

GROUP	4	14	HERBICIDE
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Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	9.02%
Dichlorprop-p, 2-ethylhexyl ester	5.19%
Dicamba, acid	0.59%
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.47%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	84.73%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.51 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.98%.
- 0.30 lb. (R)-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 3.51%.
- 0.050 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.59%.
- 0.040 lb. Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate per gallon or 0.47%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

KEEP FROM FREEZING



**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
 - shoes and socks,
 - waterproof gloves.
- chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Requirements

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should 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.
- Users should 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

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 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 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 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,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- shoes plus socks, and
- protective eyewear.

applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

7. Where To Use

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**
- **Residential/domestic sites** including areas associated with household or home life including apartment complexes, and condominiums.
- **Ornamental turf sites** including turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, playgrounds, fairgrounds, and athletic fields.
- **Institutional sites** including properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses, and office buildings.
- **Non-cropland sites:** including farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians; Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas; Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations; railroad rights-of-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply this product to 'Floritam' and 'Bitterblue' varieties of St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass mowed under 1/4 inch, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, estuaries (salt water bays), or wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or irrigation ditch banks or canals.
- Do not apply to golf course greens.

8. How Much To Use

Use Rates and Spray Volumes:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds hardened off or more mature.

Table 1. Use Rates For Ornamental Turfgrass, Sod Farms, and Non-Cropland		
Species	Rate	Spray Volume
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, bentgrass mowed at 1/2 inch or higher	4 to 6 pt/acre (1.5 to 2.2 fl.oz./ 1000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (9 fl.oz. to 4 gal/ 1000 sq.ft.)
Bermudagrass, bahiagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustinegrass (excluding 'Floritam' and 'Bitterblue' varieties), zoysiagrass	2 to 4 pt/acre (0.7 to 1.5 fl.oz./ 1000 sq.ft.)	3 to 175 gal/acre (9 fl.oz. to 4 gal/ 1000 sq.ft.)
<p>Note: It is impossible to test all environmental conditions for the listed turfgrasses. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration.</p> <p>SpeedZone Southern EW Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf should only be applied to turfgrass species that are listed in Table 1 unless trial use indicates that the turf species not listed is tolerant to this product.</p>		

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass, sod farms, and non-cropland:

The maximum application rate is 6 pints of product per acre per application [0.38 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.23 lb dichlorprop ae, 0.038 lb dicamba ae, 0.030 lb carfentrazone per acre per application]. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year. The minimum interval between applications is 21 days for sod farms and 30 days for non-cropland. The maximum seasonal rate is 12 pints of product per acre [0.77 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.45 lb dichlorprop ae, 0.075 lb dicamba ae, 0.060 lb carfentrazone per acre].

Spot Treatment with Hand Operated Sprayers (including backpack sprayers and pump-up type sprayers):

- Spot treatment cannot exceed more than 1,000 sq.ft. in any given acre.
- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury and will result in illegal residues.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30 day interval are advised for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- **For turfgrasses listed in Table 1 with the 4 to 6 pt/acre rate:** Mix 1.5 to 2.2 fl.oz. of this product per 1 gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1000 sq.ft. of turfgrass.
- **For turfgrasses listed in Table 1 with the 2 to 4 pt/acre rate:** Mix 0.7 to 1.5 fl.oz. of this product per 1 gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1000 sq.ft. of turfgrass.

9. Application Timing

Spring and fall treatments are preferred to summer treatments for older, drought-stressed weeds. Fall applications will control emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover, and ground ivy.

A second broadcast application or a follow-up spot treatment is suggested for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions. Do not make more than 2 broadcast treatments of this product per site per year. Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment.

Timing Factors Which Affect Weed Control

- Weed control is more effective when the daytime air temperature is above 50°F, soil moisture is adequate, and target weeds are young and actively growing.
- Rainfast in as little as 3 hours.
- If dry conditions exist, irrigation 24 hours before and 24 hours after the application will increase weed control.
- Higher spray volumes may increase weed control during adverse conditions.

Timing Factors Which Affect Turfgrass Tolerance

- Turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary discoloration under adverse environmental conditions.
- Temperatures over 90°F, moist soil, and high humidity will tend to increase herbicide activity. These conditions will also increase the possibility of temporary turf discoloration.

