56 L)