



REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
For
Library 21c – Turf Conversion and Irrigation
Modifications

PIKES PEAK LIBRARY DISTRICT
Colorado Springs, CO

RFP # 490-23-01-21c

The Pikes Peak Library District (PPLD) invites qualified Landscape Contractors (Vendor, or Contractor), with the qualifications as stated herein, and are licensed in the State of Colorado, to submit a response to a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Library 21c, located at 1175 Chapel Hills Dr., Colorado Springs, CO 80920.

Proposal deadline is **2 p.m. MST on Friday, March 31, 2023**

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1. Terms & Condition

- 1.1. Purpose: PPLD is seeking proposals from qualified Landscape Contractors with experience in turf conversion for turf conversion and irrigation upgrades at Library 21c.

Vendors must be able to certify they have the capabilities and resources to provide all services outlined in the scope of work for this project.

This project is targeted for Spring of 2023.

- 1.2. Interested Parties: All interested vendors that have the qualifications as stated herein and are licensed to operate within El Paso County and the State of Colorado, are invited to submit a proposal in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications contained herein. An electronic version of this document can be accessed at: <http://ppld.org/request-for-proposals>.

- 1.3. Sole Point of Contact: Questions and requests for clarification must be sent via e-mail to Travis Keeton, Facilities Project Manager, at tkeeton@ppld.org, and Cc: khoggat@ppld.org; gsyling@ppld.org. Please include the RFP number, title, and words "question" and/or "clarification" in the subject line of the e-mail.

Questions and requests without this subject identification may be considered routine emails and may not be properly addressed.

All answers to questions and requests for clarification will be posted on the PPLD website: <http://ppld.org/request-for-proposals>.

Any PPLD response that is considered to be a change in terms, conditions, and specifications of this RFP will be published as an addendum. No communications of any kind may be considered as a change to the terms, conditions, and specifications in this RFP unless posted as a formal addendum on the link above.

- 1.4. Equal Opportunity: The Contractor agrees not to refuse to hire, discharge, promote, or demote, nor to discriminate in matters of compensation against any person otherwise qualified, solely because of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, military status, sexual orientation, marital status, or physical or mental disability.

- 1.5. Expenses: PPLD assumes no liability for payment of expenses incurred by proposers in the preparation and submission of proposals in response to this invitation.

- 1.6. Conflict of Interest: Bidder shall promptly disclose in writing to the appropriate representatives of Pikes Peak Library District any actual or potentially perceived conflicts of interest (collectively, "Conflicts of Interest") that may affect the integrity of the bidding process. The appropriate disclosure shall take into consideration the nature of the Conflict of Interest; (e.g., a Conflict of Interest involving the Chief Executive Officer should be disclosed to the Board of Trustees). Pikes Peak Library District is generally subject to the Standards of Conduct set forth in C.R.S. §24- 18-101 et. seq., and the determination of Conflicts of Interest shall take into consideration such guidance. Upon identification of any such Conflict of Interest, Bidder and Pikes Peak Library District shall each take appropriate steps, if possible, to protect against any improper influence resulting from such Conflict of Interest (e.g. requiring recusal of a conflicted individual from the decision-making process) and to comply with applicable law. No individual associated with Bidder shall offer, and no individual associated with Pikes Peak Library District shall solicit or accept, any gift, gratuity favor, entertainment, kickback, or any items of monetary value from any person who has or is seeking to do business with Pikes Peak Library District.

- 1.7. Independent Contractor: Independent Contractor. The Vendor is an independent contractor. Notwithstanding any provision appearing in this RFP, all personnel assigned by the Vendor to perform work under the terms of this RFP and any subsequent agreement shall be, and remain at all times, employees or agents of the Vendor for all purposes. The Vendor shall make no representation that it is the employee of PPLD for any purpose.

- 1.8. Immigration Clause: The Vendor is aware of Colorado’s Immigration /Illegal alien laws pertained to public contracts. Addendum B - Immigration Clause for Contracts (Colorado Statute 8-17.5-102) must be signed and attached.
- 1.9. General Requirements: PPLD reserves the right to amend this RFP up to seven (7) business days prior to the date set for receipt of proposals. In addition, PPLD may extend deadlines or withdraw this RFP at any time prior to an award.
- 1.10. Tax Exemption: PPLD, as a local government entity, is exempt from sales and use taxes. Vendors will inform all prospective subcontractors and suppliers, as necessary, from whom they expect to obtain services or supplies of the tax-exempt status of PPLD. Following the contract award, PPLD will furnish tax exemption certificate(s) to the Vendor.
- 1.11. Governing Law: The laws of the State of Colorado shall govern any contract executed between the successful proposer and PPLD. Further, the place of performance and transaction of business shall be deemed to be in the County of El Paso, State of Colorado, and in the event of litigation, the exclusive venue and place of jurisdiction shall be the State of Colorado, and more specifically, El Paso County, Colorado.
- 1.12. RFP Schedule:

RFP released.....	Wednesday, 15 March 2023
Pre-proposal conference	Tuesday, 21 March 2023, 1:30 p.m.
Deadline for final questions.....	Friday, 24 March 2023
Deadline to return answered questions	Monday, 27 March 2023
Proposals due.....	Friday, 31 March 2023 at 2:00pm
Board Review and Decision	Wednesday, 19 April 2023
Award Notification	on or about Friday, 21 April 2023
- 1.13. Pre-proposal Conference: A pre-proposal conference will be held at Library 21c., Colorado Springs, CO, 80920 on Tuesday, March 21st at 1:30 p.m. local time. Attendance is mandatory for all proposers; no proposals will be accepted from vendors who did not attend this meeting.
- 1.14. Open Records Act Disclosure: Pikes Peak Library District is subject to the Colorado Open Records Act, which permits public access to most records and documents including Bidder's RFP response and any contract resulting from this RFP process. Confidential proprietary information in Bidder's response must be clearly identified as "Confidential and Proprietary," and preferably should be contained completely in a separate Appendix so marked. Proposals may not be marked "Confidential and Proprietary" in their entirety. Information considered confidential and proprietary is generally limited to information that Bidder consistently treats as confidential that constitutes trade secrets, privileged information, and confidential commercial, financial, geological, or geophysical data. Pikes Peak Library District will use reasonable commercial efforts to preserve the confidentiality of the portion of Bidder's materials expressly marked as "Confidential and Proprietary," but it cannot guarantee that Bidder's designations will be respected in a legal challenge. Pikes Peak Library District reserves the right to require additional evidence that the information so marked is Confidential and Proprietary. Pikes Peak Library District may also reject in good faith Bidder's designation of information as Confidential and Proprietary, in which case Bidder may accept such determination or alter such information in light of such determination.

2. Proposal Submission, Selection, and Contract Formation

2.1. Proposal Submission

2.1.1. Substantive proposals: By submitting a proposal, the proposer guarantees that (a) its proposal is genuine and is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, vendor, or corporation; (b) it has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other respondent to put in a false or sham bid; (c) it has not solicited or induced any other person, vendor, or corporation from proposing; (d) it has not sought by collusion to obtain for itself any advantage over any other proposer or over PPLD.

2.1.2. Submission Information and Documents: The proposal must be comprehensive and address all RFP requirements. To assure that the information provided can be readily identified, the proposal must include, but not limited, to the submission of the following signed documents:

2.1.2.1. Addendum A - PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

2.1.2.2. Addendum B - CHECKLIST, QUESTIONNAIRE, AND PRICING

Vendors are requested to submit a response for each numbered or lettered item of Addendum B, The response must be in the same format and sequence as in the RFP. The response must include description, schedules, when required, and any additional clarifying information, such as appendices, charts, diagrams, etc..

2.1.2.3. Addendum C – IMMIGRATION CLAUSE FOR CONTRACTS

2.1.2.4. List of exceptions or deviations (if any)

2.1.3. Signatures: The proposal must be signed by an officer of the proposing vendor.

2.1.4. Exceptions and Deviations: Any exception to or deviations from these Terms & Conditions must be identified, in writing, on an attachment to the proposal submission. PPLD reserves the right to accept or reject, at its sole discretion, any exceptions or deviations by the proposer.

2.1.5. Integration with Contract: The winning proposal will be included and integrated into the final contract documents.

2.1.6. Proposal Submission: Proposals are to be submitted in sealed envelopes, identified with the proposal number and title with all attachments. See the Schedule of Events for due dates. Vendors must submit one (1) hard copies and soft copy (i.e., flash drive, magnetic media, etc.) of the Proposal to:

Pikes Peak Library District
Attn: Kim Hoggatt
Finance Office
RFP # 490-23-01-21c
1175 Chapel Hills Drive,
Colorado Springs, CO, 80920

Additional copies may be requested by Pikes Peak Library District. Pikes Peak Library District is not liable for any cost incurred by prospective respondents prior to the issuance of contract(s).

The deadline (firm) is Friday, 31 March 2023, no later than 2 p.m. local time. Proposals delivered after that time will be received but will be rejected for being late.

A complete submission includes all required components, as stated in this document.

2.1.7. Duration of Proposal Offer: Price offers are irrevocable for 90 days following the proposal due date. Once a proposal is accepted, all prices, terms and conditions will remain unchanged throughout the contract period unless specifically agreed otherwise by both PPLD and the successful Vendor through documented change orders.

2.1.8. Withdrawal of Proposal: A Proposer may withdraw its own proposal at any time prior to the proposal due date and time as identified herein. After that date and time, no proposal may withdraw its proposal for any reason. All proposals shall be valid for a period not less than 90 calendar days after the proposal due date.

2.1.9. Information to Vendors:

2.1.9.1. No proposal shall be accepted from and no contract will be awarded to any person, vendor or corporation that is deemed irresponsible or unreliable by PPLD. If requested, Vendors will submit satisfactory evidence that they have a practical knowledge of the service bid upon and that they have the necessary financial resources to provide the proposed service called for as described in this Request for Proposal.

2.1.9.2. PPLD reserves the right to investigate and confirm the vendor’s financial stability. This may include reviewing financial statements, checking bank reference, and interviewing past contractors, employees, and creditors. Unfavorable responses to these investigations are grounds for rejection of the proposal.

2.1.10. Confidentiality: All materials submitted in response to this RFP become the property of PPLD, upon delivery.

Proposals are public information. If a vendor submits proprietary information, the vendor will label each proprietary page as “CONFIDENTIAL” and submit in a separate package so PPLD will not release any information marked as Confidential.

2.1.11. Subcontracting: The Contractor must be responsible for the performance of all of its sub-contractors, sub-sub-contractors, and consultants. The use of specific sub-contractors and consultants is subject to the approval of PPLD. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all sub-contractors and consultants comply with all the terms of the Contractor’s contract with PPLD.

If the Contractor uses subsidiary companies, explain their role and how they will be involved in this project.

2.1.12. Workers Engaging in Risky Behavior: If Pikes Peak Library District has reasonable grounds to believe, based on information that Pikes Peak Library District reasonably deems reliable, that any individual assigned by Contractor to perform work under this Agreement has a criminal record, is a registered sex offender, is under the influence of alcohol or other substance, has exhibited violence, or otherwise creates a significant risk of harm to its employees, patrons or agents, Pikes Peak Library District may exclude, in accordance with applicable laws, such individual from any building or grounds or impose reasonable conditions upon such individual's presence upon any library premises. In the reasonable judgment of Pikes Peak Library District, if this agreement cannot be performed as a result of such restrictions, this agreement may be terminated by written notice to Contractor.

2.1.13. Insurance Requirements: The successful proposer shall have, at the minimum, the following coverage: commercial general liability, automobile liability, excess liability, and worker’s compensation liability. The Vendor shall submit in their proposals, ACORD certificates and/or other proof of the following insurances:

2.1.13.1.1.	General Liability	\$1,000,000
2.1.13.1.2.	Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000
2.1.13.1.3.	Excess (umbrella) Liability	\$1,000,000
2.1.13.1.4.	Per Truck	\$100,000
2.1.13.1.5.	Per Occurrence	\$1,000,000
2.1.13.1.6.	Worker’s Compensation liability that meets statutory requirements.	

2.1.14. Indemnification and Hold Harmless: The proposer agrees to, and shall, defend, release, and indemnify, and save and hold harmless PPLD, its officer, agents, and employees from and against any and all damages to property or injuries to or death of any person or persons, including property and officers, employees, and agents of PPLD, and further agrees to, and shall, defend, indemnify, and save and hold harmless PPLD, its officers, agents, and employees, from and against any and all claims, costs, demands, liabilities, suits, actions, causes of action, and other legal or equitable proceedings of any kind or nature whatsoever, of or by anyone whomsoever, including, but not limited to claims arising out of and/or predicated upon negligence, breach of contract, tort, or strict

liability, in any way resulting from, connected with, or arising out of the Contractor's operations or performance in connection herewith, including operations or performance of subcontractors and suppliers and acts or omissions of officers, employees, or agents of the Contractor or its subcontractors or suppliers.

2.1.15. Schedule: By submitting a proposal, the proposer guarantees that it will be able to comply with the overall schedule proposed in Appendix B.

2.1.16. Continuity: By submitting a proposal, the proposer will make its best efforts to ensure that the key team member(s) remain assigned to the PPLD's project for the duration of contract. Any changes to the staffing of this engagement must be discussed up front with PPLD personnel.

2.2. Selection

2.2.1. Right of Acceptance and Rejection: PPLD reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals and to waive any formalities, informalities, and deviations, which, in its opinion, best serve the interests of PPLD. PPLD is not bound to accept the lowest price proposal.

2.2.2. Selection: It is the intent of PPLD to select only responsible and responsive vendors. Bidder's proposal should include the most favorable terms and conditions.

2.2.3. Negotiation: PPLD reserves the right to negotiate terms and conditions of the contract with the winning vendor.

2.2.4. Basis of Award: An evaluation team will judge the merit of proposals received in accordance with the general criteria defined within this RFP. The recommendations of this team will be forwarded to the Board of Trustees for approval and execution. The following criteria will be taken into consideration when making evaluations of proposals. This list is not intended to be exhaustive:

2.2.4.1. Completeness of Proposal

2.2.4.2. References

2.2.4.3. Pricing

2.2.4.4. Quality of Services

2.2.4.5. Vendor Qualifications and History

2.2.4.6. Any other items deemed in the best interests of PPLD.

2.3. Contract Formation

2.3.1. Agreement in Writing: Following selection of a proposal, the vendor will be required to enter-into a written contract with PPLD.

The winning Bidder's RFP proposal will be included and integrated into the final contract documents. It is in the Bidder's best interest to ensure the proposal is accurate to allow for the integration with minimal changes.

If you have a formal or standard contract that you typically use with such projects, please attach a copy to your Proposal. A Service Agreement is not a condition of accepting an RFP.

If, in PPLD's sole discretion, the selected proposer has not executed the contract documents within a reasonable time after selection, PPLD reserves the right to rescind the award and select another contractor.

2.3.2. Amendments to Contract: Parties hereto reserve the right to make amendments or modifications to the contract by written amendment signed by both parties.

2.3.3. Termination of Contract for Cause: If, through any cause, the successful Bidder shall fail to fulfill in a timely and proper manner its obligations or if the successful Bidder shall violate any of the covenants, agreements or stipulations of the Contract, PPLD shall thereupon have the right to terminate the Contract by giving written notice to the successful Bidder of such termination and specifying the effective date of termination. In that event, all finished or unfinished services, reports or other materials prepared by the successful Bidder shall, at the option of PPLD, become its property, and the successful Bidder shall be entitled to receive just, equitable compensation for any satisfactory work completed, prepared documents or materials as furnished. Notwithstanding the above, the successful Bidder shall not be relieved of liability

to PPLD for damage sustained by PPLD by virtue of breach of the Contract by the successful Bidder and PPLD may withhold any payments to the successful vendor for the purpose of set off until such time as the exact amount of damages due PPLD from the successful Bidder is determined.

2.3.4. Termination of Contract for Convenience: PPLD may terminate the Contract at any time by giving written notice to the successful vendor of such termination and specifying the effective date thereof, at least thirty (30) working days before the effective date of such termination. In that event, all finished or unfinished services, reports, material(s) prepared or furnished by the successful Bidder under the Contract shall, at the option of PPLD, become its property.

2.3.5. Cancellation: Either party may cancel the Contract in the event that a petition, either voluntary or involuntary, is filed to declare the other party bankrupt or insolvent or in the event that such party makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

3. Scope of Work

3.1. Service Specifications:

The specifications of this project as created by Carla Anderson, Landscape Architect, attached:

Addendum A - Proposal Cover Sheet

Addendum B - Checklist, Questionnaire, and Pricing Form

Addendum C - Immigration Clause for Contracts

Exhibit A - Landscape and Irrigation Installation Specifications

Exhibit B - Project Drawings

3.2. The successful proposer shall be required to furnish all permits, equipment, tools, machinery, transportation and other implements necessary to fulfill the provisions of this Contract. This includes but is not limited to all procurement and contracting requirement specifications included within.

3.3. All work shall be done to the highest of industry quality and standards.

3.4. Contractor shall ensure all materials and workmanship are in accordance with specifications provided by Carla Anderson, Landscape Architect and shall correct all deficiencies, found not meeting such requirements.

3.5. No non-employees, employee's significant others, employee's children, or employee's pet(s) shall be permitted on the jobsite, by the Contractor, during the performance of this contract.

4. Vendor Qualification and Information

The following information and documents must be included in submitted proposal:

- 4.1. Provide the name of the proposing vendor, address, telephone and primary contact person.
- 4.2. Include an affirmative statement that the vendor is licensed in the State of Colorado.
- 4.3. State the size of the vendor and provide a vendor history summary.
- 4.4. Your organization’s qualifications and experience. If you have experience with PPLD Libraries, describe your current or past relationship. Describe any similar projects performed by your organization.
- 4.5. Provide references from minimum three (3) recent similar projects including name, telephone number and a brief statement describing their association with your vendor (e.g., other library, educational or public sector clients). References from the Colorado Front Range are also preferred.
- 4.6. Provide the resume of the person that will be assigned as the lead on this project.
- 4.7. Any other information you feel should be considered in the selection process.

5. Pricing

- 5.1. Minimum Services: PPLD is looking for the best-value proposal that meets the needs of the district to include all cost aspects of service.

Please include all price information in the table(s) located on Addendum B; Checklist, Questionnaire, and Pricing Form.

ADDENDUM A - PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. VENDOR NAME _____

2. ADDRESS _____

3. PHONE _____

5. E-MAIL AND WEBSITE _____

6. CONTACT _____

II. STATEMENT OF MINIMUM QUALIFICATION

I, _____ (printed name) hereby declare

that I am the _____ (title) of

_____ (name of vendor) submitting this profile and declaration, and that I am duly authorized to sign this profile and declaration on behalf of the above named vendor. All information set forth in this profile and declaration and all attachments hereto are, to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate, and complete as of the submission date.

The signer further certifies that (please initial):

- a. _____ The Vendor has carefully examined all instructions, requirements, specifications, and terms and conditions of the RFP for which this proposal is submitted. The Vendor understands all instructions, requirements, specifications, and terms and conditions of this RFP, and hereby offers and proposes to furnish the goods and services described herein at the prices, fees, and/or rates identified in this proposal, in accordance with the instructions, requirements, specifications, and terms and conditions of this RFP.
- b. _____ This proposal is a valid and irrevocable offer that will not be revoked and shall remain open for the PPLD's acceptance for a period of ninety (90) calendar days from the proposal due date.
- c. _____ The Vendor is in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances governing business practices.
- d. _____ All statements, information, and representations prepared and submitted in this proposal are current, complete, true, and accurate.

- e. _____ Submission of this proposal indicates the signer’s acceptance of the evaluation technique and that some subjective judgments may be made by PPLD as part of the evaluation.
- f. _____ The Vendor has to provide proof of all required insurance coverage.
- g. _____ A list of exceptions and deviations (if any) is attached.
- h. _____ A proof of eligibility to operate in El Paso County and the State of Colorado is attached.
- i. _____ There have been no claims, litigation, or other issues filed or pending against our firm in the past 5 years except as listed below.

- j. _____ The Vendor is aware of Colorado’s Immigration / illegal alien laws pertaining to public contracts. Addendum C (Colorado Statutes 8-17.5 – 102) is signed and attached.

Authorized Signature

Date

ADDENDUM B - CHECKLIST, QUESTIONNAIRE, AND PRICING FORM

CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS (Fill in or attach additional pages as needed):

A. SIZE and AGE of your vendor _____

B. VENDOR'S EXPERIENCE:

1. Contractor qualifications:

- 1.1. Licensed to preform all requested working in the state of Colorado (license attached).
- 1.2. On Colorado Springs Utilities approved list for irrigation retrofit program.
- 1.3. Current commercial chemical applicator's license (attached).
- 1.4. List location, owner, and completion date of at least two (2) native grass conversion projects with similar scope.

Company Name: _____ Contact Name: _____
 Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Scope of service performed: _____

Company Name: _____ Contact Name: _____
 Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Scope of service performed: _____

Company Name: _____ Contact Name: _____
 Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Scope of service performed: _____

2. Pricing

Provide **lump sum** and **unit cost** information as requested. All costs stated shall be "complete": costs to include materials as specified on the plans, labor, delivery to site, OH&P, applicable taxes, permits, and one year warranty for all materials and workmanship. Total bid shall include items listed below and all other elements indicated on the plans and in the specifications.

BASE BID

- 2.1. **Irrigation – inspection and minor corrections to 6 “no change” zones as shown on plans:** \$ _____
- 2.2. **Irrigation – revisions/expansions to 8 or 9 zones as shown on plans:** \$ _____
- 2.3. **Native grass seeding per plans and specifications:** \$ _____
- 2.4. **Bluegrass Turf installation:** \$ _____

2.5. <u>Bermudagrass Turf installation:</u>	\$ _____
2.6. <u>Breeze pathway and timber steps from bus stop:</u>	\$ _____
2.7. <u>Site preparation – Soil prep, grading work:</u>	\$ _____
TOTAL BASE BID:	\$ _____

ADD ALTERNATES

2.8. <u>Irrigation - 7 timer “nodes”: track power supply to determine breaks. If repairs are possible, provide cost estimates.</u>	\$ _____
2.9. <u>Ornamental boulder placement per plan and specs:</u>	\$ _____
2.10. <u>Remove junipers. Plant installation per plans, detail and plant list:</u>	\$ _____
2.11. <u>Stone Retaining at berm on Jamboree - per detail:</u>	\$ _____
2.12. <u>Stone Retaining – parking island:</u>	\$ _____
2.13. <u>Breeze pathway and timber steps – road intersection to parking lot:</u>	\$ _____
2.14. <u>Breeze pathway and timber steps – slope between parking lots:</u>	\$ _____
2.15. <u>Breeze pathway:</u>	\$ _____
2.16. <u>Russian Sage in 2 grass slope areas, per detail and plant list:</u>	\$ _____

Unit Labor Cost Data:

Unit labor costs provided shall be used throughout the duration of the work to determine the value of all change orders. It is understood that materials costs will be added to the labor costs for any change orders.

Finish grading work	\$ _____ /s.f.
Soil prep – sod areas	\$ _____ /s.f.
Sod installation	\$ _____ /s.f.
Soil prep – seed areas (rototill/rake, etc.)	\$ _____ /s.f.
Seed application	\$ _____ /s.f.
Weed prevention: chemical application	\$ _____ /s.f.
Erosion control – hydro-mulch or fabric	\$ _____ /s.f.
Compacted breeze walkway	\$ _____ /s.f.
Bark Mulch – 3” depth	\$ _____ /s.f.

3. Projected start date and duration of installation:

Indicate your projected scheduling of this work.

Anticipated Start Date: _____ Anticipated Completion Date: _____

3. Preferred payment schedule:

Indicate your desired schedule of payments for this project.

Submittal of this bid form implies that the contractor can adequately staff and schedule all work at the required time and has the resources available to procure all required materials at the required time. All costs indicated shall be maintained by the contractor for not less than 30 days from the submittal date, and shall be maintained throughout the duration of the contract after award.

E. PERSONNEL’S EXPERIENCE. Please attach certifications qualifying your vendor.

ADDENDUM C - IMMIGRATION CLAUSE FOR CONTRACTS

Pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes Section 8-17.5-102, the Pikes Peak Library District (“PPLD”) shall not enter into or renew a public contract for services with a contractor who knowingly employs or contracts with an illegal alien to perform work under the contract or who knowingly contracts with a subcontractor who knowingly employs or contracts with an illegal alien to perform work under the contract.

Accordingly, Contractor agrees that it shall not:
Knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien to perform work under this Agreement; or
Enter into a contract with a subcontractor for work under this Agreement that fails to certify to the Contractor that the subcontractor shall not knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien to perform work under this Agreement.

Further, Contractor agrees that it shall comply with the following:
Contractor has confirmed the employment eligibility for all employees who are newly hired for employment to perform work under this Agreement through participation in either the e-verify program administered jointly by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Social Security Administration (the “E-Verify Program”) or the department program administered by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (the “Department Program”).

Contractor shall not use the E-Verify Program or the Department Program procedures to undertake pre-employment screening of job applicants while the services under this Agreement are being performed.
Should Contractor obtain actual knowledge that a subcontractor performing work under this Agreement knowingly employs or contracts with an illegal alien, the Contractor shall:
Notify the subcontractor and PPLD within three days that Contractor has actual knowledge that the subcontractor is employing or contracting with an illegal alien; and

Terminate the subcontract with the subcontractor if, within three days of receiving the notice, the subcontractor does not stop employing or contracting with the illegal alien; except that Contractor shall not terminate the contract with the subcontractor if, during such three days, the subcontractor provides information to establish that the subcontractor has not knowingly employed or contracted with an illegal alien.

Contractor shall comply with any reasonable request by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (the “Department”) made in the course of an investigation that the Department may undertake pursuant to its authority under Colorado Revised Statutes Section 8-17.5-102(5).

Authorized Signature

Date

Exhibit A: Landscape Installation Specifications

21C Library – irrigation modifications and turf conversion
Pikes Peak Library District, Colorado Springs, CO
March 10, 2023

The Landscape Planset consists of these Specifications including Appendix A – Chemical Labels and Appendix B - Scheduling, and the following drawing set:

- L-1 Irrigation revisions
- L-2 Seeding plan, hardscape additions, planting plan, details
- L-3 Breeze pathway and timber steps from street intersection, planting plan

I. Materials *Quantities provided on the plans are approximate, and for preliminary informational purposes only. It is the contractor's responsibility to verify all quantities for bidding purposes. A formal bid submission is indication that the contractor will provide a complete project, regardless of approximate quantities provided in this bid set.*

A. Soil, amendments, mulch, hardscape supplies, and planting additives:

1. Organic Amendment: "Humus & Cow" organic amendment as supplied by Rocky Top Resources 719-579-9103, or approved equal.
2. Other Soil Additives – super triple phosphate shall be incorporated into bluegrass turf soil preparation and each planting hole per package instructions.
3. Organic mulch: Fine Chocolate Swirl as supplied by Rocky Top Resources, or approved equal.
4. Fill material for grade corrections – Grade AA screened topsoil
5. Erosion control: Hydro-mulch, erosion blanket, Excelsior netting
6. Ornamental Boulders: rough Siloam Stone or approved equal - in the following quantities and approximate sizes: (4) 2'x2'x2', (4) 2'x3'x3'
7. Siloam stone for stacked embankments – minimum 2" thick, 20 lb. weight
8. Landscape Fabric at street curbs
9. Cobble at street curb – 4-8" blue gray river rock.

B. Irrigation components:

1. Backflow, Controller, and valves – existing
2. Main line, if needed – 1" schedule 40 PVC
3. Drip line – ½" and ¾" polyethylene
4. In-line drip for tree rings – Netafim 0.4 gph@12" (3' dia. ring with 10 emitters = 4 gph)
5. Emitters – manufactured by Rainbird.
6. Spray nozzles – turf – Rainbird Matched Precipitation nozzles, matched across sets and across patterns. The plastic MPR Nozzle shall be constructed of UV-resistant plastic. The radius adjustment screen shall be constructed of stainless steel. The nozzle shall accept the non-clogging 1800 Series filter screens to allow for radius adjustment.
7. Spray nozzles – native grass mix – Hunter MP rotators O.A.E.

8. Spray bodies – native grass mix - .Hunter PRS40, 6” riser O.A.E
- C. Chemicals (see appendix A): Follow label instructions accurately with all chemical products. Glyphosate, 2,4-D, Quicksilver (carfentrazone), Confront (triclopyr/clopyralid), Drive (quinclorac), Gallery 75DF (isoxaben), Barricade (proflam), Dimension 2EW (dithiopyr).
 - D. Fertilizer for native seed: 60-day controlled release fertilizer in ratio of 37-7-0, applied just after seeding, O.A.E.
 - E. Plant Material: Plant material shall be as shown on the drawings and specified in the plant schedule herein. Substitution of species and varieties is not permitted unless prior approval is obtained from the Landscape Architect and owner. The Landscape Architect reserves the right to reject any plant material, for any reason, until the end of the 30-day maintenance period. If there is a discrepancy, quantities depicted graphically shall prevail over quantities listed in the Plant Schedule below.

1. Shrubs and Grasses

Base Bid					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Quantity	Size	Irr Rate	Notes
Redleaf Barberry	Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'	15	#5	5 gph	to match existing at rotunda foundation
Juniper groundcover	Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'	6	#5	2 gph	to match existing at rotunda foundation
Add Alternates					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Quantity	Size	Irr Rate	Notes
Russian Sage	Perovskia atriplicifolia	34	#5	NA	on 2 hillsides in native grass areas
Russian Sage	Perovskia atriplicifolia	11	#5	2 gph	in plant beds in 2 areas
Switch Grass 'Shenandoah'	Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'	12	#1	1 gph	on slope in plant bed area
Switch Grass 'Shenandoah'	Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'	70	#1	1 gph	to replace junipers at foundation - east side
Rose - 1-3'ht, 3-6' spr, long bloom	Rosa variety	45	#5	5 gph	"Red Ribbons", Meidiland Fire, Meidiland Red
Little Leaf Mountain Mahogany	Cercocarpus intricatus	5	#5	5 gph	on slope in plant bed area
Gro-low Sumac	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-low'	12	#5	5 gph	in plant beds in 2 areas

2. Bermudagrass sod: “Tahoma 31” Cold-hardy as supplied by Green Valley Turf, Littleton, CO.
3. Bluegrass Sod: “Pikes Peak” blend as provided by GreenBelt Turf Farm. Sod shall be harvested no more than 24 hours in advance of delivery and shall arrive to site with moist soil/root system.
4. Native Seed mix: “Native Prairie Mix” as supplied by Pawnee Buttes Seed Co. Minimum standard: Purity 95 percent, Weed Seed Content less than 0.5 percent, Noxious Weeds 0.0 percent, Germination 85 percent.
5. Other native grasses: as listed on the plans in the Key to Replacement Grasses.

II. Installation and revisions: general

- A. Verify concurrence with the site of all elements shown on the drawings, and immediately notify the owner and Landscape Architect of any discrepancies or inconsistencies between the drawings and the site, or any unforeseen on-site conflicts with the plan. Failure to do so implies the contractor’s assumption of responsibility to correct the conflict at no additional cost to the owner.
- B. Permits: It is the contractor’s responsibility to obtain all permits necessary for the installation of this project, as needed. It is the contractor’s responsibility to determine locations and mark all existing utilities on site prior to construction.
- C. Scheduling: Refer to Appendix B for proposed project scheduling.

III. Irrigation system: Installation and revisions

- A. Existing system: abandon and repurpose existing zones per plan directions. Extend new drip Zone 5 per plan. Review all existing zones for reliability and efficiency. Make adjustments as necessary. **NOTE: INSPECT ALL ZONES AFTER SEED APPLICATION FOR INADVERTENT DAMAGE BY EQUIPMENT. CORRECT AS NEEDED PRIOR TO STARTING ESTABLISHMENT WATERING.**
- B. Existing “Nodes” (7 zones – ADD ALTERNATE 1): Trace wiring to identify breaks. If repair is possible, provide cost proposal to PPLD.
- C. Drip zones:
 - 1. Extend drip zones with ¾” poly pipe to specific areas as indicated on the plan.
 - 2. Install drip rings per detail around existing trees in parking lot island and on berm at Jamboree Drive.
 - 3. Irrigation rates to new plants shall be as specified on the Plant Schedule. Install combination of emitters to achieve rates as specified. Consult with Landscape Architect if modification of rates is requested.
 - 4. ¼” drip line extensions – if root ball is further than 6” from ½” drip line, supply “spaghetti line” extension. If spaghetti line is longer than 12”, connect directly to ½” drip line with barb and install emitter at far end of extension tubing at base of plant.
 - 5. Adjust timer for drip zones to a preliminary base rate of 1 hr. x 3 times/week. Adjust run times and/or individual emitters during the 30-day maintenance period to avoid over-saturation or drying out of soil at 4” depth.
- D. Pop up spray zones: Adjust clock to deliver daily cycles/rates recommended by sod growers for establishment of sod (bluegrass and Bermuda.) Consult with PPLD personnel for optimum timing based on library scheduling.
- E. Rotor zones: Determine delivery rates for each zone. For establishment of new native grass seed, adjust individual zone times to deliver water at the rates specified in the following table.

Weeks after Seeding	Application Rate/cycle	Frequency
1-2	0.1"	2 x/day
3-4	0.2"	1 x/day
5-6	0.3"	every other day
7-8	0.3"	3 x/week
9-12	0.5"	2x/week
13-16	0.3"	1x/week
year 2 +	0.3"	1x/month or as needed

Note: on steeper slopes, observe time to runoff. Divide each application into 3 cycle/soaks to avoid runoff
 run time into 3 cycle/soaks as needed to avoid runoff.

IV. Installation: Native seeding

- A. Site preparation: Prepare site 4 to 6 weeks before planting, starting May 1, or as soon as the irrigation system is activated. (Note: May 1st is assumed activation date of the existing irrigation system. Contractor may opt to start the project earlier, adjusting subsequent activity dates, if contractor assumes responsibility of the irrigation system at that time.)
1. Repair/revise irrigation zones to working condition and fix leaks per Section III above.
 2. Non-selective Herbicide applications to kill existing vegetation:
 - a. Ensure grass and weeds in the area are actively growing. Water regularly as needed for 10-14 days to bring weeds and grass out of dormancy.
 - b. Do not water the day of glyphosate application.
 - c. Spray weeds and grass with glyphosate per label instructions. In areas of significant broadleaf weed occurrence, also apply 2,4-D per product labeling during the first application. Use caution to avoid over-spraying desirable plant material.
 - d. Starting 1 day after the glyphosate application, water daily to ensure the herbicide moves into the roots of weeds and grass.
 - e. 10-14 days after the first glyphosate application date, apply spray again to existing weeds and grass to ensure a complete kill.
 - f. Do not water the day of glyphosate application.
 - g. Water regularly after the glyphosate application to ensure the herbicide moves into the roots of the weeds and grass.
 - h. Spot-apply glyphosate a third time if any grass and weeds were missed or are still present.
 - i. If needed, mow dead vegetation as short as possible, no higher than 2-3 inches tall.
- B. Seeding:
1. Plant seed at 3 pounds of seed per 1,000 square feet.
 2. Optimal seeding time is May 15 to August 1.
 - a. Seeding too early when the soil is cool will cause poor germination of the grass and allow weeds to invade rapidly.
 - b. Seeding too late will not allow the grass seedlings to grow enough to withstand the winter.
 3. Method options: Select method and equipment appropriate for specific site condition - slopes, accessibility, etc.
 - a. Drill-seeding with a native seed agitation box behind tractor where possible – for Native Prairie Mix this is recommended over slit-seeding.
 - i. To accommodate weight of equipment, ground should not be excessively wet.
 - ii. Target a planting depth of 0.25 to 0.5 inches.
 - iii. Make 3 passes at different angles over each section of ground being seeded to maximize planting density of seed mix.
 - b. Hand broadcast – for slopes and tight spaces
 - i. Core-aerate heavily with a hollow-tine machine that pulls 2-3 inch plugs. Make a minimum of three passes at three different angles. Ideal hole spacing is 2".
 - ii. Hand broadcast using hand rotary spreader or manual seeder. Native Prairie Mix, with "fluffy" blue grama seed, may need to be spread by hand.
 - iii. Drag the area thoroughly with a drag mat, or hand rake, after seeding.
 4. Fertilizer: After seeding, apply 60-day controlled release 37-7-0 fertilizer to all seeded areas.
 5. Areas of bare ground/sparse existing vegetation: after seeding, apply erosion control blanket, excelsior netting, or hydro-mulch. If after soil preparation certain slopes show susceptibility to erosion, apply erosion control to these areas as well.
- C. Watering:
1. For initial seed watering, follow watering schedule as outlined in Section III.E above.
 2. For the first 2 weeks after seeding, review all zones twice daily for standing water or dry spots. Adjust schedule for each zone as needed.

- D. Weed control: Controlling weeds early will lead to better establishment and grass cover. Control broadleaf and annual grassy weeds with herbicides safe for native grass. Know the latest recommendations and read the labels thoroughly before applying weed control products.
1. 3 weeks after seeding: when weeds are 1" high, apply mixture of Confront and Quicksilver (see Appendix A) in the following ratio: Confront 32oz/acre: Quicksilver 2.1oz/acre. Using a backpack sprayer, apply directly to visible weeds, and broadcast spray for large weedy areas.
 2. 1-2 weeks after germination: When broadleaf weeds are approximately 1-4" high, apply Confront/Quicksilver. If annual grassy weeds like crabgrass or green foxtail also germinate, spray with Drive to control these species. Per label directions, for certain grassy weeds such as crabgrass a sequential or split applications of Drive may be required.
 3. 4-8 weeks after germination: Apply Quicksilver and Drive as needed to control newly germinated weeds.
 4. Late August/early September: If native grass seed shows adequate germination and growth so that no spring overseeding is required, apply pre-emergent to prevent fall and winter germinating of annual weeds. Based on specific weed identification, CSU/Colorado Springs Parks Dept. will advise which chemical and/or chemical combinations to use.

V. Installation and revisions: other

- A. Rough grading and drainage – remove soil or add Grade AA topsoil to areas as needed to obtain 1-2% slope away from walkways. Ensure existing grades do not have significant low areas that would cause standing water. Ensure positive drainage away from foundation walls prior to installing foundation planting.
- B. Finished grading – in new turf and ornamental planting areas, ground shall be fine-raked after planting to insure uniform surface. Remove all rocks and soil/turf clumps larger than 2". Finished Grade shall be 2" below pavement in areas of mulch application, and 1" below pavement in turf areas.
- C. Soil Preparation – Soil shall not be worked if frozen or excessively dry or wet.
1. Bermuda grass: Using sod cutter, remove all existing bluegrass from area specified for Bermuda grass turf. Amend soil at 4 CY per 1000sf (approx. 1"depth), add super triple phosphate as recommended on packaging for turf. In areas containing surface tree roots, turn amendment into existing soil by hand with spading fork to depth of 4". Where tree roots are not an issue, a light rototiller may be used.
 2. Bluegrass: In thinning areas, areas damaged by construction, and new turf areas, prepare soil with amendment at 4 CY per 1000sf (approx. 1"depth), and super phosphate as recommended on packaging for turf. Thoroughly till or hand turn into top 6-8" of existing soil.
 3. Shrubs and ornamental grasses – Add Alt 3:
 - (i) Remove existing junipers at building foundation, east wall.
 - (ii) Apply Amendment in all planting areas as specified in Section I at a rate of 1 part amendment/4 parts existing soil to backfill soil for planting holes. Add super triple phosphate per package directions.
- D. Sod installation: Sod shall be laid to industry standards, with no gaps between rolls, staggered seams, and ends/edges rolled under to reduce moisture loss. In locations where new bluegrass sod is to be installed adjacent to existing turf, cut clean edge on existing turf to allow tight seam with new sod. Immediately after installation water sod and soil to a depth of 3" minimum. Sodding shall not occur after September 15th, unless by written permission of owner and Landscape Architect.

- E. Ornamental Boulders Add Alt 2: Install per plan and detail - individual depth of “planting” will vary per characteristics of each boulder. Consult with landscape architect for specific placement and depth.
- F. Ornamental shrub planting Add Alts. 3 and 9: Soil shall not be worked if frozen or excessively dry or wet. All plants shall be well watered immediately upon delivery to site, and if not installed immediately, watered again before planting. Determine best aspect of each plant and orient towards visitor viewing, or as appropriate for specific location of individual plant.
 - 1. Plants shall be placed on top of ground per the planting plan, approval required from Landscape Architect and owner prior to digging planting holes.
 - 2. After excavating planting hole, thoroughly loosen subsoil to additional depth of 6” minimum. Incorporate amendment and triple super phosphate into excavated soil and subsoil. If root system is pot-bound, thoroughly loosen exterior and cut girdling roots prior to planting. Remove 1” of matted roots around ball by slicing with sharp knife, if necessary. Backfill plant half-way with amended soil. “Puddle” roots of plant with water prior to completing backfill.
 - 3. Planting shall not occur after September 15th, 2023, unless by written permission of owner and Landscape Architect.
 - 4. Organic mulch – apply mulch to a depth of 3” around all newly planted shrubs and to all exposed earth in shrub planting areas, tapering to 1” around plant bases.
- G. Berm/parking island modifications – Add Alts. 4 and 5: Add stacked rock and soil fill in locations per plan and detail.
- H. Breeze pathways and timber steps Add Alts. 6,7, and 8: grade and install per plans and details.

VI. Inspections, Maintenance, and Guarantees

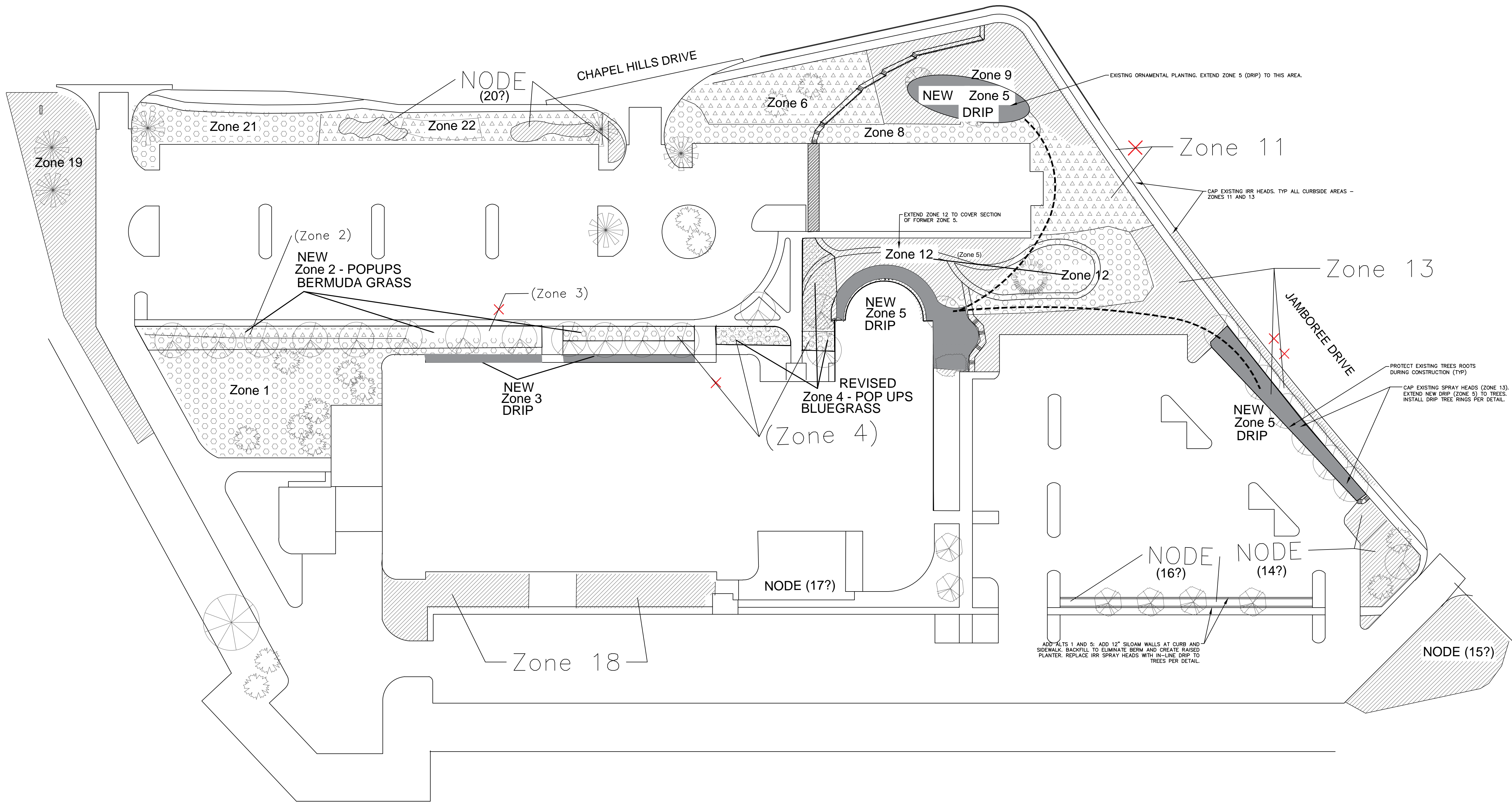
- A. Inspections: Colorado Springs Utilities will schedule periodic informal inspections to ensure expected germination and growth. Both the contractor and owner shall have a representative at these inspections. The initial inspection will be 3-4 weeks after seeding. The final inspection will be 6-8 weeks after seeding, at which time the expected coverage should be 50%.
- B. Maintenance: For a minimum period of 30 days from final inspection and CSU approval, the contractor shall frequently review the site to ensure that all elements of the installation are being adequately maintained. Any concerns shall be reported immediately to the owner. Failure to review the site and ensure preliminary establishment will void any potential claims of “Owner negligence”.
- C. Guarantees:
 - 1. Native seeding: the contractor shall guarantee all plant material, labor, and workmanship for a period of one year from the end of the 30 day maintenance period. This guarantee excludes damage from animals and extraordinary acts of God.
 - 2. Shrubs, grasses, and bluegrass turf: the contractor shall guarantee all plant material, labor, and workmanship for a period of one year from the end of the 30-day maintenance period. This guarantee excludes damage from animals and extraordinary acts of God.
- D. If standard, ongoing maintenance is to be executed by another contractor, the installation contractor shall periodically review the site to confirm appropriate care of the installation. Concerns shall be reported immediately to the owner to correct any discrepancies. If the maintenance contractor fails to correct the issue, the maintenance contractor shall assume the guarantee of the item in question.

VII. Conflicts and Damage

- A. The contractor assumes liability for any damage caused to existing structures and plants on site during installation of the new landscape. Any potential conflicts shall be identified to the Owner and Landscape Architect prior to start of installation.

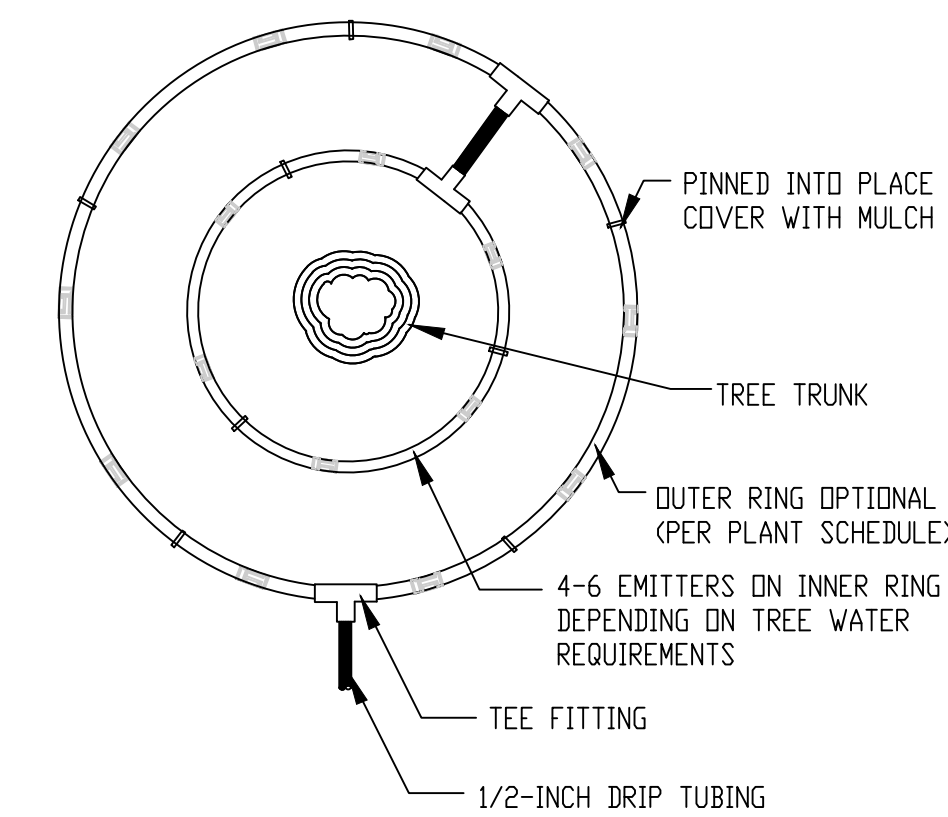
VIII. Retainage

The owner shall retain 10% of the contracted amount until CSU approves the germination and coverage of seeding.



IRRIGATION ZONES – REVISIONS SUMMARY

ZONE	CURRENT LOCATION	CHANGE	PROPOSED PLANT MATERIAL
1	north side of building	relocate heads on east border to accomodate new bermuda grass	native grass - seeded
2	east side btwn parking and bldg	convert rotors to pop-ups - extend zone from north driveway south to side entrance	bermuda grass - sodded
3	east side btwn parking and bldg	abandon existing. Convert to drip to service new ornamental grasses at building	new ornamental grasses
4	east side - main entrance	remove northern section. Revise/extend as needed for efficient coverage for bluegrass	bluegrass - existing and sodded
5	east side btwn rotunda and prkg	abandon existing. Convert to drip and extend to service new ornamental plantings and ex trees	existing trees and new ornamentals
6	east side berm at CH. Hills Dr.	No Changes - Review zone to determine proper coverage and adjust heads as needed.	native grass - seeded
7	?	add alt - forensics to determine location and wire break. Repair if possible.	?
8	east side berm at southeast parking	No Changes - Review zone to determine proper coverage and adjust heads as needed.	native grass - seeded
9	NE corner at Chap Hills and Jamboree	No Changes - Review zone to determine proper coverage and adjust heads as needed.	native grass - seeded
10	?	add alt - forensics to determine location and wire break. Repair if possible.	?
11	south side - southern slope/hell strip	cap heads in hell strip	native grass - seeded
12	south side - top of slope	extend to cover area previously covered by zone 5	native grass - seeded
13	slope at south parking, trees at Jamb.	cap heads in hell strip. Replace heads in tree berm with drip Zone 5.	native grass - seeded
14	NODE - at SW entrance	add alt - forensics to determine wire break. Repair if possible.	native grass - seeded
15	NODE - at SW entrance	add alt - forensics to determine wire break. Repair if possible.	native grass - seeded
16	NODE - parking island	add alt - forensics to determine wire break. Repair if possible.	existing trees
17	NODE - west courtyard/patio	add alt - forensics to determine wire break. Repair if possible.	existing landscape
18	west side of building	No Changes - Review zone to determine proper coverage and adjust heads as needed.	native grass - seeded
19	north side of service driveway	No Changes - Review zone to determine proper coverage and adjust heads as needed.	existing native to remain
20	NODE - east side between driveways	add alt - forensics to determine wire break. Repair if possible. Abandon if necessary and adjust zone 22.	native grass - seeded
21	east side between driveways	No Changes - Review zone to determine proper coverage and adjust heads as needed.	native grass - seeded
22	east side between driveways	if necessary adjust to cover areas currently serviced by node (20)	native grass - seeded



IRRIGATION TREE RINGS
SCALE: N.T.S.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
GARDEN DESIGN
CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION

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REVISIONS:

MARK	DATE	COMMENTS

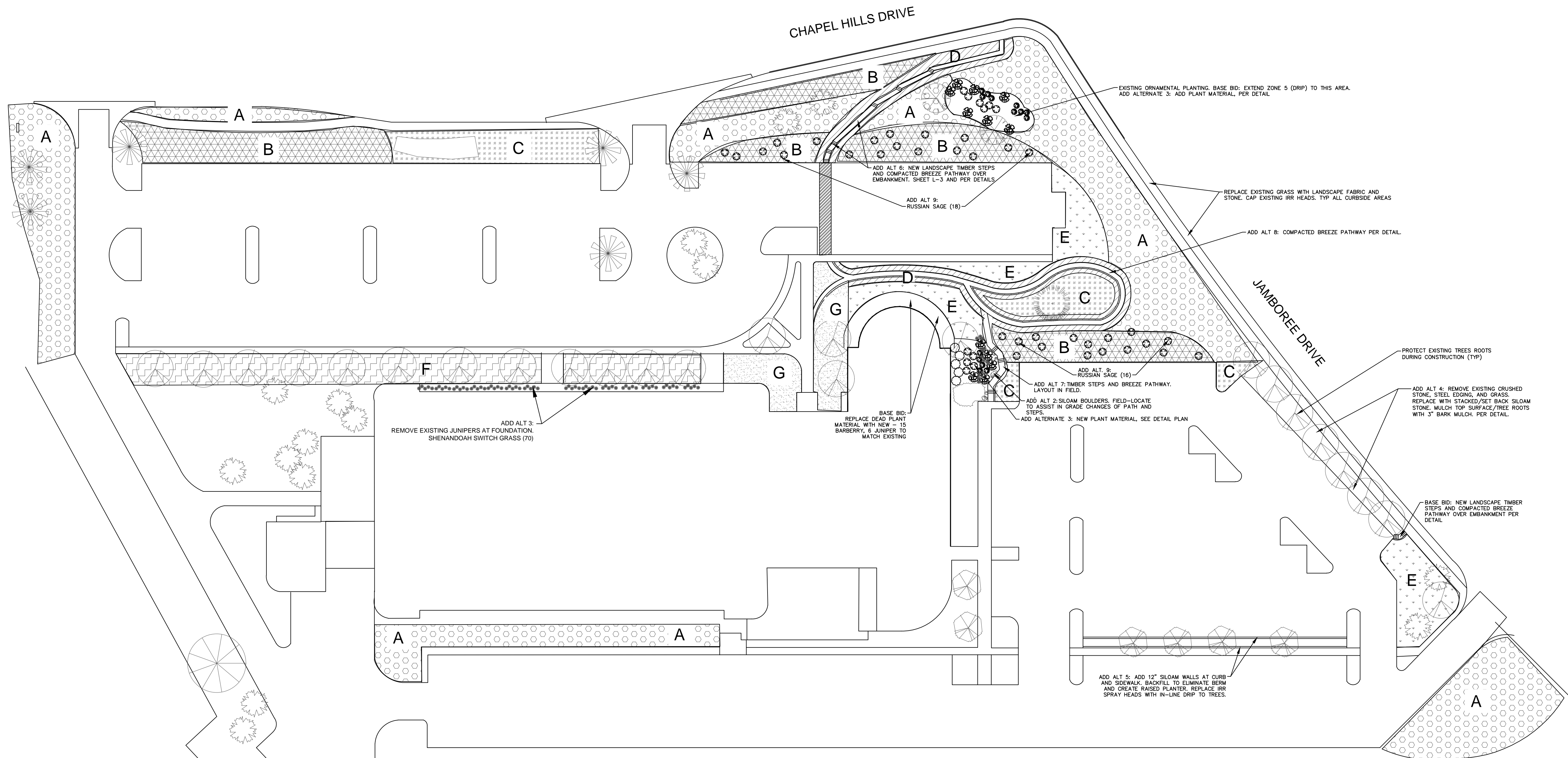
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SCALE: PER PLAN

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PROJECT:	
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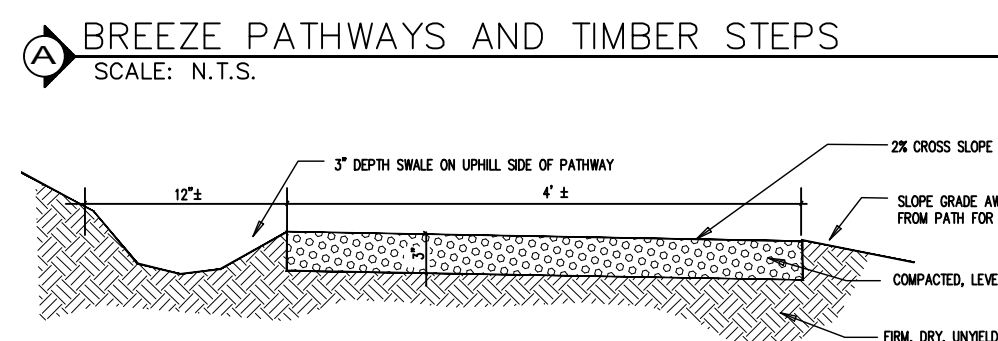
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IRRIGATION ZONE REVISIONS

SHEET
L-1

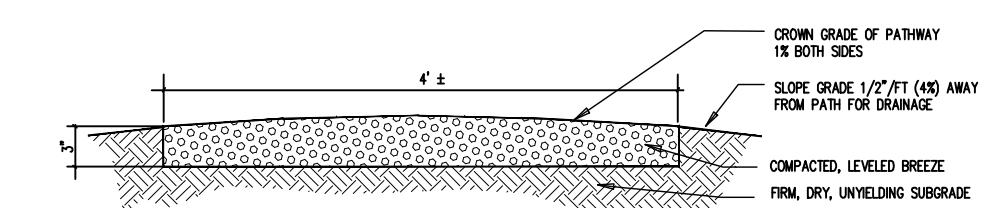


BASE BID: SEEDING PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'

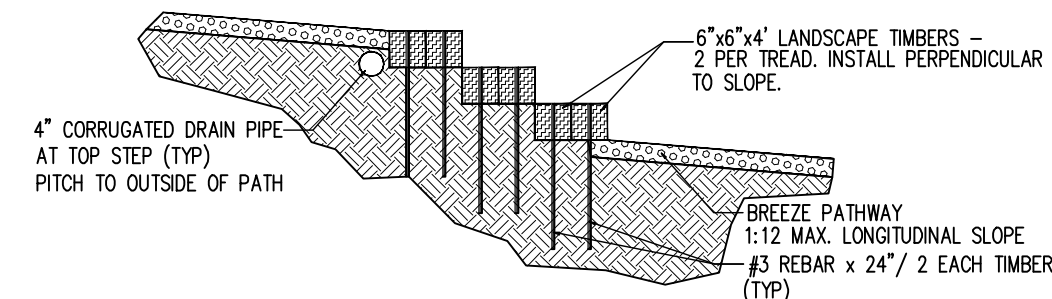
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MOW CYCLE	PEAK WATER NEEDS	approx. SF
A	Pawnee Buttes "Native Prairie Mix" - 6 species of varying heights, bunch and sod-forming.	annually	1-2 times weekly - 8-12" annually	30000
B	Western Wheat grass (Add Alt. 9 - with 34 interspersed Russian Sage shrubs)	annually	3 times monthly - 1.5"/month	13100
C	Western wheat grass "pure stand". 18-30" height.	annually	3 times monthly - 1.5"/month	4350
D	"Beauty Band" - 100% Blue Grama	bi-weekly to 4-6"	overspray	2500
E	short native bunch grasses - natural height 6-12" Side Oats Grama/Prairie Sandreed	annually	3 times monthly - 1.5"/month	3900
F	cold-hardy Bermuda grass "Tahoma 31" by Green Valley Turf	monthly or weekly	1 time weekly - 0.5"/week	7800
G	Kentucky Bluegrass turf "Pikes Peak Blend" by Greenbelt Turf Farms	weekly	2 times weekly - 1.25"/week	3500



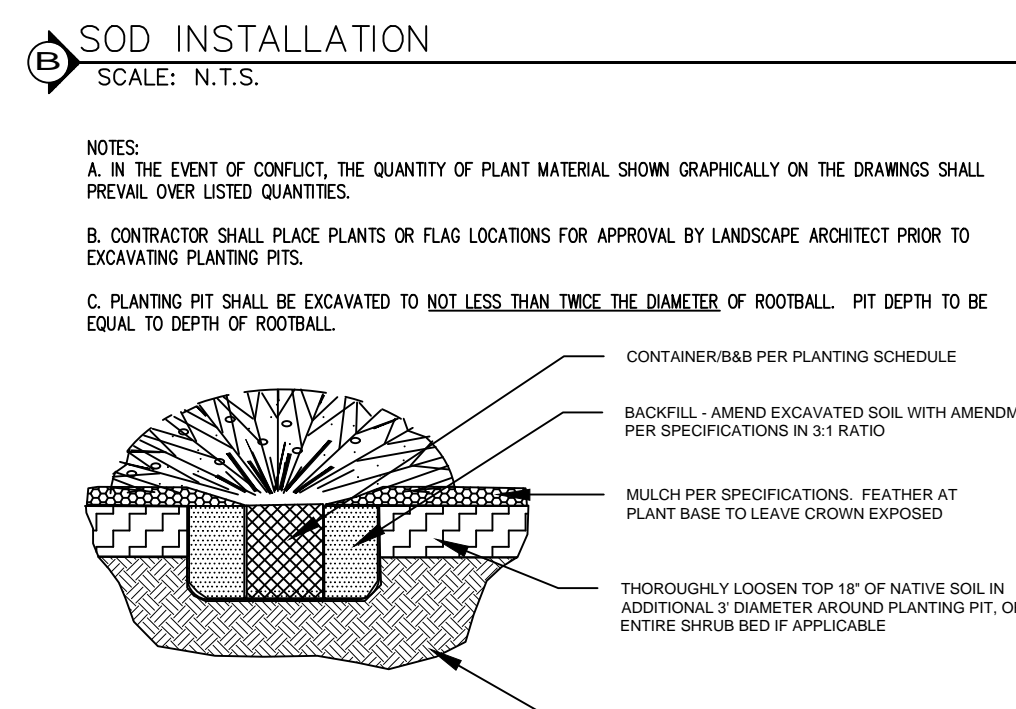
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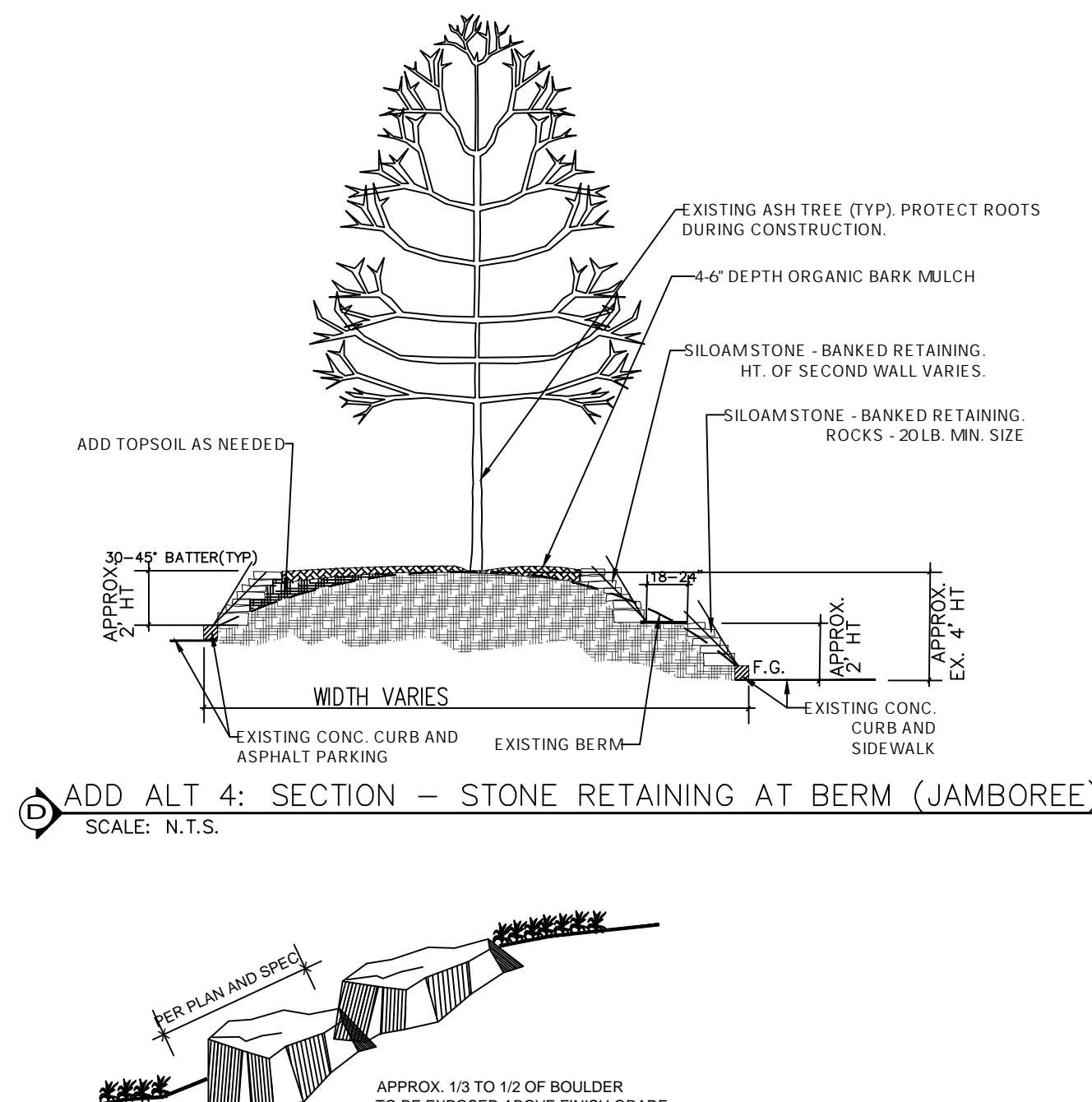
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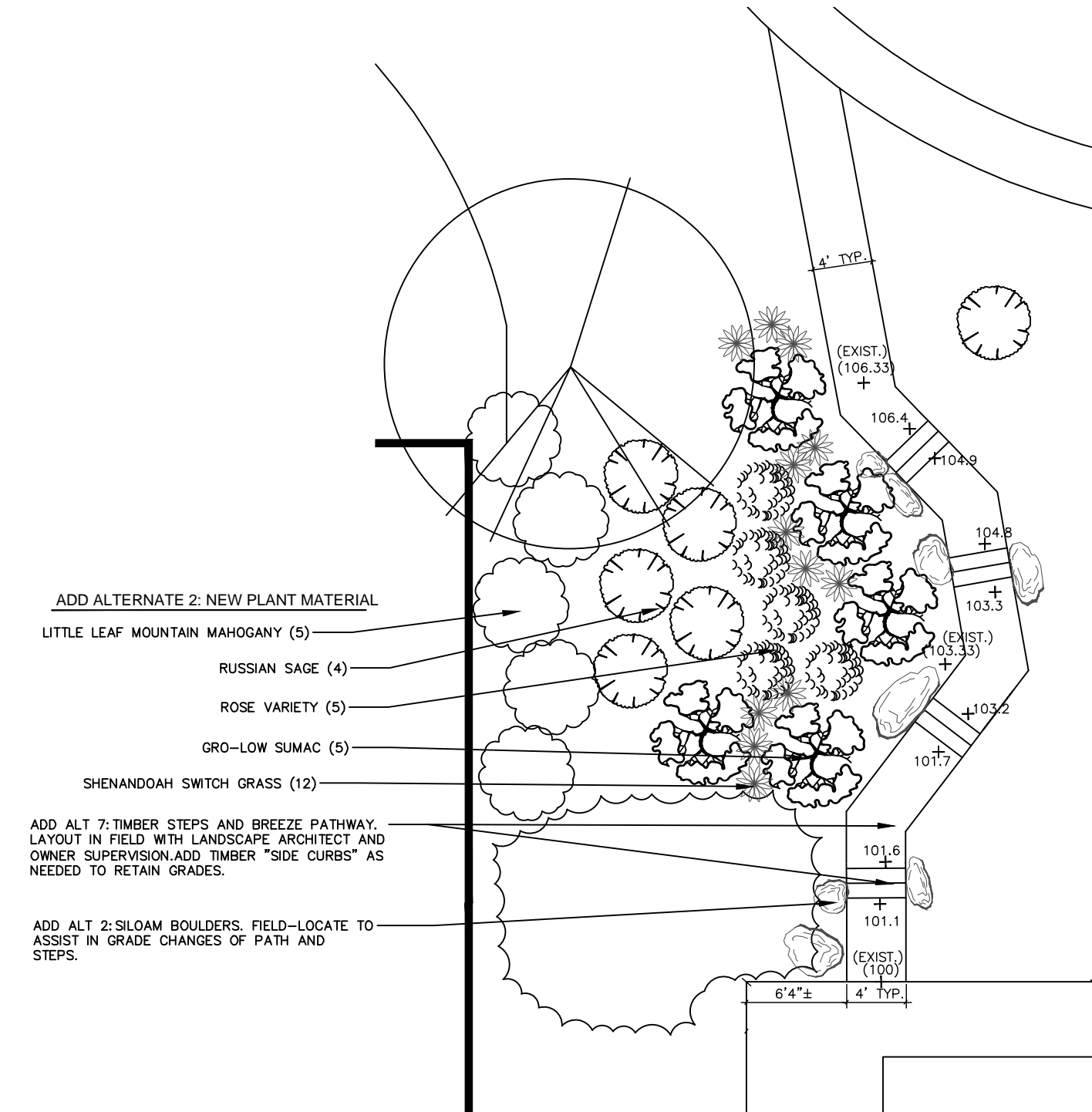
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SECTION - SHRUB PLANTING
SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION - BOULDER INSTALLATION
SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION - ADD ALTERNATES 2, 3 AND 7: BOULDERS, STEPS AND WALKWAY BETWEEN PARKING LOTS, AND ADDITIONAL PLANT MATERIAL
SCALE: 1" = 10'

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
GARDEN DESIGN
CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION

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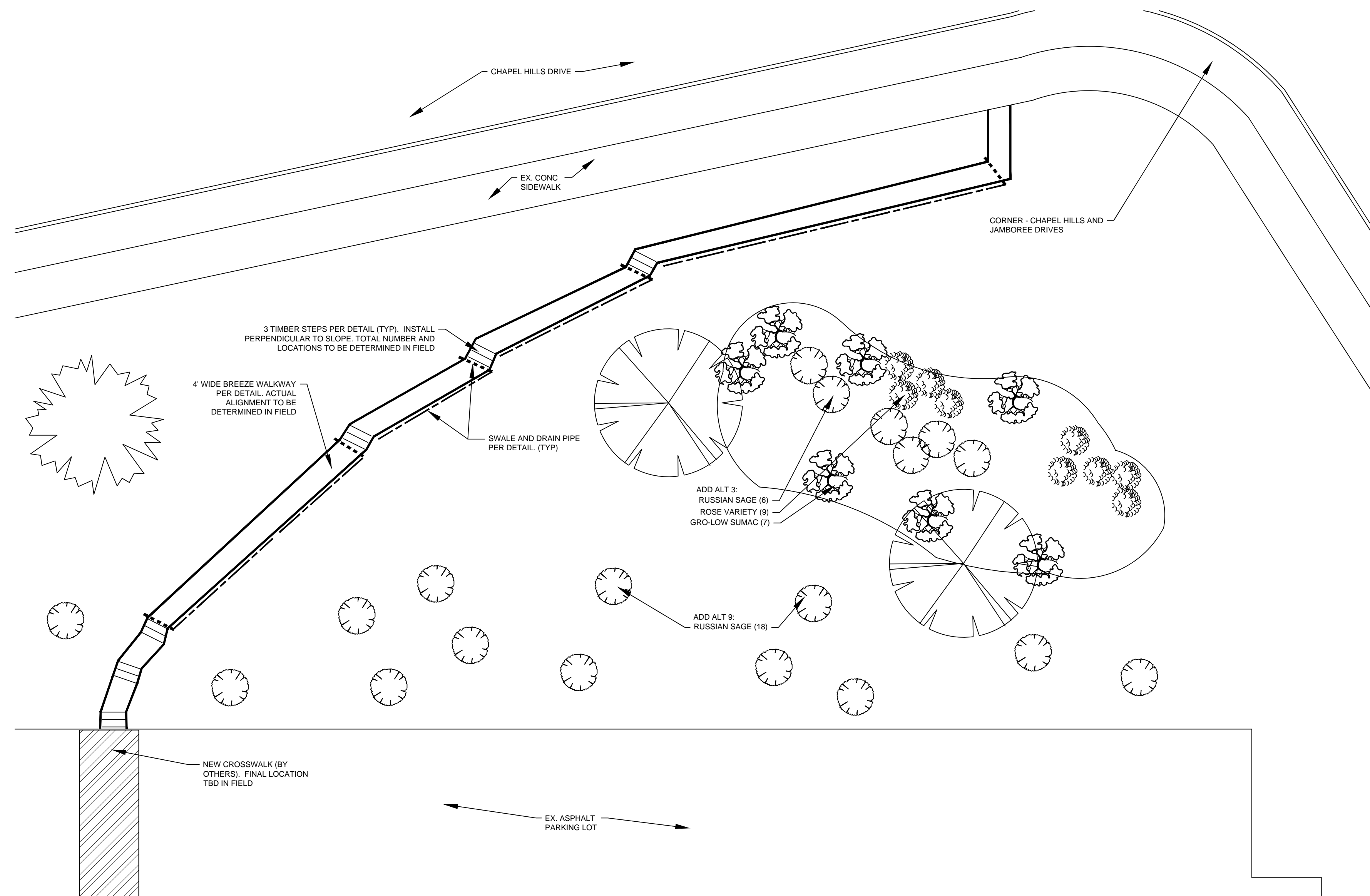
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	3.10.23			

SHEET TITLE

SEEDING PLAN, HARDSCAPE AND DETAILS

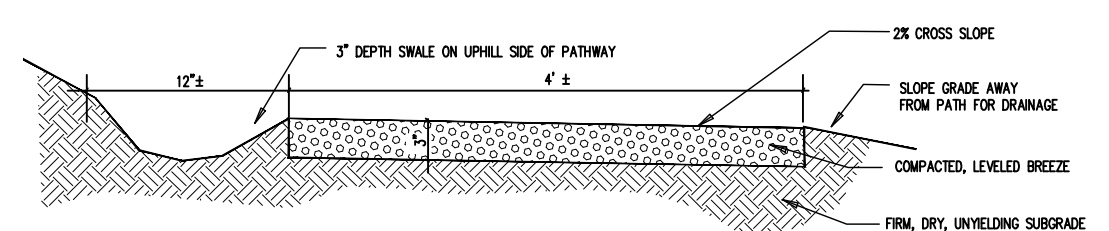
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L-2

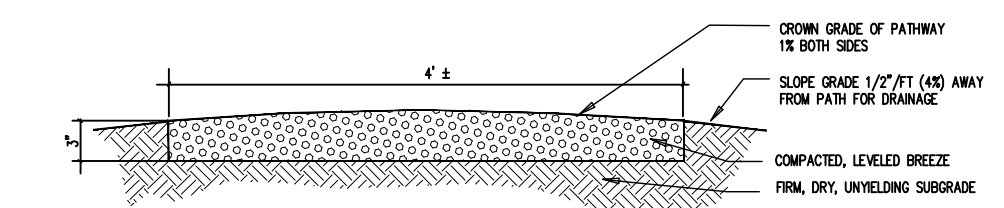


ADD ALTERNATES 6, 3 AND 9: PLAN-TIMBER STEPS AND BREEZE PATHWAY AND ADDITIONAL PLANT MATERIAL
SCALE: 1" = 10'

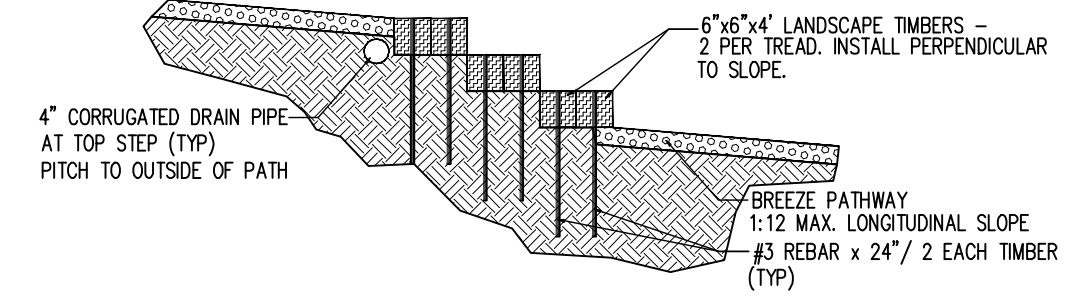
BREEZE PATHWAYS AND TIMBER STEPS
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SECTION - BREEZE PATHWAY ON CROSS SLOPE
SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION - BREEZE PATHWAY ON LEVEL GROUND
SCALE: N.T.S.

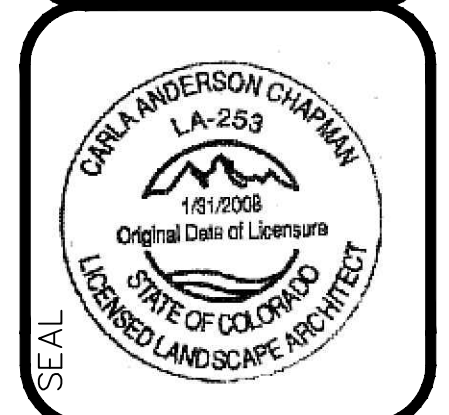


SECTION - TIMBER STEPS
SCALE: N.T.S.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
GARDEN DESIGN
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SCALE: PER PLAN	DATE: 3.10.23
PROJECT:	DRAWN:
CHECKED:	

BREEZE PATHWAY AND TIMBER STEPS, ADDITIONAL PLANT MATERIAL

SHEET L-3

Landscape Installation Specifications

21C Library – irrigation modifications and turf conversion
Pikes Peak Library District, Colorado Springs, CO
March 10, 2023

Appendix A - Chemicals

BARRICADE 4FL

Version 2.2 Revision Date: 01/13/2022 SDS Number: S1363384383 This version replaces all previous versions.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : BARRICADE 4FL
Design code. : A12333G
Product Registration number : 100-1139

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
Address : Post Office Box 18300
Greensboro NC 27419
United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1 800 334 9481
Telefax : 1 336 632 2192

E-mail address : sds.requests@syngenta.com

Emergency telephone : 1 800 888 8372

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Herbicide
Restrictions on use : General Use Pesticide

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
prodiamine	29091-21-2	40.7
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

BARRICADE 4FL

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- General advice : Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.
- If inhaled : Take the victim into fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contact lenses.
Immediate medical attention is required.
- If swallowed : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Nonspecific
No symptoms known or expected.
- Notes to physician : There is no specific antidote available.
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media : Extinguishing media - small fires
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media - large fires
Alcohol-resistant foam
or
Water spray
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Specific hazards during fire fighting : As the product contains combustible organic ingredients, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10).
Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
- Further information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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- Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Advice on safe handling : No special protective measures against fire required.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
For personal protection see section 8.
- Conditions for safe storage : No special storage conditions required.
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
prodiamine	29091-21-2	TWA	4 mg/m ³	Syngenta
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m ³	US WEEL

- Engineering measures** : THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION AND PACKAGING OF THE PRODUCT. FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.
The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

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Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
- Hand protection
- Remarks : No special protective equipment required.
- Eye protection : No special protective equipment required.
- Skin and body protection : No special protective equipment required.
Select skin and body protection based on the physical job requirements.
- Protective measures : The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.
When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.
-

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance : liquid
- Color : yellow
- Odor : No data available
- Odor Threshold : No data available
- pH : 6.68
Concentration: 1 % w/v
- Melting point/range : No data available
- Boiling point/boiling range : No data available
- Flash point : 210.9 °F / 99.4 °C
Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup
- Evaporation rate : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
- Vapor pressure : No data available
- Relative vapor density : No data available
-

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Density : 1.17 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

 Water solubility : No data available

 Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

 Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : None reasonably foreseeable.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid : No decomposition if used as directed.

Incompatible materials : None known.

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

Acute toxicity**Product:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Components:**prodiamine:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

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Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 0.256 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Components:**prodiamine:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Components:**prodiamine:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization**Product:**

Species : Guinea pig
Result : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Components:**prodiamine:**

Species : Guinea pig
Result : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

prodiamine:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

prodiamine:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

prodiamine:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 91 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.113 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.011 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h

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Components:

prodiamine:

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.829 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
- LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 0.552 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.013 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Highest attainable concentration
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.004 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
- NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.00045 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 96 h
- ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.0047 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
- NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.0027 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.012 mg/l
Exposure time: 87 d
Test Type: Early-life Stage
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0066 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
- M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100

Persistence and degradability

Components:

prodiamine:

- Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available
- Stability in water : Degradation half life: 3 - 15 d
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

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Bioaccumulative potential**Components:****prodiamine:**

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulates

Mobility in soil**Components:****prodiamine:**

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: immobile

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 30 - 113 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.**Other adverse effects****Components:****prodiamine:**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Triple rinse containers.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**International Regulations****UNRTDG**UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(PRODIAMINE)

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Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(PRODIAMINE)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S.
(PRODIAMINE)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Remarks : Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

Caution

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful if absorbed through skin.

Avoid breathing vapors.

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Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

dioxosilane	14808-60-7
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1

Pennsylvania Right To Know

water	7732-18-5
prodiamine	29091-21-2
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6
orthophosphoric acid	7664-38-2
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2

Maine Chemicals of High Concern

dioxosilane	14808-60-7
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Vermont Chemicals of High Concern

1,4-dioxane	123-91-1
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Washington Chemicals of High Concern

1,4-dioxane	123-91-1
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The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

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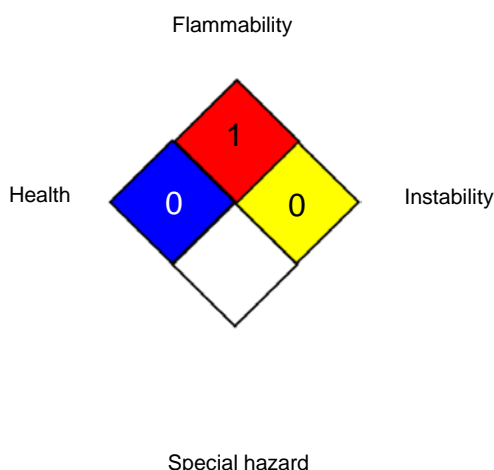
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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:

HEALTH	/	0
FLAMMABILITY		1
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
 US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative)

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tative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECl - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 01/13/2022

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / Z8

Specimen Label



Confront[®]

Specialty Herbicide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass including, but not limited to, sod farms

Active Ingredients:

triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt	33.0%
clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, triethylamine salt	12.1%
Other Ingredients	54.9%
Total.....	100.0%

Acid Equivalent:

triclopyr - 23.7% - 2.25 lb/gal
clopyralid - 7.9% - 0.75 lb/gal

EPA Reg. No. 62719-92

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.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed, or Inhaled • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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 Recommendations

Users should:

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

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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of triclopyr in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box 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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **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.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Reuse: 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 and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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. Turn the container over 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.

General Information

Confront® specialty herbicide is a broad-spectrum weed killer for control of broadleaf weeds in established cool season and warm season turfgrass, including, but not limited to, turfgrass in sod farms with noted exceptions.

Confront is recommended for use on the following turfgrass species:

Established Cool Season Turfgrass

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass ¹	<i>Agrostis</i> species
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, chewing	<i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i>
fescue, creeping red	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, sheeps	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>

¹ On bentgrass, do not apply more than 1 pint of Confront per acre (0.37 fl oz or 2.5 tsp per 1000 sq ft) unless turfgrass injury can be tolerated. To minimize turfgrass injury, additional applications should be made at least four weeks apart. Avoid swath overlaps.

Established Warm Season Turfgrass¹

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i> var. <i>Saurae parodi</i>
Bermudagrass ²	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>

¹ Do not treat warm season turfgrass with Confront when the mowing height is less than 1/2 inch. Do not apply more than 1 pint of Confront per acre (0.37 fl oz or 2.5 tsp per 1000 sq ft) unless turfgrass injury can be tolerated. To minimize warm season turfgrass injury, additional applications should be made at least four weeks apart. Avoid swath overlaps. The use of this herbicide in the spring when warm season turfgrass is breaking dormancy may significantly delay green up of the turfgrass.

² Do not apply Confront to Bermudagrass on sod farms.

Confront may discolor and/or stunt turfgrass that is not well established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable climatic conditions, temperature extremes, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf. Apply Confront only to healthy, well-established turfgrass that has a well-anchored root system.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

Sale and use of this product in Suffolk and Nassau counties in New York State is prohibited.

In **California, New York, Oregon** and **Washington**, turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to golf courses only.

Do not use on residential turf. Turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to non-residential sites.

Do not apply to Bermudagrass on sod farms.

The use of this herbicide in the spring when warm season turfgrass is breaking dormancy may significantly delay green up of the turfgrass.

For ground application only.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Application Restrictions: 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.

Do not apply to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs.

Do not allow sprays of Confront to contact exposed suckers and/or roots of trees and shrubs or injury may occur.

This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. **Do not** apply Confront directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with, flowers, grapes, tomatoes, potatoes, beans, lentils, peas, alfalfa, sunflowers, soybeans, safflower, or other desirable broadleaf crops and ornamental plants or soil where these sensitive crops will be planted the same season.

Do not reseed for three weeks after application.

Do not use Confront on golf course putting greens or tees.

Do not send grass clippings to a compost facility.

Do not collect grass clippings for mulch or compost.

Applicator must give notice to landowners/property managers to not use grass clippings for composting.

Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto susceptible crops as injury may result.

Treatment of Turfgrass Species Not Listed on the Label for Confront
Users who wish to use Confront on a turfgrass species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small area at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target species. **The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Confront on species not recommended on this label.**

Preparing the Spray

Add one-half the desired amount of clean water to spray tank. Add Confront and complete addition of water with agitation running. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

Application Directions

Make application using equipment that will insure uniform coverage (see specific application directions below). Sprays should be applied when weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Broadleaf weed species germinate at different times. Only emerged weeds present at time of application are controlled.

Apply 1 to 2 pints of Confront per acre to control broadleaf weeds. A maximum of 0.19 lb ae clopyralid/0.56 lb ae triclopyr per acre (2 pints of Confront per acre) per application is recommended. To minimize turfgrass injury, repeat applications, if required, should be made not less than 4 weeks apart. Newly seeded turf should be mowed 2 or 3 times before treating. Do not water for 6 hours after application.

Restrictions:

- Do not use more than 0.38 lb ae clopyralid/1.125 lb ae triclopyr per acre (4 pints of Confront per acre) per year of treatment.
- In Florida and New York, the maximum use rate is 0.25 lb ae clopyralid/0.74 lb ae triclopyr per acre (2 2/3 pints of Confront per acre) per growing season.
- **Do not** use on residential turf. Turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to non-residential sites.
- **Do not** send grass clippings to a compost facility.
- **Do not** collect grass clippings for mulch or compost.
- Applicator must give notice to landowners/property managers to not use grass clippings for composting.
- In the states of **California, New York, Oregon** and **Washington**, turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to golf courses only.

Avoid overlapping of the spray pattern which could result in higher than recommended application rates. Rates above those recommended on this label could result in turf injury.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Apply Confront in a manner to avoid contacting nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Applications should be made only when hazards from spray drift are at a minimum. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants including ornamental trees and shrubs. Do not spray when the wind will carry spray mist toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

Ground Application

With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying no less than 20 gallons of spray per acre (except under Low Volume Application); by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's minimum recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used; and, by spraying when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application under completely calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversion. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum pressure required to obtain adequate plant coverage without forming a mist. **Do not** apply with a mist blower.

Standard Broadcast Application

Apply 1 to 2 pints of Confront in enough water to deliver 20 to 200 gallons of total spray mix per acre (0.5 to 5 gallons spray per 1000 sq ft). Higher application volumes may be used when Confront is tank mixed with fertilizers.

Low Volume Application

Apply 1 to 2 pints of Confront in enough water to deliver from 5 to 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre (1/8 to 1/2 gallon spray per 1000 sq ft). Use low pressures and application equipment capable of delivering a uniform droplet size that can wet the weed leaf surface. To improve spray coverage, the addition of a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre is suggested. Use the higher rates of surfactant for lower rates of product and lower spray volumes.

The use of ULV applications is not recommended.

Spot Treatment of Ornamental Turfgrass Using Portable Sprayers

Mix 0.5 fl oz of Confront in enough water to make 1 gallon of spray and apply at any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible by wetting foliage of undesirable plants to point of runoff. This is enough spray to treat approximately 1000 sq ft of turf.

Weeds Controlled and Use Rate Recommendations

Use the higher rates when hard to control species are prevalent, when applications are made in late summer on mature weeds, and during periods of drought stress.

Weeds	Suggested Use Rate		
	pt/acre	fl oz/1000 sq ft	tsp/1000 sq ft
black medic hop clover red clover white clover	1 ¹	0.37 (11 mL)	2.5
American burnweed common chickweed common cocklebur common vetch creeping beggarweed dwarf beggarweed false dandelion hawkweed henbit matchweed mouse ear chickweed round leaf mallow sheep sorrel spotted catsear spurweed	1.5	0.55 (16 mL)	3.5
broadleaf plantain burdock coffeeweed common dandelion common ragweed lambquarters narrowleaf plantain (buckhorn) shepherd's purse Virginia pepperweed	1.5 - 2	0.55 - 0.74 (16 - 22 mL)	3.5 - 4.5

Weeds (Cont.)	Suggested Use Rate		
	pt/acre	fl oz/1000 sq ft	tsp/1000 sq ft
Canada thistle common yellow woodsorrel ³ creeping woodsorrel ³ curly dock English lawn daisy ² goldenrod lespedeza musk thistle poison ivy smartweed wild buckwheat wild violet ³	2	0.74 (22 mL)	4.5

¹For faster activity under good growing conditions, 1.5 pt/acre is recommended. For extended weed control, repeat applications are recommended.

²Six to eight weeks required for control.

³Repeat treatment may be necessary.

Crop Rotation Intervals

Residues of Confront in treated plant tissues, including the treated crop or weeds, which have not completely decayed may affect succeeding susceptible crops.

Field Bioassay Instructions

In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. The field bioassay can be initiated at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table below for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

Crop Rotation Intervals for All States Except Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington Note: Numbers in parenthesis and ⁴refer to footnotes following tables.

Rotation Crops (1)	Rotation Interval ⁴ (Soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15 inches during 12 months following application)	Rotation Interval ⁴ (Soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15 inches during 12 months following application)
	barley, field corn, grasses, oats, wheat	30 days
canola (rapeseed), flax, sugar beets	5 months	5 months
alfalfa, asparagus, cole crops, dry beans, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, safflower, soybeans, strawberries, sunflowers, sweet corn	10.5 months	18 months (2)
lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), and broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding <i>Brassica</i> species)	18 months (2, 3)	18 months (2, 3)

1. A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any broadleaf crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 10.5 months following application.
2. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended due to the potential for crop injury. **Note:** For these crops, a minimum 10.5-month rotation interval must be observed to avoid illegal residues in the harvested crop.
3. The potential for injury may be reduced by burning, removal, or incorporation of treated crop residues followed by a minimum of two supplemental fall irrigations.

Crop Rotation Intervals for Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only

Rotation Crops (1)	Rotation Interval⁴ (Soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15 inches during 12 months following application)	Rotation Interval⁴ (Soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15 inches during 12 months following application)
barley, field corn, grasses, oats, wheat	30 days	30 days
canola (rapeseed), flax, sugar beets	5 months	5 months
asparagus, <i>Brassica</i> species grown for seed, cole crops, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, strawberries, sweet corn	12 months	12 months
alfalfa, dry beans, soybeans, sunflowers	12 months (2)	18 months (2)
lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), safflower, and broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding <i>Brassica</i> species)	18 months (2)	18 months (2, 3)

1. A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any broadleaf crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 12 months following application.
2. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended due to the potential for crop injury. **Note:** For these crops, a minimum 12-month rotation interval must be observed to avoid illegal residues in the harvested crop.
3. Crop injury and/or yield loss may occur up to 4 years after application. A field bioassay is also recommended prior to planting these sensitive crops. See instructions above.

⁴ **Note:** The above intervals are based upon average annual precipitation, regardless of irrigation practices. Observance of recommended crop rotation intervals should result in adequate safety to rotational crops. However, Confront is dissipated in the soil by microbial activity and the rate of microbial activity is dependent upon several interrelating factors including soil moisture, temperature and organic matter. Therefore, accurate prediction of rotational crop safety is not possible. In areas of low organic matter (<2%) and less than 15 inches average annual precipitation, potential for crop injury may be reduced by burning or removing plant residues, supplemental fall irrigation and deep moldboard plowing prior to planting the sensitive crop.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences 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 strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.**

Label Code: D02-080-017
Replaces Label: D02-080-016
LOES Number: 010-00063

EPA accepted 01/04/07

Revisions:

1. Added use on sod farms.
2. Added American burnweed to list of weeds controlled.
3. Added section for crop rotation intervals.
4. In New York, turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to golf courses.
5. Updated storage and disposal instructions.

Specimen Label

DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
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Dimension[®] 2EW

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

TMTrademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established lawns
- Commercial sod farms
- Ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas)
- Container grown ornamentals
- Field-grown ornamentals
- Landscape ornamentals
- Non-cropland such as: airports, barrow ditches, cemeteries, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, hard-surface cracks, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, gas and oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank yards, pipelines, pump stations, railroads, roadsides, debris retention areas, service roads, solar fields, storage areas or yards, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential and commercial areas
- Natural areas (open space) such as: restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas
- Christmas tree farms

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per acre per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Active Ingredient	
dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate.....	24%
Other Ingredients.....	76%
Total.....	100%

Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-542

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

Causes Skin Irritation • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. 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):

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers, mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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 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.
- 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 on skin or on 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 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. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 load of dithiopyr from run off water and sediment.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥ 14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

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.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32°F and shake well until crystals have dissolved.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **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 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.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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. Turn the container over 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.

Product Information

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas), container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees.

This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Mixing Directions

Dimension 2EW Alone with Water as the Carrier

Fill a previously cleaned spray tank with water to about three-fourths of the desired volume. Add the recommended amount of Dimension 2EW to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Dimension 2EW Alone with Liquid Fertilizer as the Carrier

Determine the compatibility of Dimension 2EW with the desired liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the Physical Compatibility Test section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures

Dimension 2EW may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of liquid fertilizers or other herbicides, such as but not limited to Gallery, Defendor and Accord XRT II, provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

When tank mixing Dimension 2EW with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. See the Physical Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions section of this label.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation. Slowly add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Compatibility agent (if needed)
2. Wettable powder or water dispersible granules (if used)
3. Suspension concentrates
4. Dimension 2EW and liquid (emulsifiable concentrate or liquid concentrate) pesticide (if used)
5. Water soluble liquid products
6. Surfactants, marker dyes or drift control additives

Maintain an air buffer between the hose and the solution in the tank to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water in a slurry and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with liquid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

Pesticide Formulation	If	Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier (assuming volume is 25 gpa) Add:
	Rate per Acre is:	Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution
Dry	1 lb	1 1/2
Liquid	1 qt	1

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to the jar based on use rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 lb per acre of dry pesticide, add 1 1/2 teaspoons to the jar. For a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. Dimension 2EW should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well after mixing.

If pesticide mix does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW

Used as directed, Dimension 2EW controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses (except for crabgrass in early stages of growth).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses	
barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
crabgrass, southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
dallisgrass (seedling)	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
foxtail, green	<i>Setaria verdi</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria pumilia</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
Mary's grass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> (Trin.)
(Japanese stiltgrass)	<i>A.Camus var. imberbe</i>

Broadleaf Weeds (Cont.)

oats, wild
ryegrass (annual & perennial)
sandbur
smutgrass
southwestern cupgrass

Avena fatua
Lolium spp.
Cenchrus spp.
Sporobolus indicus
Eriochloa gracilis

Broadleaf Weeds

bittercress
carpetweed
chickweed
dandelion, common
geranium, Carolina
henbit
knotweed, prostrate
lespedeza, common
marestail
medic, black
mulberry weed
mustard
oxalis, buttercup
parsley-piert
pigweed, redroot
pineappleweed
purslane, common
rocket, London
shepherdspurse
sowthistle
speedwell, corn
spurge, garden
spurge, prostrate
spurge, spotted
willowherb
woodsorrel, creeping
woodsorrel, yellow

Cardamine spp.
Mollugo verticillata
Stellaria spp.
Taraxacum officinale
Geranium carolinianum
Lamium spp.
Polygonum aviculare
Lespedeza striata
Coryza canadensis
Medicago lupulina
Fatoua villosa
Brassica spp.
Oxalis pes-caprae
Alchemilla arvensis
Amaranthus retroflexus
Matricaria matricarioides
Portulaca oleracea
Sisymbrium irio
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sonchus oleraceus
Veronica arvensis
Euphorbia hirta
Euphorbia humistrata
Euphorbia maculata
Epilobium spp.
Oxalis corniculata
Oxalis stricta

Weed Resistance Management

Dithiopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 3 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of Dimension 2EW or other Group 3 herbicides in successive seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Where possible, rotate the use of Dimension 2EW or other herbicides 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 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 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.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified advisers for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management requirements for specific weed biotypes.
- Scout 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other

fields by cleaning harvesting and 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 this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Corteva representatives at 1-800-258-3033.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- 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.

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. 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.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature And Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical 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.

Boomless 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.

Uses

Turfgrass

Use Dimension 2EW on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turfgrass and unimproved turfgrass that are well established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Note precautions below for sodding. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical, or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

Use Precautions:

- Dimension 2EW will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension 2EW will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension 2EW may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, should be done before applying this product.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod until 3 months or longer after application.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb ai/acre) of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.73 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints (1.5 lb ai/acre) of Dimension 2EW per acre per year (2.2 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a sequential application program totaling more than 2 pints per acre (0.73 oz per 1000 sq ft), may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

Tolerant Turfgrass

Dimension 2EW should only be applied to the following turfgrass species which are tolerant to this product.

Established Cool Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass, creeping†	<i>Agrostis palustris</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, fine††	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>

Established Warm Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
bermudagrass††††	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss††††	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
carpetgrass	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>

† Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as cohansey, carmen, seaside, and Washington as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis*) varieties.

- †† Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as undesirable turf injury may result. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: Atlanta, banner, beauty, bilgart, CF-2, enjoy, HF-93, highlight, ivalo, Jamestown, koket, majenta, Mary, pennlawn, Tamara, Tatjana, waldorf, and waldina. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.
- ††† Do not use this product on Tifgreen (328) hybrid bermudagrass as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Other common and hybrid bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.
- †††† Do not use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW through conventional liquid application equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (0.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply with equipment that provides a uniform spray distribution. A handheld spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.

Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply Dimension 2EW as single or sequential application at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below.

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require higher use rates)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (higher application rates should be used if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces such as but not limited to driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to *Poa annua*, goosegrass and sandbur) will require higher use rates

Postemergence Crabgrass Control

This product provides both preemergence and postemergence control of crabgrass (including large, smooth, and southern species) in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product provides postemergence control of crabgrass through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth dependent upon location. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to improve postemergence control past the 5 leaf stage of growth. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label directions. Postemergence control of this product can be improved by not mowing turfgrass within two days before or after application.

When applied at 2 pints per acre this product has demonstrated postemergent crabgrass control through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth in the western, southern and transition regions where warm-season turfgrasses are the predominate species.

In regions where cool-season turfgrasses are the predominant species, early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained when this product is applied prior to tiller initiation of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf.

For preemergence residual control of crabgrass, apply at least 0.5 inch of water after application; but in order to optimize postemergence control delay irrigation for 6 hours after application.

Poa annua (annual bluegrass) Control

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 1.5 to 2 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding perennial ryegrass into bermudagrass. This is specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for *Poa trivialis* or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs.
- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual variety.

- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Goosegrass Control

For best results, apply Dimension 2EW at 2 pints (0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre just prior to goosegrass germination. Base the application timing on local experience or soil temperatures. If targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass, a single application applied at preemergence crabgrass timing may not be adequate. When targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass it is best to make sequential applications. Based on past experience and crabgrass pressure, a lower rate may be used for the first application with the sequential application being made at 2 pints per acre.

Use Directions for Noncropland and Natural Areas

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-crop land (see listing above) and natural areas as a single or sequential application.

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made preemergence and to soil that is free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. For total vegetation control tank mixing this product with herbicides such as Accord XRT II, Opensight or Milestone is necessary.

To be effective, Dimension 2EW must be activated by 0.5 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption such as grading roadsides that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

Use Precautions:

- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present, and only to plants listed in the Tolerant Ornamental section of this label, or injury may result.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Equivalent Application Rates:

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	(fl oz/1000 sq ft)	(fl oz/100 sq ft)	(ml/100 sq ft)
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

Maximum Use Rates

- **Split or sequential applications:** Do not use more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application or more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year.

Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown) and Christmas Trees

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas, in container or field grown production nurseries or in Christmas tree production. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to applications of Dimension 2EW.

Use Precautions:

- Apply Dimension 2EW to established ornamentals only.
- Applications of Dimension 2EW over-the-top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plant foliage.
- Injury may be incurred if Dimension 2EW is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Dimension 2EW is applied to:
 - o Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
 - o Pots less than six inches wide

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes, or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb/ai/ac) of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.73 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application and no more than 6 pints (1.5 lb/ai/ac) of Dimension 2EW per acre (2.2 fl. oz per 1000 sq ft) per year.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Shadehouse Areas

Dimension 2EW may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension 2EW:

It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension 2EW on ornamental species not currently listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is acceptable to the grower. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage resulting from the use of Dimension 2EW on plant species not currently listed on this label as tolerant.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW as a directed spray or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing for acceptable application method). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.

Tolerant Ornamentals

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
abelia (<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>)	nana grand surprise	x	x
acacia, redolens (<i>Acacia redolens</i>)		x	x
abyssinian red banana (<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>)	maureli	x	x
Agave† (<i>Agave bovicornuta</i>) (<i>A. gypsophila</i>) (<i>A. victoriae-reginae</i>) (<i>A. vilmoriniana</i>)	blue glow Queen Victoria royal	x x x x x	x x x x x
Ajuga carpet bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>) (<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>)	bronze bronze beauty		x x
almond, flowering (<i>Prunus gladiolosa</i>)			x
apple† (<i>Malus pumila</i>)			x
aralia, Japanese (<i>Fatsia japonica</i>)			x

To reduce injury potential:

- Apply to established ornamentals
- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash Dimension 2EW from plant surface onto soil surface.
- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of Dimension 2EW may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Dimension 2EW over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless local experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over the top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought, or frost damage.

Dimension 2EW is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension 2EW does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tiller initiation (up to 5 leaves per plant) in ornamental or bare ground settings. Apply prior to germination of target weeds. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide labeled for use in ornamentals. After applying Dimension 2EW, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier once the product has been activated with moisture. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

Application Rates

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

When treating a small area, apply Dimension 2EW with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension 2EW should be thoroughly mixed with water at 1.5 to 2 pints (0.5 to 0.73 oz of product per 1000 sq ft) per acre per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	(fl oz/1000 sq ft)	(fl oz/100 sq ft)	(ml/100 sq ft)
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
arborvitae (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	George Peabody nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii	x	x x x x x x
arborvitae, dwarf golden (<i>Thuja orientalis</i>)	aurea nana	x	x
ash, green (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)			x
ash, autumn purple (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	autumn purple		x
aster, Chinese (<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>)	dwarf queen		x
azalea (<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.)	brilliant buccaneer carror chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee exbury fashion Girard's crimson hardijzer beauty hershey red higasa hinocrimson high tide Holland (hybrid) Marion Lee northern lights Nuccio's Wild Cherry orange cup orchid lights pink gumbo pride of Mobile snow southern charm	x	x x
azalea, flame (<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>)			x
azalea, Kurume or kirishima (<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>)	coral bells	x	x x
bamboo, heavenly (<i>Nandina domestica</i>)	compacta nana plum passion	x	x x x
banana shrub (<i>Michelia figo</i>)		x	x
barberry, Japanese (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)	aurea crimson pygmy dwarf pygmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow	x	x x x x x x x
barberry, purple (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var <i>atropurpurea</i>)	atropurpurea		x
basket flower (<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>)			x
beach grass (<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>)			x
bearberry (common) (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>)	Massachusetts		x
bee balm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>)			x
begonia (<i>Begonia</i> spp.)			x
birch, river (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	dura heat	x	x
birch, European white (<i>Betula pendula</i>)			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
blackeyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)	goldstrum		x
blanket flower (<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.)			x
blood grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>)	rubra	x	x
blue fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)			x
bluebeard (<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i>)	dark knight	x	x
blueberry† (<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)	bluecrop blue jay Jersey north blue northland		x x x x x
bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>)	Little John	x	x
bougainvillea (<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.)	James Walker pink dream purple queen rosenka Scarlet O' Hara		x x x x x
bower vine (<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i>)	rosea	x	x
boxwood, green beauty (<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>)	green beauty	x	x
boxwood, welleri (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>)	winter gem common boxwood	x x	x x
broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>) (<i>Genista pilosa</i>)	moonlight Vancouver gold		x x
cactus (<i>Echinocactus grusonii</i>)	golden barrel	x	x
camellia (<i>Camellia japonica</i>) (<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>)	debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette setsukgekka	x x x	x x x x
candytuft (<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>)	snow white		x
carex, variegated (<i>Carex</i> spp.)		x	x
carpet bugle (<i>Ajuga reptans</i>) (<i>Ajuga genevensis</i>)	bronze bronze beauty		x x
cedar, red (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>)			x
celosia (<i>Celosia</i> spp.)			x
centaura (<i>Centaurea montana</i>)			x
cherry tree† (<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>)	yoshino	x	x
Chinese pistache (<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>)			x
chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.)	mandarin time	x	x
clevera (<i>Cleyera japonica</i>)	Leann	x	x
clivia (<i>Clivia miniata</i>)		x	x
cockscorn, plumosa (<i>Celosia cristata</i>)	scarlet plumosa		x
coleus (<i>Coleus blumei</i>)	red kewpie		x
columbine (<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.)			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
coneflower, purple (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)	magnus purple	x	x x
copper leaf (<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>)			x
coreopsis (<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.)	moonbeam		x
corn flower (<i>Centaurea</i> spp.)			x
cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>)			x
coyotebrush (<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>)			x
cycad (<i>Cycas revoluta</i>)			x
cypress, bald (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)		x	x
cypress, Italian (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>)	glauca tiny tower	x	x x
cypress, hinoki false (<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>)	gracilis torulosa	x	x x
cypress, leyland (<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>) hybrid		x	x
daffodil (<i>Narcissus</i> spp.)	King Alfred		x
damianita (<i>Chrisactinia mexicana</i>)			x
daylily (<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.)	Aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) Wilson's yellow		x x x x
dianthus (sweet William) (<i>Dianthus</i> spp.) (<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>)	firewatch	x	x
delphinium (<i>Delphinium</i> spp.)	magic fountain		x
desert spoon (<i>Dasilyrion wheeleri</i>)		x	x
dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)			x
dogwood, American (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)	flavarimea		x
Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)			x
dracaena (<i>Cordyline indivisa</i>) (<i>Cordyline australis</i>)		x x	x x
dusty miller (<i>Senecio cineraria</i>)		x	x
elm (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>)	drake		x
escallonia (<i>Escallonia x exonienis</i>)	fradesi	x	x
eulaliagrass/maiden grass (<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>)	gracillimus variegatus morning light	x x x	x x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
euonymus (<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>)	Argenteo-variegata colorata emerald gaiety emerald n' gold gold edge golden princess tricolor vegetus		X X X X X X X
(<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>)	Aureomarginata microphylla variegata 'Moness' silver princess silver king	X X	X X X
(<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i>)	Manhattan	X	X
euryps, green leaved (<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>)	viridis	X	X
fan palm, European (<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>)			X
fan palm, Mexican (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)			X
fern (various) (<i>Asparagus</i> spp.)			X
fescue (<i>Festuca glauca</i>)			X
fescue, blue (<i>Festuca cinerea</i>)	Elijah blue		X
fetterbush (<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>)	rainbow		X
figus (<i>Ficus retusa</i>)	nitidia		X
fir fraser (<i>Abies fraseri</i>)			X
fortnight lily (<i>Moraea bicolor</i>)		X	X
Forsythia (<i>Forsythia</i> x 'Arnold Dwarf') (<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>) (<i>Forsythia xintermedia</i>) (<i>Forsythia</i> x 'Meadowlark') (<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>) (<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>)	arnold dwarf bronxensis dwarf lynwood gold meadowlark spring glory weeping	X X X X X	X X X X X
fountain grass, purple (<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>)	rubrum	X	X
fringe flower, Chinese (<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>)	ruby purple diamond	X	X
fuchsia (<i>Fuchsia</i> spp.)			X
galium (<i>Galium odoratum</i>)			X
gardenia (<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>)	August beauty Frost proof mystery radicans veitchii white gem	X X X X X X	X X X X X X
(<i>Gardenia thunbergia</i>)		X	X
Garlic, variegated society† (<i>Thulbaghia violacea</i>)	variegata	X	X
gayfeather (<i>Liatris spicata</i>)	floristan violet	X	X
gazania (<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>)	trailing gazania	X	X
geranium (<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>)			X
globe thistle (<i>Echinops ritro</i>)		X	X

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
gum (<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>)			x
hawthorn (<i>Crataegus spp.</i>)	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white		x x x x x
hawthorn, Indian (<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>)	ballerina enchantress	x x	x x
heather, twisted (<i>Erica cinerea</i>)	Mediterranean pink		x
heliotrope (<i>Heliotropum arborescens</i>)	Iowa		x
hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)			x
hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus sp.</i>) (<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>)	blue bird brilliant hula girl Seminole pink		x x x x
holly (<i>Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'</i>) (<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>)	Nellie R. Stevens fosteri Savannah	x	x x x
holly, blue (<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>)	blue boy blue girl China girl		x x x
holly, cassine (<i>Ilex cassine</i>)		x	x
holly, Chinese (<i>Ilex cornuta</i>)	Burfordii Carissa needlepoint	x x x	x x x
holly, Japanese (<i>Ilex crenata</i>)	compacta hellerie Japanese northern beauty sky pencil steeds	x x x	x x x x x
holly, yaupon (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>)		x	x
honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>) (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>) (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>) (<i>Lonicera x brownii</i>)	Clavey dwarf halliana Canadian white Zabelli dropmore scarlet	 x	 x x x
hop bush, purple (<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>)	purpurea	x	x
hosta (<i>Hosta sieboldii</i>) (<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>)	albo marginata		x x
ice plant (<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>)		x	x
ice plant, rosea (<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>)		x	x
ice plant, white trailing (<i>Delosperma alba</i>)		x	x
ice plant, purple (<i>Lampranthus productus</i>)		x	x
ice plant, red spike (<i>Cephalophyllum alstonii</i>)		x	x
impatiens (<i>Impatiens spp.</i>) (<i>I. balsamina</i>)		x	x x
iris (<i>Iris spp.</i>)	dwarf blue wedgewood		x x
ivy, English (<i>Hedera helix</i>)	Bulgaria thorndale		x x
jasmine, Asiatic (<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>)		x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
lilyturf (<i>Liriope muscari</i>)	blue moon evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white silvery sunproof variegata	x x x	x x x x x x
lilyturf, creeping (<i>Liriope spicata</i>)			x
magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)	D.D. Blanchard	x	x
magnolia, saucer (<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>)		x	x
mandevilla (<i>Mandevilla splendens</i>) (<i>Mandevilla x amabilis</i>)	Red Riding Hood crimson jewel	x x	x x
maple, amur (<i>Acer ginnala</i>)	emerald elf	x	x
maple, Japanese (<i>Acer palmatum</i>)		x	x
maple, Norway (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)			x
maple, red† (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	red sunset	x	x
maple, silver (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)			x
maple sugar† (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)			x
marguerite, blue (<i>Felicia amelloides</i>)		x	x
marigold (<i>Tagetes patula</i>)	honeycomb variegata wheeleris dwarf		x x x
metrosideros (<i>Metrosideros collinus</i>)	'springfire'	x	x
mock orange† (<i>Philadelphus spp</i>)	golden snowflake double white		x x
mondo grass (<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>)		x	x
moss rose (<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>)	sunnyside		x
mountainash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)			x
myrtle, crape (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	Byer's hardy lavender Byer's white faurei langer muskogee peppermint lace standard pink zuni	x x x x	x x x x x x x x
myrtle, wax (<i>Myrica californica</i>)			x
myrtle, willow (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>)			x
narcissus (<i>Narcissus spp.</i>)			x
New Zealand flax (<i>Phormium sp.</i>) (<i>Phormium tenax</i>)	rainbow chief rainbow queen Jack Spratt	x x x	x x x
oak, laurel (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)		x	x
oak, pin (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)			x
oak, red (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
oak, shumard (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>)		x	x
oak, southern (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)			x
oak, willow (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)		x	x
oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>)	hardy red Mrs. Roeding petite pink sister agnes	x	x x x x
oleaster hedge (<i>Elaeagnus X ebbengi</i>)		x	x
orange, jessamine† (<i>Murraya paniculata</i>)		x	x
osmanthus (<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>)		x	x
osmanthus, holly leaf (<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>)	goshiki	x	x
osteospermum (<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>)	whirligig		x
pachysandra (<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>)			x
palm, bangalow (<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>)			x
palm, bismark (<i>Bismarckia nobilis</i>)			x
palm, California fan (<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>)		x	x
palm, cardboard (<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>)		x	x
palm, majesty (<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>)		x	x
palm, paurotis (<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>)		x	x
palm, pindo 'blue' (<i>Butia capitata</i>)		x	x
palm, queen (<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>)		x	x
pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>)	ivory feathers	x	x x
pansy (<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>)			x
paper flower (<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>)	Barbara Karst	x	x
peach† (<i>Prunus persica</i>)			x
pepper tree, California (<i>Schinus molle</i>)		x	x
periwinkle, dwarf (<i>Vinca minor</i>)			x
petunia (<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>)	picoti	x	x
philodendron, tree (<i>Philodendron selloum</i>)		x	x
photinia, red tip (<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>)			x
pieris (<i>Pieris taiwanensis</i>)			x
pieris, Japanese (<i>Pieris japonica</i>)	mountain fire	x	x
pine, Afghan (<i>Pinus eldarica</i>)		x	x
pine, aleppo (<i>Pinus halapensis</i>)		x	x
pine, Austrian black (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)		x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
pine, Canary Island (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>)		x	x
pine, Japanese black (<i>Pinus thunbergia</i>)		x	x
pine, loblolly (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)		x	x
pine, longleaf (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)			x
pine, mugo or Swiss Mt. (<i>Pinus mugo</i>)			x
pine, Scotch (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)			x
pine, slash (<i>Pinus elliotii</i>)			x
pine, Virginia (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>)			x
pine, white (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)		x	x
pineapple, guava† (<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>)			x
pittosporum, (<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>)	golf ball shimi crème de menthe Wheeler's dwarf	x x x	x x x
plum, purple† (<i>Prunus cistena</i>)			x
plumbago, cape (<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>)	royal cape	x	x
plume grass (<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>)		x	x
Podocarpus (<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>)	yellowwood	x	x
potentilla (<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>) (<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i>)	abbotswood		x x
privet (<i>Ligustrum x vicaryii</i>) (<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>)	golden vicary regal texanum yellow tipped	x	x x x x
privet, glossy (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>)		x	x
pyracantha or firethorn (<i>Pyracantha x 'Gnome'</i>) (<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>) (<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>)	gnome lalandei victory	x	x x x
queen palm (<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>)			x
quince, Japanese† (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>)			x
red hot poker (<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>)	flamenco	x	x
redbud, eastern (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>)			x
redwood, coast (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)		x	x
rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron spp</i>)	album Cunningham white PJM purple gem silvery pink		x x x x x
rhododendron, Carolina (<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>)			x
rhododendron, catawba (<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>)			x
rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay (<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>)			x
ribbon grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
rockcress (<i>Arabis caucasica</i>)	snowcap		x
rose† (<i>Rosa banksiae</i>)	luta		x
rose, groundcover (<i>Rosa</i> x Noare) (<i>Rosa</i> x Noaschnee) (<i>Rosa</i> x Noatrum)	flower carpet red flower carpet white flower carpet pink	x x x	x x x
rose, knockout shrub (<i>Rosa</i> spp. hybrid)	knockout	x	x
rose, rock (<i>Cistus purpureus</i>)	'brilliancy'	x	x
rosemary† (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>)			x
rosemary, bog (<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>)	nana		x
salvia (<i>Salvia farinacea</i>)	rhea		x
sedge, leather leaf (<i>Carex buchananii</i>)		x	x
sedum (<i>S. spurium</i>)	dragon blood red red carpet yellow		x x x
senecio (<i>Senecio kleinia</i>)		x	x
silk tree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>)		x	x
smoketree (<i>Cotinus coggyria obovatus</i>)	Grace	x	x
smoketree, royal purple (<i>Cotinus coggyria</i>)	royal purple		x
snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.)			x
snow-in-summer (<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>)		x	x
snowball, common (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)	sterile	x	x
sourwood (<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>)			x
spiraea (<i>Astilbe</i> x <i>arendsii</i>)	fanall		x
spiraea (<i>Spiraea</i> x <i>vanhouttei</i>)	bridal wreath spiraea	x	x
spiraea (<i>Spiraea</i> spp.)	Anthony Waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white		x x x x x
spiraea, garland (<i>Spiraea</i> x <i>arguta</i>)			x
spruce, Black Hills (<i>Picea glauca</i> var <i>densata</i>)			x
spruce, Colorado blue (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	glauca	x	x
spruce, dwarf Alberta (<i>Picea glauca</i> v. <i>albertiana</i>)	conica	x	x
spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)			x
spruce, white (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	conica		x
spurge, Japanese (<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>)	green sheen	x	x
sweet bay (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>)			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed
sweetflag (<i>Acorus calamus</i>) (<i>A. gramineus</i>)	ogon	x	x x
sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)			x
sweet olive† (<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>)			x
sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>) (<i>P.I. racemosa</i>)	American California	x	x x
tea tree, New Zealand (<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>)	ruby glow martini	x x	x x
tree fern (tiki fern) (<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>)			x
trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine (<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>)			x
tulip (<i>Tulip spp</i>)	apeldoorn		x
tufted hairgrass (<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>)			x
verbena, shrub (<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>)			x
Verbena, St. Paul's (<i>Verbena peruviana.</i>)	St. Paul		x
viburnum (<i>Viburnum spp.</i>)	American cranberry bush arrowwood European cranberry bush linden Mohican wright		x x x x x x
vinca (periwinkle) (<i>Vinca minor</i>)			x
weigela (<i>Weigela florida</i>)	java red	x	x
windmill palm (<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>)			x
wisteria, Japanese (<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>)	Texas purple	x	x
xylosma (<i>Xylosma congestum</i>)			x
yarrow (<i>Achillea spp.</i>)			x
yaupon (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>)	dwarf		x
yellow bells (<i>Tecoma stans</i>)		x	x
yesterday-today-and-tomorrow (<i>Brunfelsia pauciflora</i>)	floribunda	x	x
yew (<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>) (<i>Taxus x media</i>)	capitata denisiformis	x	x x
yucca, red (<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>)		x	x

† Ornamental species only. Do not use on plants grown for food or feed.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Seller 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 strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Seller's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

To the extent permitted by law, seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-337-021

Replaced Label: CD02-337-020

EPA accepted 7/02/21

Revisions:

1. Updated the language regarding Resistance Management per PR Notices 2017-1 and 2017-2.
2. Update MOA table
3. Add Environmental Hazards:
 - a. Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely...Drift Management Section of this label."
 - b. Groundwater Advisory: "This chemical has properties...water table is shallow."
 - c. Surface Water Advisory: "This product may impact surface... runoff for several weeks after application."
4. Update the refer to statement on base label to read, "Refer to inside of label booklet for additional information including Directions for Use."
5. Related to change of company name, address, and contact information for company 62719 accepted by EPA January 5, 2021 updated Trademark statement: Updated to "TMTrademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies and the following
 - a. Updated company name to "Corteva Agriscience LLC
 - b. Terms and Conditions for Use: Updated
 - c. Warranty Disclaimer: Updated
 - d. Inherent Risks of Use: Updated
 - e. Limitation of Remedies: Updated
6. Add Mandatory Spray Drift Management section
7. Add Spray Drift Advisories section.

SPECIMEN

Quinclorac	Group	4	Herbicide
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Drive[®] XLR8

Herbicide

Active Ingredient:

dimethylamine salt of quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid 18.92%

Other Ingredients: 81.08%

Total: 100.00%

Equivalent to:

1.50 lbs quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid equivalent per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-272

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

See inside for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

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 a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 Controls

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.

Environmental Hazards

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. **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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this labeling. All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of application.

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 specified area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572). **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground. **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site.

BASF Corporation does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turfgrass. **DO NOT** use to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product that is not registered by EPA.

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 **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 butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL 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, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Professional applications to residential and nonresidential turfgrass (excluding sod farms) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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. Turn the container over 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 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.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Drive® XLR8 herbicide may be applied postemergence to residential and nonresidential turfgrass (refer to **Table 1. Turfgrass Tolerance (Established)**) for the control of many broadleaf and grass weeds on the following sites:

- Airports
- Athletic fields
- Cemeteries
- Golf courses
- Grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments
- Houses of worship
- Military and other institutions
- Multifamily dwellings
- Parks
- Picnic grounds
- Roadsides
- Schools
- Sod farms

Mode of Action

Quinclorac is classified as a **Group 4** herbicide by the Weed Science Society of America (WSSA). Quinclorac, the active ingredient in **Drive XLR8**, is an auxin agonist and is classified as a quinoline carboxylic acid. It is absorbed by foliage and roots and translocated throughout the plant. The control symptoms exhibited by broadleaf weeds include leaf and stem curl or twisting, and chlorosis. Susceptible grasses demonstrate stunting, chlorosis, and gradual reddening followed by necrosis and death. Refer to **Table 1**, **Table 2**, and **Table 3** for turfgrass tolerance and susceptible weed species.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Management Plan

While weed resistance to **Group 4** herbicides is infrequent, populations of resistant biotypes are known to exist. Weeds resistant to **Group 4** herbicides may be effectively managed using herbicide(s) from a different group. Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates chemical, cultural, and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Cultural control tactics include crop rotation, proper fertilizer placement, and optimum seeding rate/row spacing. Consult your local BASF representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds.

Chemical Control

- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide mode of action for weed control.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- The use of preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds is recommended to reduce early season weed competition and allow for timely postemergence herbicide applications.
- Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other **non-Group 4** herbicides that are also effective on the target weeds.
- Use recommended adjuvant, adequate spray volume, proper nozzle and pressure to ensure effective coverage of weeds.

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.

Best Management Practices for Resistance Management/Scouting and Containment

- Scout areas prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout areas after herbicide application to determine if there are any weed escapes.
- Control weed escapes with a **non-Group 4** herbicide or use a mechanical control measure.
- Contact your **Drive XLR8** supplier and/or your local BASF representative to report weed escapes.
- To the extent possible **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving to a different area to avoid spread of resistant weeds.

Application Information

In New York, Drive® XLR8 herbicide can only be applied as a spot application.

Apply **Drive XLR8** to actively growing weeds as post-emergence broadcast or spot sprays using the turfgrass species, rate, and growth stages indicated in **Table 1**, **Table 2**, and **Table 3**. **DO NOT** exceed the labeled application rate or fail to comply with use restrictions listed in **Restrictions and Limitations**.

For best results, weeds should not be under stress from lack of water, excessive water, low fertility, mowing shock, excessive hot or cold temperatures, or injury from other herbicide applications.

To achieve consistent weed control, use methylated seed oil (MSO). Refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for rates.

Adding adjuvants may cause slight leaf burn, but new growth is normal, and turfgrass vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. Additional stress from low mowing heights may also increase the possibility of turfgrass injury. Chelated iron or sprayable soluble nitrogen fertilizer will reduce a slight yellowing that may occur on some turfgrass species. Not all chelated iron or sprayable nitrogen fertilizers are compatible with **Drive XLR8**. Always perform a compatibility test to ensure proper mixing. See **Compatibility Test For Mix Components** section of label for directions.

Broadcast Applications

Apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to provide uniform spray distribution (at least 20 gallons of water per acre or at least 0.5 gallon per 1000 square feet). Use low-pressure sprayers at 20 to 40 psi.

Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh). Check sprayer routinely to determine proper calibration. Flat fan, flood, or cone nozzles may be used. Arrange nozzles for uniform coverage for turfgrass and weeds to be controlled. Adjust boom height, nozzle selection, and pressure to provide uniform coverage and minimize spray drift.

Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those labeled for use. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

DO NOT apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site.

Spot Applications

Postemergence spot applications may be made to susceptible weeds in turfgrass that is tolerant to **Drive XLR8** (see **Table 1** and **Table 2**). Apply 1.45 fluid ounces of **Drive XLR8** per 1000 square feet (0.75 lb ae/A) of treated area. See **Table 5** for spot spray mix instructions.

Spot Treatment in New York: Spray individual weeds only. Adjust the sprayer to coarse spray to minimize wind drift. Apply to the center of the weed and spray to lightly cover.

Mowing Information

DO NOT mow 2 days before or after applying **Drive XLR8** to maximize weed control and minimize potential turfgrass injury. **Clippings from the first three mowings after application should be left on the treated area.**

Irrigation and Rainfall

If soil moisture is not sufficient prior to **Drive XLR8** application, irrigation may improve weed control. For best results, **DO NOT** water or irrigate for 24 hours after application. If rainfall does not occur in 2 to 7 days after application, irrigation of at least 1/2 inch is desirable.

Extended Grass Control

To extend grass control, **Drive XLR8** can be tank mixed with **Pendulum® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide** to provide residual control of annual grasses. Consult the respective tank mix labels for additional weeds controlled.

Seeding/Overseeding/Sprigging

The use of **Drive XLR8** before or after seeding or overseeding a turfgrass area will not significantly interfere with the turfgrass seed germination and growth of those grass types identified as tolerant or moderately tolerant in **Table 1**. See **Table 4** for seeding, overseeding, or sprigging application timing.

Adjuvants

Additives in Spray Mix to Achieve Control

Methylated seed oil is the preferred adjuvant for postemergence applications. However, if an MSO is not available in your region, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) or other high quality surfactant must be used in the spray tank at the time of application. Refer to actual product label for use rates and use directions.

Additives should not be used when tank mixing with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) products or turfgrass phytotoxicity may occur.

Methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate used as the adjuvant with **Drive XLR8** must meet all the following criteria:

- Nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test
- Successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, any methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate used should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality.

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Consult your local BASF representative or distributor for instructions for your area.

Turfgrass Tank Mixes

Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. 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.

To increase spectrum of control of broadleaf weed species, a tank mix with 2,4-D; triclopyr; or other broadleaf herbicides may be used. For extended residual control, apply **Drive® XLR8 herbicide** with **Pendulum® 3.3 EC herbicide** or **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide**.

For sedge control, applications of **Drive XLR8** with **Basagran® T&O herbicide**, **Image® 70 DG herbicide**, or MSMA may be made. Combinations with MSMA will aid in control of certain grass weeds, such as Bahiagrass or kikuyugrass. Consult labels for turfgrass tolerance when tank mixing. Make separate applications if all target weeds are not at the correct growth stage for treatment at the same time.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or turfgrass injury may result from mixing **Drive XLR8** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers.

Before tank mixing, a simple jar test is required to ensure compatibility of herbicides or other pesticides and/or additives.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying this product.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled rate per acre.

1. **Water** - For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Products in PVA bags** - Cut an opening in the water-soluble PVA bag just large enough to use a teaspoon for measuring purposes. Use the opened, water-soluble PVA bag first when preparing spray

solution. Boron-containing fertilizers can be incompatible with PVA material. Include PVA material if a boron fertilizer is intended to be used. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

3. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Water-soluble products (Drive XLR8)** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (methylated seed oil) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. **Water-soluble additives** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.

Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface nor thick (clabbered) texture. For water-dispersible granule (WG) or wettable powder (WP) products, a fine precipitate that is easily resuspended is normal; large, nondispersible particles (>300 microns) that precipitate on standing are a sign of tank mix incompatibility. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Instructions

Mixing Order

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. **Water-soluble products** (such as **Drive XLR8**)
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as methylated seed oil or crop oil concentrate)
8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as chelated iron or soluble nitrogen fertilizer when applicable; not all chelated iron or sprayable nitrogen fertilizers are compatible with **Drive XLR8**. Always perform a compatibility test to ensure proper mixing. See **Compatibility Test For Mix Components** section of label for directions.)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

Backpack Sprayer

Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water and add the required amount of **Drive XLR8** to the sprayer. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and add appropriate amount of methylated seed oil. Cap sprayer and agitate

once again. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. During application, agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing. If the mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential before spraying is resumed.

Restrictions and Limitations

- In **New York**, **Drive® XLR8 herbicide** can only be applied as a spot application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 128 fluid ounces of **Drive XLR8** per acre (or 2.9 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in one year (1.5 lbs ae per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 64 fluid ounces of **Drive XLR8** per acre (or 1.45 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in a single application (0.75 lb ae per acre per application).
- **DO NOT** apply to golf course collars or greens.
- **DO NOT** make applications of **Drive XLR8** to drought-stressed turfgrass and/or drought-stressed weeds.
- **DO NOT** apply to fine fescue unless it is part of a seed blend.
- **DO NOT** apply to Bahiagrass, carpetgrass, centipede-grass, colonial and seaside bentgrass, dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, or lawns or turfgrass where desirable clovers are present.
- **DO NOT** apply to exposed feeder roots of trees or ornamentals or within the dripline of trees and other ornamental species.
- **DO NOT** apply into any ornamental bed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 4 weeks after seedling emergence of creeping bentgrass, fine fescue blends, Kentucky bluegrass, and perennial ryegrass.
- **DO NOT** apply **Drive XLR8** prior to and within 2 weeks after seeding seashore paspalum.
- **DO NOT use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.**
- **DO NOT** plant eggplants or tobacco within 12 months in areas treated with **Drive XLR8**.
- **DO NOT** plant tomatoes or carrots within 24 months in areas treated with **Drive XLR8**.
- Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572).
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site.
- Use a lawn-type sprayer with coarse spray because wind drift is less likely.
- Avoid mist and spray onto vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, and other desirable plants, **especially plants belonging to the Solanaceae family, such as tomatoes, eggplants, and bell peppers.**
- **DO NOT** discard rinsate on or near desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system or equipment.

Table 1. Turfgrass Tolerance (Established)

Highly Tolerant	Moderately Tolerant	Susceptible
Bermudagrass, common ¹	Bentgrass, creeping ¹	Bahiagrass
Bluegrass, annual	Bermudagrass, hybrid ¹	Bentgrass, colonial
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Bluegrass, rough (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)	Bentgrass, seaside
Buffalograss	Fescue, Chewing's	Carpetgrass
Fescue, tall	Fescue, fine ²	Centipedegrass
Ryegrass, annual	Fescue, hard	Dichondra
Ryegrass, perennial	Fescue, red	St. Augustinegrass
Zoysiagrass	Paspalum, seashore	

¹Yellowing that occurs on these species can be reduced by the addition of chelated iron or sprayable soluble nitrogen fertilizer. See **Application Information** and **Adjuvants**.

²Apply **Drive® XLR8 herbicide** to fine fescue only when it is part of a blend.
DO NOT use on golf course greens and collars.

Table 2. Drive XLR8 Application to Established Creeping Bentgrass

Turfgrass Species	Application Rate/Timing	Additive Rate
Bentgrass, creeping ^{1,2}	<p>Drive XLR8 must be applied in 2 to 3 split applications at 0.5 to 1.0 fl oz per 1000 sq ft (0.25 to 0.51 lb ae/A).</p> <p>DO NOT exceed 128 fl ozs of product per acre (2.9 fl ozs of product per 1000 sq ft) per year or 1.5 lbs ae/A/year.</p> <p>Time sequential application(s) 14 to 21 days apart.</p>	Methylated seed oil at 0.55 fl oz per 1000 sq ft (1.5 pints/A)
Bentgrass, creeping ^{1,3}	<p>Drive XLR8 must be applied in 2 to 3 split applications at 0.65 to 1.0 fl oz per 1000 sq ft (0.33 to 0.51 lb ae/A).</p> <p>DO NOT exceed 128 fl ozs of product per acre (2.9 fl ozs of product per 1000 sq ft) per year or 1.5 lbs ae/A/year.</p> <p>Time sequential application(s) 14 to 21 days apart.</p>	

¹Yellowing that occurs on these species can be reduced by the addition of chelated iron or sprayable soluble nitrogen fertilizer. See **Application Information** and **Adjuvants**.

²**DO NOT** apply this rate in California.

³This rate range for use only in California.
DO NOT use on golf course greens and collars.

Table 3. Application Rates and Timing for Postemergence Weed Control in Turfgrass

Weed Species Controlled		Drive® XLR8 herbicide Rate	Additive Rate
Grass Weeds		<p>Broadcast Application 64 fl ozs of product per acre or 1.45 fl ozs per 1000 sq ft (0.75 lb ae/A)</p> <p>Spot Application New York: Drive XLR8 can only be applied as a spot application. 1.45 fl ozs of product per 1000 sq ft of treated area (0.75 lb ae/A)</p> <p>Refer to footnotes in Table 2 and Table 3 for specific turfgrass or weed instructions.</p>	<p>Methylated seed oil at 0.55 fl oz per 1000 sq ft (1.5 pints/A)</p>
Common Name	Scientific Name		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		
Crabgrass, large ^{1,4}	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		
Crabgrass, smooth ^{1,4}	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>		
Foxtail, giant ¹	<i>Setaria faberi</i>		
Foxtail, green ¹	<i>Setaria viridis</i>		
Foxtail, yellow ¹	<i>Setaria glauca</i>		
Kikuyugrass ^{2,3}	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>		
Signalgrass, broadleaf ¹	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		
Torpedograss ³	<i>Panicum repens</i>		
Broadleaf Weeds			
Common Name	Scientific Name		
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>		
Clover, hop	<i>Trifolium aureum</i> Pollich		
Clover, red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>		
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>		
Daisy, English ^{2,5}	<i>Bellis perenne</i>		
Dandelion, common ²	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		
Dollarweed	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>		
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>		
Horseweed ⁵	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>		
Medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>		
Morningglory spp.	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.		
Speedwell, common	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>		
Speedwell, slender	<i>Veronica filiformis</i>		
Speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>		
Violet, wild	<i>Viola</i> sp.		

¹ Under certain conditions, **Drive XLR8** application to annual grasses at 2-tiller to 4-tiller may not provide complete control. A sequential application will be required for grass control in these situations. Optimum control is achieved when applications of **Drive XLR8** + methylated seed oil are applied either before second tiller or as grass weeds mature.

² Tank mix partner or sequential application required.

³ Make 2 sequential applications of 1.0 fl oz (0.51 lb ae/A) of **Drive XLR8** per 1000 sq ft and an additional sequential application up to 0.90 fl oz (0.46 lb ae/A) of **Drive XLR8** per 1000 sq ft at 14-day to 21-day intervals.

⁴ Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to **Drive XLR8**. If control failure occurs following a full or split application, **DO NOT** reapply **Drive XLR8**. Change to a herbicide with a different mode of action.

⁵ **NOT FOR USE** to control this weed in California.

Table 4. Seeding/Overseeding/Sprigging Timing Chart¹

Variety	Before seeding ²	At seeding	7 days after emergence	14 days after emergence	28 days after emergence
Annual bluegrass	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Annual ryegrass	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Buffalograss	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Common Bermudagrass ³ (for sprigging see footnote 3)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Creeping bentgrass	OK	NO	NO	NO	OK
Fine fescue (in blend)	OK	NO	NO	NO	OK
Hybrid Bermudagrass ³ (for sprigging see footnote 3)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Kentucky bluegrass	OK	NO	NO	NO	OK
Perennial ryegrass	OK	OK	NO	NO	OK
Seashore paspalum ^{3,4} (for sprigging see footnote 3)	NO	NO	NO	OK	OK
Tall fescue	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Zoysiagrass ³ (for sprigging see footnote 3)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK

¹ **NOTE:** No adjuvant or additive should be used when **Drive® XLR8 herbicide** applications are made on newly emerged turfgrass seedlings until 28 days after emergence. With the exception of seashore paspalum, a **Drive XLR8** application rate of 1.45 fl ozs/1000 sq ft (0.75 lb ae/A) can be made to all other turfgrass species in **Table 4**.

² **Drive XLR8** can be applied 7 days or greater prior to seeding.

³ **Drive XLR8** can be used anytime prior to, at or after sprigging as indicated by turfgrass species in **Table 4**.

⁴ 0.75 fl oz to 1.45 fl ozs/1000 sq ft (0.37 to 0.75 lb ae/A) application can be made at times indicated in **Table 4**.

Time **Drive XLR8** application around the seeding operations using the chart above as a reference point.

Table 5. Spot Spraying with Drive XLR8

*Spray Mix Volume (gallons)	Drive XLR8 Product in Mix (tablespoons)	MSO Adjuvant in Mix (tablespoons)
1	3	1.5
2	6	3.0
3	9	4.5

* Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 1000 sq ft.

1 tablespoon = 0.5 fl oz (0.25 lb ae/A) of **Drive XLR8** product.

NOTES: For consistent results, make **Drive XLR8** application to newly germinated crabgrass, to 1-tiller crabgrass, and when crabgrass has matured to 5 tillers or greater. Under certain conditions, applications of **Drive XLR8** made to annual grasses 2-tiller to 4-tiller may not provide complete control. A sequential application will be required for grass control in these situations.

Spot Treatment in New York: Spray individual weeds only. Adjust the sprayer to coarse spray to minimize wind drift. Apply to center of the weed and spray lightly to cover.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

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Based on: NVA 2019-04-310-0016

Supersedes: NVA 2018-04-310-0041

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



We create chemistry
Appendix A

Specimen Label



Gallery[®]

75 Dry Flowable

Specialty Herbicide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds in:

- Established Turfgrass
- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Groundcovers/Perennials
- Non-Cropland
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards
- Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations

Active Ingredient:

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)- 5-isoxazolyl]-

2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers 75%

Other Ingredients 25%

Total 100%

Contains 0.75 lb active ingredient per pound.

U.S. Patent Nos. 5,086,184 and 4,636,243

EPA Reg. No. 62719-145

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled

Avoid ingestion, breathing dust or spray mist, and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

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.

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 (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 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to turf and ornamental plantings in landscape settings and non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

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

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **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.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: 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 and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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. Turn the container over 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.

General Information

Gallery® 75 Dry Flowable specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree/conifer plantations and non-cropland areas. Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable controls weeds germinating from seed. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable does not control established weeds, or weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings, and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into the soil prior to application. Soil in non-turf areas should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to be effective. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation after application is necessary to activate Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. If Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 21 days after application, erratic weed control may result. In non-turfgrass areas, if weeds emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will incorporate the herbicide and destroy existing weeds.

Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable:

Although this label contains a large number of ornamental species, it is not possible to include all of the ornamental plants that may be encountered in nursery or landscape settings. Users who wish to use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable on a plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area or small number of plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area/plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable on species not recommended on this label.

In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved Gallery 75 Dry Flowable for use on plants grown for commercial production such as: turf sod farms, Christmas tree plantations, ornamentals and nursery stock grown for resale, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards.

Chemigation: Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable through any type of irrigation system.

Application Directions

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable with a properly calibrated low-pressure herbicide sprayer that provides uniform spray distribution. Nozzle screens should be no finer than 50 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh. Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in 10 gallons or more of water carrier per acre. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Maintain agitation from mixing through application. Avoid boom overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended. Calibrate application equipment prior to use, according to manufacturer's directions. Check calibration frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

Mixing Directions

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable - Alone

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to 1/2 of the final volume required and start agitation. Slowly add the required quantity of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Agitation should be sufficient to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation. In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh.

If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

Application Rate Conversion Table for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable

lb per acre	oz per 1000 sq ft	grams per 1000 sq ft
0.66	0.25	7.0
1.00	0.38	10.5
1.33	0.50	14.0

Repeat applications at 1 lb or more per acre of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. Do not apply more than a total of 4 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre within a 12-month period.

Note: The container cap for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be used to measure the amount of product required for small areas. When filled to the level of the inner lip, the cap contains approximately 1/2 oz, which is the amount of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable needed to treat an area of 1000 sq ft at a rate equivalent to 1.33 lb per acre.



When filled to this level, container cap contains 1/2 oz (14 grams) of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable.

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable - Tank Mix

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below.

Add Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to the spray tank as described above and fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the final volume required. Add other formulations in this order: (1) other dry flowables, (2) wettable powders, (3) aqueous suspensions, (4) flowables, (5) liquids, (6) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Allow two to three minutes between the addition of each product and agitate continuously until the product(s) is completely dispersed in water. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a build up of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled when applied at 0.66 lb per acre (0.25 oz or 7 grams/1000 sq ft):

Common Name
aster, slender
bursage, annual
burweed, lawn
celery, wild
chickweed, common
clover, white
cudweed, purple
fiddleneck, coast
filaree, redstem
fleabane, blackleaved
fleabane, dwarf
groundcherry, lanceleaf
henbit
horseweed
knotweed, prostrate
lambsquarters, common
mallow, little
mustard, Indian
mustard, wild

Scientific Name
Aster exilis
Ambrosia acanthicarpa
Soliva pterosperma
Apium leptophyllum
Stellaria media
Trifolium repens
Gnaphalium purpureum
Amsinckia intermedia
Erodium cicutarium
Conyza bonariensis
Conyza ramosissima
Physalis lanceifolia
Lamium amplexicaule
Conyza canadensis
Polygonum aviculare
Chenopodium album
Malva parviflora
Brassica juncea
Sinapis arvensis

nightshade, black
pepperweed, Virginia
pigweed
pineappleweed
plantain, slender
purslane, common
radish, wild
ragweed, common
rocket, London
rockpurslane, desert
shepherdspurse
sibara
smartweed, Pennsylvania
sowthistle, annual
speedwell, purslane
telegraphplant
thistle, Russian

Solanum nigrum
Lepidium virginicum
Amaranthus spp.
Matricaria matricarioides
Plantago elongata
Portulaca oleracea
Raphanus raphanistrum
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Sisymbrium irio
Calandrinia ciliata
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sibara virginica
Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sonchus oleraceus
Veronica peregrina
Heterotheca grandiflora
Salsola iberica

Weeds controlled when applied at 1 lb per acre (0.38 oz or 10.5 grams/1000 sq ft):

Common Name
aster, heath
bittercress
bittercress, hairy
brassbuttons, southern
carrot, wild
chamberbitter
chickweed, mouseear
dandelion
eclipta
galinsoga, hairy
geranium, carolina
ladysthumb
lettuce, prickly
mallow, dwarf
marestail (see horseweed)
mayweed
morningglory, ivyleaf
mustard, black
pennywort
phyllanthus, long-stalk
plantain, bracted
plantain, broadleaf
plantain, buckhorn
pokeweed, common
rockpurslane, redmaids
sida, prickly
sorrell, red
speedwell, thymeleaf
spurge, hyssop
spurge, spotted
sweetclover, yellow
tansymustard, green

woodsorrel, yellow

Scientific Name
Aster ericoides
Cardamine oligosperma
Cardamine hirsuta
Cotula australis
Daucus carota
Phyllanthus urinaria
Cerastium vulgatum
Taraxacum officinale
Eclipta prostrata
Galinsoga ciliata
Geranium carolinianum
Polygonum persicaria
Lactuca serriola
Malva rotundifolia

Anthemis cotula
Ipomoea hederacea
Brassica nigra
Hydrocotyle spp.
Phyllanthus tenellus
Plantago aristata
Plantago major
Plantago lanceolata
Phytolacca americana
Calandrinia ciliata var. *menziesii*
Sida spinosa
Rumex acetosella
Veronica serpyllifolia
Euphorbia hyssopifolia
Euphorbia maculata
Melilotus officinalis
Descurainia pinnata
ssp. *brachycarpa*
Oxalis stricta

Weeds controlled when applied at 1.33 lb per acre (0.5 oz or 14 grams/1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
knotweed, silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
ox tongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
willoweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 1.33 lb per acre (0.5 oz or 14 grams/1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>

Uses

Established Turfgrass

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established cool season and warm season turfgrass.

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds.

Note: Refer to the General Information section of this label for Use Precautions and Restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Use Precautions:

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to newly seeded turfgrass (including overseeded turfgrass) **only** after seedlings are established (three leaf stage and tillering) and well rooted. Do not overseed established turfgrass sooner than 60 days following an application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable.

- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to golf course putting greens or tees.
- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to dichondra.
- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to turfgrass grown for seed.

Tank Mixing

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be tank mixed with Dimension® herbicide and applied as a preemergence treatment to **warm season turfgrass only** to broaden the spectrum of annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may also be applied as a separate treatment to supplement the effectiveness of Balan® 2.5G or Team® 2G herbicides in cool and warm season turfgrass. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be tank mixed with postemergence broadleaf herbicides registered for use on established turfgrass to control existing broadleaf weeds to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Applied as directed, Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in tank mix with other products registered for use on turfgrass will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in tank mix combinations with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in Tank Mix in the Mixing Directions section.

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is recommended for use on the following turfgrass species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Established Cool Season Turfgrass	
bentgrass, creeping	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
bentgrass, colonial	<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, chewing	<i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i>
fescue, creeping red	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, sheeps	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Established Warm Season Turfgrass¹	
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>

¹ **Sprigged Warm Season Turfgrass:** Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is recommended post-sprigging as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in warm season turfgrass. Apply anytime after sprigging in the following turfgrass species: bermudagrass, bahiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass and buffalograss. Do not apply more than 1 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre during the establishment phase for newly sprigged warm season turfgrass. Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to varieties of dwarf-type bermudagrass or to any turfgrass species being sprigged on golf course tees or greens.

Ornamental Plantings and Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards.

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Note: Refer to the General Information section of this label for Use Precautions and Restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Tank Mixing

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be tank mixed with Roundup or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted vegetation in ornamental plantings and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may also be tank mixed with Dimension and applied preemergence to provide broad spectrum control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental areas and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in Tank Mix in the Mixing Directions section.

Note: Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing Roundup with foliage or stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying Roundup in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage or stems of desirable plants.

Use Precautions:

To avoid possible plant injury, **do not** apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to:

- Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than six inches wide
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted
- Bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application

Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees or non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.

Applications of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

When planting into a site treated with Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in the past 8 months, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Note: Injury to certain ornamental plants has been observed following application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. To avoid plant injury, Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is not recommended for weed control in the following ornamental plant species:

<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	bugle
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	mustard
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower
<i>Euonymus alatus 'compacta'</i>	dwarf burning bush
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	spurge
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	hydrangea
<i>Iberis</i> spp.	candytuft
<i>Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'</i>	prince of wales juniper
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	cajeput tree
<i>Rhododendron caroliniaum</i>	carolina rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense 'Roseum elegans'</i>	roseum elegans rhododendron
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	stonecrop
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	green yucca

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be used in the culture of the following established plant species: (**Note:** Limitations on recommended treatment methods)

Trees

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	fir, balsam	C, F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	fir, white	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	albus-flowering maple	C, F
	luteus-flowering maple	C, F
	roseus-flowering maple	C, F
	tangerine-flowering maple	C, F
	vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
<i>Acer ginnmala</i>	flame maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	F
	red sunset maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	C, F
<i>Alsophila australis</i>	Australian tree fern	C, F
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	king palm	C, F
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm	C, F
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk island pine	C, F
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	red bauhinia	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	birch, river	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	bottle tree	C, F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	carob	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa-moss cypress	F

Trees (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	cat palm	F
	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm	C, F
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Mediterranean fan palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	dogwood, flowering	C, F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	green hawthorn	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	cryptomeria, Japanese	C, F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Cupressocyparis 'Emerald Isle'</i>	emerald Isle leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	blue leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus ariz 'Blue pyramid'</i>	blue pyramid cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	cypress tree	C, F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengei</i>	gilt edge silverberry	C, F
	'Gilt edge'	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	eucalyptus, mealy	F
	silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	coolibah tree	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	eucalyptus, red ironbark	F
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	ficus	C, F
	mini ficus	C, F
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	shamel ash	C, F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	ginkgo (maidenhair tree)	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honey locust	F
	shademaster honey locust	F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	toyon	F
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	redcedar, eastern	C, F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	tea tree	C, F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum, American	F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	magnolia, southern	C, F
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	royal star magnolia	C, F
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	F
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	banana	C, F
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	sourwood	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>	pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
	repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	spruce, Norway	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i>	conica-dwarf alberta spruce	C, F
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	conica-dwarf alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	dwarf globe blue spruce	C, F
	glauca-Colorado blue spruce	C, F
	hoopsii-hoop's blue spruce	C, F
	koster-koster blue spruce	F
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	canary Island pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	eldarica pine	C, F
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	pumilio- shrubby swiss	C, F
	mountain pine	
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine	C, F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	monterey pine	F

<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	C, F
	white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	columnar Scotch pine	C, F
	Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine	C, F
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Californina sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	podocarpus	F
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	cottonwood	F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	carolina laurel cherry	C, F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel	C, F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	bear oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	C, F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	C, F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	C, F
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	babylon weeping willow	F
	corkscrew willow	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	giant sequoia	F
<i>Swietenia mahogany</i>	mahogany	F
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	yellow tab	F
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	windmill palm	C, F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	C, F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	F
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	cardboard palm	C, F

Shrubs

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	edward goucher abelia	C, F
	glossy abelia	C, F
	sunrise variegated abelia	C, F
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	abyssinica acacia	C, F
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	acacia, prostrate	C, F
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	shoestring acacia	C, F
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	copper leaf	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	coral bark Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Agave americana</i>	century plant	F
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	saskatoon serviceberry	C, F
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	bog rosemary	C, F
<i>Anisodonteia hypomandarum</i>	cape mallow	C, F
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bearberry	C, F
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	chirimen marlberry	C, F
<i>Artemesia lactiflora</i>	white mugwort	C, F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern	C, F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyotebush	F
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	william penn barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	mentor barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	aurea-golden Japanese barberry	F
	crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
	rose glow barberry	C, F
	atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	F
	cherry bomb	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	barbara karst	C, F	<i>Dalea greggii</i>	trailing indigo bush	C, F
	California gold	C, F	<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	rose daphne	C, F
	pink pixie	C, F	<i>Daphne odora</i>	fragrant daphne	C, F
	scarlet o'hara	C, F	<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C, F
	temple fire	C, F	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	slender gracilis	C, F
	Texas dawn	C, F	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	hopseed bush	F
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	boxwood, Japanese	F	<i>Enkianthus companulatus</i>	red-veined enkianthus	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood	F	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	fruitland silver berry	C, F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	boxwood, common	C, F	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	purple bell heather	C, F
<i>Buxus x 'Green velvet'</i>	green velvet boxwood	C, F	<i>Erica vagans</i>	cornish heather	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	bottlebrush, lemon	F	<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottlebrush	C, F	<i>Escalonia</i> spp.	escallonia	C, F
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	spring torch Scotch heather	C, F	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	teenie genie brushcherry	C, F
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	C, F	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia 'Globulus'</i>	dwarf brush cherry	C, F
<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i>	blue mist bluebeard	C, F	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	canadale gold euonymus	C, F
<i>Caryopteris x clandonen 'Blk night'</i>	dark knight bluebeard	C, F		emerald'n gold euonymus	F
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	cassia, feathery	C, F	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	sunspot euonymus	C, F
<i>Cassia, eremophila</i>	senna	C, F		silver king euonymus	F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	wild lilac	F		chollipo euonymus	C, F
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacae</i>	plum yew	C, F	<i>Euonymus kiatschovica</i>	gold spot euonymus	C, F
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	snow-in-summer	C, F	<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	silver princess euonymus	C, F
<i>Cerastigma plumbaginoides</i>	dwarf plumbago	C, F	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
<i>Ceratosigma willmottianum</i>	Chinese plumbago	C, F	<i>Felicia amelloides</i>	spreading euonymus	C, F
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	orange flowering quince	C, F	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	kosteri cypress	C, F	<i>Forsythia x 'Spring glory'</i>	Japanese aralia	C, F
	nana-dwarf hinoki cypress	C, F	<i>Forsythia x "Santa Claus"</i>	blue marguerite	C, F
	torulosa cypress	C, F	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	forsoythia, border	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	baileyi-dogwood	F		spring glory forsoythia	C, F
	flaviramea-dogwood	F	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	santa claus fuchsia	C, F
	sawara-false cypress	F	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	august beauty gardenia	C, F
	squarrosa minima cypress	C, F	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	gardenia	C, F
	filifera-thread cypress	C, F	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	miniature gardenia	C, F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	areca palm	F	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	radican gardenia	C, F
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	summersweet	C, F	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	wintergreen	C, F
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	cleyera, Japanese	C, F	<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	salal/lemon leaf	C, F
<i>Colonema pulchrum</i>	pink breath of heaven	C, F	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	carolina jessamine	C, F
<i>Convolvus cneorum</i>	bush morning glory	C, F	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	woadwaxen	C, F
<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i>	ground morningglory	C, F		common witch hazel	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C, F	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	lilac vine	C, F
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	baileyi-red-osier dogwood	F		boxleaf hebe	C, F
	flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F	<i>Ilex aquipernyi</i>	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F
<i>Corylus contorta</i>	walking stick	C, F	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	rose of sharon, red bird	C, F
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	royal purple smoke tree	C, F	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	rose of sharon, red heart	F
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	coral beauty smoke tree	C, F		rose of sharon, woodbridge	C, F
	eichholz smoke tree	C, F		Balkans holly	F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F		gold coast holly	F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	cotoneaster, cranberry	C, F	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	san jose holly	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	cotoneaster, Pyrenees	C, F		savannah holly	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	cotoneaster, bearberry	C, F		burford holly	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F		dwarf burford holly	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	cotoneaster, rock	C, F		needle point holly	C, F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm	C, F		holly, Chinese	
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F		compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	lena-Scotch broom	C, F		convexa holly	C, F
<i>Cytisus spp.</i>	holandia-Scotch broom	F	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	allgold warminster broom	C, F	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	green luster holly	C, F
	lilac time broom	C, F		helleri-heller's Japanese holly	C, F
				hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F
				stokesii Japanese holly	C, F
				compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F
				nordica-inkberry holly	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	blue boy holly	C, F	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	flowering woodbine	C, F
	blue girl holly	C, F		serotina woodbine	C, F
	China boy holly	C, F	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F
	China girl holly	C, F	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	sizzling pink fringe flower	C, F
	ebony magic holly	F	<i>Loropetalum chin</i>	razzleberri fringe flower	C, F
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F	<i>rubrum 'Razzleb'</i>		
	pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C, F	<i>Mahonia aquifolium compacta</i>	dwarf Oregon grape	C, F
	yaupon holly	C, F	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	mystery gardenia	C, F	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	henry garnet holly leaf sweetspire	C, F	<i>Michelia figo</i>	banana shrub	C, F
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	ixora	C, F	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	C, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	putah creek	C, F
	media-old gold juniper	C, F	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F
	pfitzer juniper	C, F		harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper	C, F		heavenly bamboo (nandina)	C, F
	pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F		nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	sea green juniper	F	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	hana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	torulosa-hollywood juniper	C, F		woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F		hardy red oleander	C, F
	shore juniper	C, F		oleander	C, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	andorra juniper	C, F	<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	ruby lace oleander	C, F
	bar harbor juniper	C, F		fortunes osmanthus	C, F
	blue chip juniper	C, F	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	sweet olive	C, F
	blue rug juniper	C, F	<i>Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'</i>	purple fountain grass	C, F
	creeping juniper	C, F	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	pigmy date palm	C, F
	dwarf andorra juniper	C, F	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	graser's photinia	C, F
	huntington blue juniper	C, F	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	fwarf ninebark	C, F
	plumosa-andorra juniper	C, F	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C, F		mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	nana-dwarf Japaneses	C, F	<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	garden juniper	C, F		temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	prostrata juniper	C, F	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	broadmoor juniper	C, F	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	foemina-hicks juniper	C, F		forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	savin juniper	C, F		mugo-mugho pine	C, F
	tamariscifolia-tam juniper	C, F	<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	green pittosporum	C, F
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	emerald green juniper	F	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
	wichita blue juniper	C, F	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	blue cape plumbago	F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	blue juniper	C, F	<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	plumbago	C, F
	blue star juniper	C, F	<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	yewpine	C, F
	parsonii juniper	C, F	<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	sweet pea shrub	C, F
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	laurel, mountain	C, F	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	tassel fern	C, F
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	crepe myrtle	C, F	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	cinquefoil	F
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas sage	C, F		floppy disc cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	chihuahan sage	C, F		gold drop pontentilla	F
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	leucothoe, coast	C, F	<i>Potentilla spp.</i>	goldfinger potentilla	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	leucothoe, drooping	C, F	<i>Potentilla verna</i>	red ace potentilla	C, F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	privet, Japanese	C, F	<i>Prunus gladiosa</i>	red ace potentilla	C, F
	wax ligustrum	C, F	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	sunset potentilla	C, F
	yellow tip ligustrum	C, F	<i>'Otto luykens'</i>	tangerine potentilla	C, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	privet, glossy	C, F	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	F	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	howardi privet	C, F		dwarf pink flowering almond	C, F
	wax leaf privet	C, F		otto luykens English laurel	C, F
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	privet, golden	F		strawberry guava	C, F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	lodense privet	C, F		lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F		monon pyracantha	F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	winter honeysuckle	C, F		red elf hybrid pyracantha	F
				rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
				santa cruz pyracantha	C, F
				victory pyracantha	F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name		<i>Rhododendron spp.</i> <i>hybrids (Cont.)</i>		
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	charisma-monruce rhaphiolepis	C, F		hot shot azalea	C, F
	enchantress-moneess rhaphiolepis	F		hume azalea	F
	rhaphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	inga azalea	F
	springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis	F	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	irene koster azalea	C, F
<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf rhaphiolepis	C, F	<i>Rosa x 'Flower carpet'</i>	president clay azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	tradition azalea	C, F
	flame azalea	F	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	sumac, African	C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	staghorn sumac	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	red groundcover rose	C, F
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>	butterfly rhododendron	F	<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	ramanas rose	C, F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F	<i>Solanum rantonetii</i>	rosemary	F
<i>x daurium</i>			<i>'Royal purple'</i>	dusty-miller	
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	catawba album rhododendron	C, F	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
	catawba rhododendron	C, F	<i>Spiraea cinerea</i>	reeve's skimmia	C, F
	lord roberts rhododendron	C, F	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Paraguay nightshade	C, F
	rocket rhododendron	C, F			
<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	cunninham white rhododendron	C, F		anthony waterer spiraea	C, F
<i>x ponticum</i>				first snow spiraea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	dolchia spiraea	C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F	<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F	<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	magic carpet spiraea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii repens</i>	gomer waterer rhododendron	C, F	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	neon flash spiraea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	elizabeth rhododendron	C, F	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>x griersonianum</i>			<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	bridal wreath	C, F
<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	jean marie rhododendron	C, F	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	marmalade bush	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i> hybrid spp.	America rhododendron	C, F	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
	English Roseum rhododendron	F	<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	lilac, common	F
	nova zembla rhododendron	C, F	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	yew, Japanese	F
	scintillation rhododendron	C, F		cape honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F		ternstroemia, Japanese	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	formosa azalea	C, F		bush germander	C, F
	waucabusa azalea	C, F		yellow oleander	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F		emerald arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	coral bells azalea	C, F		globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
	hino crimson azalea	C, F		little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	hino pink azalea	C, F		nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
	mildred azalea	C, F	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F
	snow azalea	C, F		rheingold arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F		techny arborvitae	F
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	rhododendron	F	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	hino-crimson azalea	C, F	<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chionoides rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	daphnoides rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	princes flower	C, F
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	Christmas palm	F
	tribly rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	pink dawn viburnum	C, F
	unique rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum judd (V. x juddii)</i>	Koreanspice vibunum	C, F
	vulcan rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	david viburnum	C, F
<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F	<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	viburnum	F
<i>x carolinianum</i>			<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	viburnum	C, F
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F	<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	wayfaring tree	F
	higasa azalea	F	<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	common snowball viburnum	F
	reijn azalea	C, F	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Rhododendron spp. hybrids</i>	carror azalea	C, F	<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	tea viburnum	F
	fashion azalea	C, F	<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	spring bouquet viburnum	F
	gerard christina azalea	F	<i>Weigela florida</i>	cranberry bush	C, F
	girard roberta azalea	C, F		dwarf cranberry bush	C, F
	golden flare exbury azalea	F		viburnum	C, F
	helmut vogel azalea	F	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	bristol ruby weigela	C, F
	hershey red azalea	F	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	java red weigela	C, F
				minuet weigela	C, F
				xylosma	F
				yucca	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name			
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	yarrow	C, F	<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	darkest of all fleabane
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	moonshine-fern/leaf yarrow	C, F	'Darkest of all'	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow	C, F	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i> 'Munchkin'	dwarf euryops
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Paprika'	paprika yarrow	C, F	<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> 'Pink'	pink lisianthus
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	wooly yarrow	C, F	<i>Evolvulus nuttallianus</i>	blue daze
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	lilly of the Nile	C, F	<i>Fatsyhedra japonica</i>	Japanese aralia
	queen anne lily of the Nile	C, F	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	blue fescue
<i>Agapanthus</i> 'Peter pan'	lilly of the Nile	C, F	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	blanket flower
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	beechgrass	C, F	<i>Gazania</i> spp.	gazania
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	red apple aptenia	C, F	<i>Geranium cinerium</i> "Ballerina"	ballerina cranesbill
<i>Aquilegia x</i> 'Dragon fly'	columbine	C, F	<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	bloody cranesbill
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	cape weed	F	'Bloody cran'	
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i>	butterfly argyranthemum	C, F	<i>Geranium subcaulescens</i>	black eyed magenta cranesbill
'Buterfly'			<i>Geum</i> spp	avens
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> 'Myers'	pony tail fern	C, F	<i>Geum quellyon</i>	geum
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>		C, F	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	baby's breath
<i>Asparagus varieiegata</i>	tree fern	C, F	<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	golden hakonechloa
<i>Asparagus var.</i> 'Meegers'		C, F	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	ivy, Algerian
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	cast iron plant	C, F	<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy, English
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	C, F	<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i>	white licorice helichrysum
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	C, F	'White licorice'	
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i> 'Persian rose'	Persian rose dwarf aster	C, F	<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	common heliotrope
<i>Begonia sepmerflorens</i>	white ambassador begonia	C, F	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	daylily
'Amb white'			<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>	red yucca
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	heartleaf bergenia	C, F	<i>Heuchera x</i> 'Bressingham'	bressingham coral bells
<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> 'Peters gold'	peter's gold bidens	C, F	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	coral bells
<i>Brachycome x</i> 'New amethyst'	swan river daisy new amethyst	C, F	<i>Hosta</i> 'Francee'	francee plantain lily
<i>Callistepheus chinensis</i>	China aster	C, F	<i>Hosta fortunei</i>	plantain lily
<i>Carex alba</i>	frosty curls sedge	C, F	<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	albo-marginata hosta
<i>Carex</i> spp.	variegated carex	C, F	<i>Hosta x</i> 'Patriot'	narrow leafed plantain lily
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	ice plant, largeleaf	F	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	patriot plantain lily
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F	'Chameleon'	chameleon houttuynia
<i>Chasmanthium latifloium</i>	northern sea oats	C, F	<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i>	angelita daisy
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	shasta daisy	C, F	<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	St. Johnswort
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	chrysanthemum species	C, F	<i>Impatiens walleryana</i> 'Lipstick'	lipstick impatiens
<i>Clivia miniata</i> 'French hybrid'	kafir lily	C, F	<i>Ipomea acuminata</i> 'Blue dawn'	blue dawn morning glory
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	coreopsis, threadleaf	C, F	<i>Iris pumila</i> 'Yellow'	yellow dwarf bearded iris
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	moonbeam coreopsis	C, F	<i>Iris siberica</i>	iris
'Moonbeam'			<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	angelwing jasmine
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	C, F	<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	pink jasmine
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	false or Mexican heather	C, F	<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	trailing iceplant
<i>Cyperus albostratus</i>	dwarf umbrella grass	C, F	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	broom teatree/manuka
<i>Dahlia hybrid Dwarf</i>	dwarf dahlia	C, F	<i>Limonium perezii</i>	statice
<i>Dahlia x</i> 'Royal Dahlietta pink'	dwarf dahlia wendy pink	C, F	<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	white lily turf
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	white iceplant	F		giant lily turf
<i>Delosperma cooperi</i>	ice plant	C, F	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	lilac beauty lily turf
<i>Delosperma nubigenum</i>	hardy ice plant	C, F		majestic lily turf
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	descampsia	C, F		monroe white lily turf
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	crimson treasure cheddar pink	C, F	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	silvery sunproof lily turf
'Treasure'				variegated liriope lily turf
<i>Dianthus plumaris</i>	cottage pink	C, F		big blue lily turf
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	fortnight lily	C, F	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	green/creeping lily turf
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	trailing rosea iceplant	F	<i>Lysimachia mummularia</i>	silver dragon lily turf
<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	iceplant	C, F	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	honeysuckle, Japanese
<i>Dymondia margaritae</i>	diamond marguerite	C, F	<i>Matthiola incana</i> 'Harmony'	moneywort
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	absynnian banana	C, F	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	dotted loosestrife
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	dwarf horsetail	C, F	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	stock
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	hardy pampasgrass	C, F	'Gracillimus'	eulalia grass
			<i>Moraea iridioides</i>	maiden grass
			<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	ozark sundrops

Groundcovers/ Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Common Name

<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> "Siskiyou pink"	siskiyou evening primrose	C, F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	dwarf mondo grass	C, F
	mndo grass	C, F
<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>	oregano	C, F
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	daisy, trailing African	F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	virginia creeper	C, F
<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>	zonal geranium	C, F
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	ivy geranium	C, F
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	fountain grass	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	chrimson fountaingrass	C, F
<i>Penstemon x 'Apple blossom'</i>	apple blossom penstemon	C, F
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	star clusters	C, F
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian sage	C, F
<i>Petunia-hybrids</i>	garden petunias	C, F
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	ribbon grass	C, F
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	moss pink	C, F
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	tassel fern	C, F
<i>Ratbida columnifera</i>	Mexican hat	C, F
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	blackeyed susan	C, F
<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>	butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)	C, F
<i>Salvia daghestanica</i>	daghestan sage	C, F
<i>Salvia grahamii</i>	graham's sage	C, F
<i>Sasa pygmaea</i>	dwarf bamboo	C, F
<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i>	skull cap	C, F
<i>Sedum x 'Autumn joy'</i>	autumn joy stonecrop	C, F
<i>Sedum x 'Vera Jameson'</i>	vera jameson stonecrop	C, F
<i>Tagetes patula 'Little Hero'</i>	little hero marigold	C, F
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	asaian jasmine	C, F
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	society garlic	C, F
<i>Verbena rigida</i>	veined verbena	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	periwinkle, dwarf	F
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	periwinkle	F

Non-Bearing Trees and Vines¹

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

almond	F
apple	F
apricot	F
avocado	F
blackberry	F
blueberry	F
boysenberry	F
cherry, sour	F
cherry, sweet	F
currant	F
dewberry	F
elderberry	F
fig	F
filbert	F
gooseberry	F
grape, American	F
grape, European	F
grapefruit	F
kiwi	F

lemon	F
loganberry	F
macadamia nut	F
nectarine	F
olive	F
orange	F
peach	F
pear	F
pecan	F
pistachio	F
plum	F
pomegranate	F
prune	F
raspberry	F
walnut, black	F
walnut, English	F

¹ Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Ornamental Bulbs in Landscape Settings

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, lilies, and tulip. Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to flowering and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces. For bulbs, make a single application within 30 days following planting and prior to bulb emergence. Do not exceed the 0.66 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre rate.

Use Precautions:

- Do not use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable for weed control in ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production.
- Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is not recommended for application to:
 - Tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.
 - Gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.
 - Bulbs while they are flowering.

Shadehouse Areas

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable - Alone

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an over the top spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree/conifer species listed in this label. Follow all instructions provided in the General Information section of this label.

Use Precautions:

Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable plus other labeled herbicides may be used in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in Tank Mix in the Mixing Directions section.

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable/Roundup: Apply tank mix combinations of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable plus Roundup herbicide only as directed sprays in Christmas tree plantings. When applied as directed, Gallery 75 Dry Flowable plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. Refer to the label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in Tank Mix in the Mixing Directions section.

Use Precautions:

- Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of Christmas tree plantings.
- Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing Roundup with foliage or stems of Christmas trees or other desirable plants or severe plant damage or death may result.

Non-Cropland Areas

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is recommended as a preemergence herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas including industrial sites, utility substations, parking lots, driveways, walking paths, highway guardrails, sign posts and delineators where maintenance of bare ground is desired.

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the General Information section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is compatible and can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on non-cropland. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Gallery 75 Dry Flowable will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use. Refer to instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in Tank Mix in the Mixing Directions section.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences 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 strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of product used.

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Label Code: D02-081-019

Replaces Label: D02-081-018

LOES Number: 010-00064

EPA accepted 06/11/03

Revisions:

1. Removed lantana.



QuickSilver[®]

T&O HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No 279-3265

EPA Est. 279-IL-1

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl	21.3%
Other Ingredients:	78.7%
	100.0%

This product contains 1.9 pounds active ingredient per gallon

Contains Petroleum Distillates

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 on skin or clothing	<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.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • 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 or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
This product is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled by removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.	
For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-321-1FMC (1362).	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.



**FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia PA 19103**

Net Contents: 1 Pint

Environmental Hazards

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

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.

Re-entry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Metal or Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. (For containers 5 gallons or less) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - 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 into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

GENERAL INFORMATION

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity that provides selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and silvery thread moss (*Bryum argenteum*) in turfgrass. The active ingredient of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is carfentrazone-ethyl. It is an aryl triazolinone herbicide, which interrupts chlorophyll synthesis and produces metabolic byproducts that disrupt plant cell membranes. This process only occurs in susceptible green plants in the presence of light.

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide rapidly penetrates into the plant cells and symptoms may be apparent on foliage of susceptible weeds in 24 hours or less. Complete desiccation and death occurs within 7 to 14 days of application. QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is rainfast within one hour after application.

This product is most effective when applied to actively growing winter and summer annual seedlings. It also increases the speed of kill and expands the spectrum of control of mature and perennial broadleaf weeds (See "Weeds Controlled" section) when applied in a tank mixture with other postemergence herbicides.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. excessively high or low moisture or temperature may affect the activity of this product. Under warm, moist conditions appearance of herbicide symptoms may be accelerated while under very dry or cool conditions the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed. However, this product remains highly effective under both cool and warm environmental conditions. Weeds hardened by drought and/or extremely high temperatures are less susceptible to this product and the higher rates in the range are recommended under those conditions.

General Use Precautions

Avoid spray drift onto non-target susceptible plants such as vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.

Do not apply this product to carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.

Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift or poor spray coverage.

Do not apply more than 6.7 fluid ounces of product (0.10 lbs. a.i. of carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per application or more than 0.40 lbs. a.i. of carfentrazone-ethyl per acre per season. The minimum retreatment interval for sequential broadcast applications of this product is two (2) weeks.

Do not apply this product by aerial application.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Turfgrass and Sites

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is intended to be applied by lawn care operators, maintenance applicators, and service technicians for use in ornamental lawns and turfgrass, as well as stone-covered yards established in institutional, ornamental, and residential/domestic sites. Institutional sites are defined as turf areas and stone-covered yards around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sports facilities, golf courses, and office buildings. Ornamental sites include turfgrass and stone-covered yards established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial buildings and institutional buildings. Residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.

Turfgrass Tolerance

Turfgrasses tolerant to application of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide are listed below. FMC does not recommend application to turfgrasses not listed.

Cool Season Grasses (creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass, annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fine fescues, red fescues, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass)

Established cool season grasses are generally tolerant to applications of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide at labeled rates. Tall fescue may exhibit a slight yellowing discoloration occurring within 3 to 5 days after application under some conditions. Recovery typically occurs within 4 to 7 days. If such injury or any injury cannot be tolerated, apply to a small test area before treating large areas to assure tolerance of the host turf species.

Be aware of and observe all label restrictions regarding turf tolerance of companion products when QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is tank mixed with another product.

Warm Season Grasses (common and hybrid bermudagrass, bahiagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine grass, zoysiagrass)

Established warm season grasses listed above are generally tolerant to applications of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide but may be susceptible to transitory yellowing when they are under stress. Stress is typically associated with but not limited to extreme high or low temperatures, Disease infection or insect infestation, extreme high or low moisture conditions, or transition into or out of dormancy.

Under such conditions injury in the form of transitory yellowing discoloration may occur within 3 to 7 days of application. If such injury or any injury cannot be tolerated, apply QuickSilver T&O Herbicide in the manner you will be using it to a small test area before treating large areas to assure tolerance of the turf.

Be aware of and observe all label restrictions regarding turfgrass tolerance of companion products when QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is tank mixed with another product.

Newly Seeded, Sodded or Sprigged Turfgrass

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide can be applied to the following species of turfgrass at 7 days or more after emergence for species established by both seeding and sprigging: hybrid bermudagrass, common bermudagrass, St. Augustine, creeping bentgrass, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass and Kentucky bluegrass. Application to zoysiagrass should be delayed until at least 14 days after emergence to avoid extended discoloration. Slight discoloration may be observed immediately after application for hybrid bermudagrass, however, normal turf color returns by 12 days after emergence if no other stresses are present. Areas treated with QuickSilver T&O Herbicide may be seeded or overseeded one day following application.

Dormant Turf

Applications to dormant warm-season grasses are permitted. Avoid applications when warm-season grasses are transitioning into or out of dormancy.

Mixing Instructions

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is an aqueous base emulsion containing 1.9 pounds active ingredient per gallon and is intended for dilution with water.

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water or diluent. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the recommended amount of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The mechanical or bypass agitation must be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application.

Tank Mix Compatibility

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is believed to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants commonly used in turf and lawn care management. Liquid fertilizers may also be used along with water as part of the diluent. However, when preparing a new tank mix, always conduct a physical compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. To evaluate the biological compatibility of a mixture being used for the first time, spray a small area and observe for control and phytotoxicity symptoms for several days before applying to large areas.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product's label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

When tank mixing QuickSilver T&O Herbicide with other products always add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with this product before mixing them in the tank.

Maintain the pH of the spray solution in the range of pH 5 to 8. Use buffers as necessary. Spray solution in the range of pH 6 to 7 is optimal.

Application Directions

Spray coverage

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity. It produces herbicidal symptoms only in the portions of the target weeds with which it comes into direct contact. Therefore, to achieve maximum effectiveness of this product, select a spray volume and nozzle system that ensures thorough and uniform coverage and at the same time minimizes the spray fines. Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and result in loss of weed control. Applications should be made using spray volumes of 20-175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gallons per 1000 sq.ft.). Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or turfgrass canopy or where uniform coverage is difficult to obtain.

Spot Treatments (Applications with hand operated sprayers such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers)

For spot treating weeds, other than moss, with hand-held or backpack sprayers mix 0.030 fluid ounces (0.9 milliliters) of this product in one to two gallons of water to treat 1000 square feet. Refer to Category 2 in the Weeds Controlled section to determine the appropriate rates for control of silvery thread moss. To avoid overdosing when using a hand-held wand, use a flat fan nozzle and maintain the nozzle at a uniform recommended height over the canopy. Avoid back-and-forth and side-

to-side motion with the wand. Hold the wand stationary and move forward at a uniform pace over the area to be treated.

Use of Adjuvants

Addition of surface active agents (surfactants) or other adjuvants may improve effectiveness of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide against weeds with difficult-to-wet leaf surfaces or weeds that are mature or hardened by harsh environmental conditions. Adjuvant materials may also reduce the selectivity to some turfgrass varieties and increase the potential for turf injury. Follow all adjuvant manufacturer use guidelines and also read and observe all companion product label statements, precautions and restrictions regarding use of adjuvants when QuickSilver T&O Herbicide is used in tank mixtures with other products.

Sprayer Clean-Out

Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause non-target plant effects if they are not properly cleaned. Because QuickSilver T&O Herbicide can be highly phytotoxic to sensitive ornamental plants it is strongly recommended that only equipment that is dedicated exclusively to turf and lawn herbicides be used in the application of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide.

If not using a dedicated sprayer, observe the following cleanout procedures:

1. Drain spray tank, hoses, and boom and thoroughly wash the inside of the sprayer tank free of visible sediment and residues. Thoroughly flush tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles.
2. Fill the tank with clean water, and add 1 gallon of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand in the hoses, tank, boom and nozzles for several hours or overnight.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom. Repeat the clean water rinse and flush. Remove and clean nozzles and screens in an ammonia solution separately.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to any lawns, ornamentals, gardens or crops.

For more specific information on clean-out procedures contact FMC at 800-321-1362.

Should small quantities of QuickSilver T&O Herbicide remain in mixing, loading and/or spray equipment that has been cleaned as described above, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to non-target vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for adverse responses to non-target plants or crops.

Weeds Controlled

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide can be used to selectively control weeds including silvery thread moss anytime during the year except as instructed elsewhere in this label. Application rates for control of weeds other than silvery thread moss range from 0.9 to 2.1 fluid ounces per acre as described below. Use the lower rates in a range for susceptible weed species and for optimal environmental conditions. Use the higher rates in the range for dense infestations of perennial weeds, and for adverse/extreme environmental conditions. See "Category 2: Used as a stand-alone product for silvery thread moss control" to determine application rates for control of silvery thread moss.

Category 1: Used as a stand-alone product

Apply QuickSilver T&O Herbicide at rates of 1.0 to 2.1 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.023 to 0.048 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) for control of seedling (4 inches tall or less) winter and summer annual weeds listed below:

Annual morningglory spp.	Hemp sesbania
Annual sowthistle	Henbit
Black medic	Ivyleaf speedwell
Carpetweed	Kochia
Catchweed bedstraw	Ladysthumb
Coast fiddleneck	Little mallow
Common dayflower	London rocket
Common lambsquarters	Nightshade spp.
Common mallow	PA smartweed
Common purslane	Persian speedwell
Corn speedwell	Pigweed spp.
Deadnettle spp.	Prostrate knotweed
Field pennycress	Shepherd's-purse
Field speedwell	Smallflowered bittercress
Field violet	Wild buckwheat
FL beggarweed	Wild lettuce
FL pusley	Wild mustard
Hairy beggarticks	

Category 2: Used as a stand-alone product for silvery thread moss control:

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide may be used for burndown and control of silvery thread moss (*Bryum argenteum*) occurring on lawns and golf course greens and tees consisting of bentgrass and hybrid bermudagrass. To control silvery thread moss, apply QuickSilver T&O Herbicide at a rate 6.7 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.154 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) followed by a second application in two weeks at a rate of 6.7 fluid ounces/acre.

Control over longer periods:

If necessary, applications may be repeated every two weeks at a rate that is no less than 2.0 fluid ounces per acre (0.046 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet) and no more than 6.7 fluid ounces/acre to control moss that has reestablished, as long as the annual maximum rate of 0.40 lb a.i./acre per year is not exceeded.

Use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray mix at a rate of 0.25% volume/volume. Follow all adjuvant manufacturers use guidelines.

Do not tank mix with other pesticides for silvery thread moss control. Application to bentgrass or hybrid bermudagrass turf that is under stress due to extreme high (>90°F) or low temperatures, disease infection, insect infestation or extreme high or low moisture conditions may cause transitory yellowing. *Poa annua* may be damaged at rates greater than 2.0 fluid ounces per acre.

Most creeping bentgrass and hybrid bermudagrass varieties are tolerant to QuickSilver T&O Herbicide applications; however, not all varieties of creeping bentgrass and hybrid bermudagrass have been fully evaluated. When applying QuickSilver T&O Herbicide to creeping bentgrass varieties other than Pennncross or Crenshaw or hybrid bermudagrass, it is recommended to first confirm tolerance by making an application to a small test area.

Cultural practices that favor the establishment of healthy bentgrass or hybrid bermudagrass will also help to displace moss that is suppressed by the QuickSilver T&O Herbicide treatment.

Category 3: Used in combinations with phenoxy-type postemergence broadleaf herbicides

Apply QuickSilver T&O Herbicide at rates of 0.9 to 1.5 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.021 to 0.034 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in tank-mix combinations with amines, esters, and salts of 2,4-D, dichlorprop, dicamba, mecoprop, MCPA and various combinations of these products for control of seedling and mature weeds listed in Category 1 plus the following:

Canada thistle	Old-world diamond-flower
Carolina geranium	Parsley-piert
Common chickweed	Perennial sowthistle
Common groundsel	Plantain spp.
Common ragweed	Prickly sida
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Red sorrel
Dandelion	Redstem filaree
Dollarweed	Spotted spurge
Fleabane	VA buttonweed
FL betony	White clover
Ground ivy	Wild violet
Healall	Yellow wood sorrel
Henbit	
Horseweed (Conyza Canadensis)	
Lawn burweed	

Category 4: Used in combinations with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in ornamental turf

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide may be applied at rates of 0.9 to 1.7 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 to 0.04 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in tank-mix combinations with clopyralid, foramsulfuron, glufosinate, glyphosate, halosulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, metsulfuron, quinclorac and triclopyr for control of seedling annuals listed under Category 1 and for temporary burndown of weeds listed in Category 3. QuickSilver T&O Herbicide may be applied at rates of 0.9 to 1.7 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 to 0.04 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in a tank-mix combination with atrazine applied at 1.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre. Residual, long-term control of target weeds is as defined by the labeling of the companion product. For tank mixing with herbicides not listed above, follow the tank mix compatibility instructions under "Tank Mix Compatibility".

Category 5: Suppression

QuickSilver T&O Herbicide may be applied at rates of 1.0 to 2.1 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.023 to 0.048 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) for temporary burndown of weeds listed in Category 3. QuickSilver T&O Herbicide may also be used for suppression and temporary burndown of algae (cyanobacteria) occurring in ornamental turf grasses and other landscape environments. Avoid spray drift onto desirable non-target susceptible plants such as vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, trees, shrubs.

fl.oz. product /acre	fl.oz. product /1,000 sq. ft.	ml product /1,000 sq. ft.	Lbs. AI /Acre
0.9	0.021	0.6	0.013
1	0.023	0.7	0.015
1.2	0.028	0.8	0.018
1.3	0.030	0.9	0.019
1.5	0.034	1.0	0.022
1.6	0.037	1.1	0.024
1.8	0.041	1.2	0.027
1.9	0.044	1.3	0.028
2.1	0.048	1.4	0.031
6.7*	0.154	4.5	0.099

* Rate used for silvery thread moss control

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Landscape Installation Specifications

21C Library – irrigation modifications and turf conversion
Pikes Peak Library District, Colorado Springs, CO
March 10, 2023

Appendix B – Project Schedule

ACTIVITY	START DATE*	DURATION	PREDECESSOR
<p>*Note: May 1st is assumed activation date of the existing irrigation system. Contractor may opt to start the project earlier, adjusting subsequent activity dates, if contractor assumes responsibility of the irrigation</p>			
Irrigation review/revisions/corrections	5/1/2023	21	
irrigation - calculate individual zone rates	5/22/2023	1	2
signage - public education	5/22/2023	1	
Grass seeding - native:			
signage - chemical caution	5/22/2023	1	
kill existing vegetation - first non-selective application	5/23/2023	1	2
second non-selective application	6/6/2023	1	7
mow dead vegetation to 2" max.	6/14/2023	1	8
soil prep - aeration 2-3 times, raking/dragging	6/14/2023	3	8
seeding - drill equipment or hand broadcast	6/17/2023	2	10
fertilizing	6/18/2023	0.25	11
erosion control / hydroseeding	6/18/2023	1.5	11
irrigation - set times	6/18/2023	0.25	11
irrigation - site review/revise times as needed	6/18/2023	14	11
weed control - chemical appl	7/8/2023	42	11
mowing - when grass reaches desired height			11
Turf grass - sodding Bermuda and Bluegrass:			2
remove existing sod where specified	5/22/2023	1	2
soil amendment where specified	5/23/2023	1	20
install sod	5/23/2023	2	20
irrigation - set zone times	5/23/2023	1	20
irrigation - site review/revise times	5/23/2023	14	23
Hardscape:			
steps and pathways - prelim grading/cut-fill	5/1/2023	3 days	none
boulders installed	5/4/2023	1 day	27
steps and pathways - installed	5/4/2023	3 days	27
retaining/backfill at parking lot		3 days	none
retaining/backfill at Jamboree berm		3 days	none
Shrub and ornamental grass planting:			
soil prep	5/22/2023	0.5	2, 28, 29
planting/drip irrigation	5/22/2023	1	2
mulch	5/23/2023	0.5	35