

FIRST AID

If Swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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 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 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 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.

MEDICAL 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 Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Sulfentrazone 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 removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

For technical information regarding the use of this product, call 1-800-331-2867.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Caution

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders and other pesticide handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, 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 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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind or via runoff events. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater advisory: This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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

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

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.

**DISMISS® CA Turf herbicide may only be used for control on:
Selective Weed Control in Turf Sites including:**

- **Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields**
- **Golf Course Fairways and Roughs.**

USE RESTRICTIONS

This product may only be used in accordance with the Application Rates listed on this label.

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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide as classified by the Weed Science Society (WSSA) classification group. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to DISMISS CA Turf herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout areas before herbicide application for identification of species and sizes.

- 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. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your local Environmental Science U.S., LLC market specialist or university researcher for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.

CALIFORNIA ONLY SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS OF DISMISS CA TURF HERBICIDE

Runoff Ground Water Protection Areas. Do not use in areas identified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as a runoff ground water protection areas* unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- a) Incorporation of the pesticide. Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation where allowed by the label, using a minimum of 1/4 inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Product Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or
- b) Retention of runoff on field. For six months following the application, the field shall be designed, by berms, levees, or nondraining circulation systems, to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the field. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or

- c) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field. For six months following the application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off the application site, under the control of the property operator, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining into that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or
- d) Runoff onto a fallow field. For six months following application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for six months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Product Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas. Do not use in areas designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either (a) the user does not apply any irrigation water

for six months following application of this product or (b) the user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for six months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Product Application Instructions, or (c) irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for six months following application of this product.

* Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these Areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp_regs.htm

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying DISMISS CA Turf herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

Spray Drift

Ground Applications

Spray Volume

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When Sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Spray Nozzle and Droplet Size

- For boom spraying, the minimum release height must be 30 inches from the soil for ground applications.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply

the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure.

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles for ground applications.

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of limited cloud cover and light to no wind.

They begin to form as the sun sets and may often continue into the morning. The presence of a temperature inversion may be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that remains in layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low speed wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Drift Control Additives: Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is recommended that additives be certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

Off-Target Movement of DISMISS CA Turf Herbicide

Drift of dilute spray mixture of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. DISMISS CA Turf herbicide can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive areas and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplet size (effectively determining the dose of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth but will likely reduce the value of affected foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive areas, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide on to unintended plants, irrespective of severity,

constitutes misapplication of this product. Environmental Science U.S., LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential effects that may results from such misapplication of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is a selective preemergence and post emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas including, but not limited to, residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, golf course fairways and golf course roughs. To broaden the spectrum for preemergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds, DISMISS CA Turf herbicide should be tank mixed with an EPA registered annual grass herbicide. Observe all instructions, mixing directions, application precautions and other label information of each product when tank mixing with DISMISS CA Turf herbicide.

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is formulated as a flowable (suspension concentrate) containing 4 lb of active ingredient per gallon. The mode of action of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide involves uptake by both weed roots and shoots. Preemergence application of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide

requires soil moisture for activation. The amount of soil moisture required for activation following application depends on existing soil moisture, organic matter content and soil texture. The most effective preemergence weed control will be obtained when DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation within 7 days after application and prior to weed seed germination.

General Handling Instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well, are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to

contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

MIXING APPLICATIONS

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding DISMISS CA Turf herbicide to the tank.

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is a suspension concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace water as diluent.

MIXING WITH WATER

For best results, fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add DISMISS CA Turf herbicide to the tank. Make sure DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

USE OF SURFACTANTS

Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with DISMISS CA Turf herbicide. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the

risk of temporary discoloration. Use of surfactants is not recommended unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactant to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.

MIXING WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Utilize local recommendations for sources and rates of fertilizer and refer to mixing directions on the fertilizer labels (e.g. UAN or urea solutions). Determine the compatibility of this product with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance (See the "TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY" section below).

TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is believed to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However, when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. 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. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

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.

Use DISMISS CA Turf herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the mixture.

WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASSES

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - Ground Equipment

Power sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments.

Hand operated sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip should be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side to side or swinging arm motion can result in uneven coverage.

Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Spray volumes of 0.5 to 4.0 gallons per 1,000 sq ft (20-175 gallons per acre) with spray pressures adjusted to 20-40 psi are appropriate. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Use Precautions for Turf Use

Turfgrass Safety

This product may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of this product can be made following the second mowing providing the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system.

Be aware of environmental conditions that may adversely affect the targeted application area (i.e. frost, drought, excessive rainfall) as these can weaken or discolor turfgrasses. In particular, applications made close to a frost event or during turfgrass transition may adversely affect turf. Discoloration may prolong in shady locations, or in low-lying areas. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is to be used in established turf areas including, but not limited to, residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, golf course fairways and golf course roughs to control/suppress the weeds/sedges listed in the following tables:

- Table 2: Summer Annuals
- Table 3: Winter Annual Weeds
- Table 4. Broadleaf Weeds
- Table 5. Sedge species
- Table 7. Grassy Weeds

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to DISMISS CA Turf herbicide at the recommended use rates in a range from 0.125 to 0.375 lb ai/acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft or 4 to 12 fl oz/acre).

Table 1. Tolerant grasses

Grass Type*	Maximum Use Rate** Single Application		
	Fl oz per 1,000 sq ft	Fl oz per acre	lb ai per acre
Cool Season Grasses			
Bentgrass, creeping (<i>Agrostis</i> sp.)	0.092	4	0.125
Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)	0.092 - 0.18	4 - 8	0.125 - 0.25
Bluegrass, Rough ² (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)			
Fescue, fine ¹ (<i>Festuca rubra</i>)			
Fescue, tall ¹ (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)			
Ryegrass, perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)			

(continued)

Table 1. Tolerant grasses (*continued*)

Grass Type*	Maximum Use Rate** Single Application		
	Fl oz per 1,000 sq ft	Fl oz per acre	lb ai per acre
Warm Season Grasses			
Bahiagrass ² (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>)	0.18 -	8 -	0.25 -
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) & hybrids	0.275	12	0.375
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>) ²			
Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) ²			

(continued)

Table 1. Tolerant grasses (*continued*)

* DISMISS CA Turf herbicide has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply DISMISS CA Turf herbicide to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

** Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb active ingredient) per acre of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial DISMISS CA Turf herbicide application. The maximum single use rate of DISMISS CA Turf herbicide is 0.375 lb ai/acre (0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft or 12 fl oz/acre).

¹ Use of this product on certain cultivars of Chewings Fescue, Fine Fescue or Tall Fescue cultivars may result in undesirable injury.

² DISMISS CA Turf herbicide application may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on St. Augustinegrass and certain cultivars of zoysiagrass, bahiagrass, or rough bluegrass. Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply DISMISS CA Turf herbicide on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

Application to reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas:

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within one (1) month after application of this product could inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass at two (2) to four (4) weeks after an application can be done if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated.

Best results are obtained for reseeding or overseeding when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply to golf course putting greens or tees.
- Do not use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.
- Do not apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactant to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with DISMISS CA Turf herbicide.

- Do not apply directly to landscape ornamental foliage or to ornamental beds containing dormant bulbs or non-woody perennials.

Precaution:

- Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when a Primo-type plant growth regulator has been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a DISMISS CA Turf herbicide application. It is recommended that Primo-type plant growth regulator applications be made 7 days prior to, or after DISMISS CA Turf herbicide application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

PREEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

Control of Summer Annual Weeds:

Apply DISMISS CA Turf herbicide at the application rate for the turf species being managed (0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft or 4 to 12 fl oz/acre) prior to weed seed germination in early spring. When used as directed, DISMISS CA Turf herbicide will control or suppress the following summer annuals.

Table 2: Summer Annuals Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)
Black medic	(<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)
Crabgrass, large	(<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)
Crabgrass, smooth	(<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)
Foxtail, green	(<i>Setaria viridis</i>)
Foxtail, yellow	(<i>Setaria glauca</i>)
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Knotweed, prostrate	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Pigweed, Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Pigweed, Smooth	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Purslane, common	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Spurge (annuals)	(<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)
Spurge, prostrate	(<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)
Spurge, spotted	(<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)

Control of Winter Annual Weeds:

Apply DISMISS CA Turf herbicide at the application rate for the turf species being managed (0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft or 4 to 12 fl oz/acre) in late summer or early fall. When used as directed, DISMISS CA Turf herbicide will control suppress the following winter annual weeds.

Table 3: Winter Annual Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bittercress, hairy	(<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>)
Bluegrass, annual	(<i>Poa annua</i>)
Buttercups	(<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)
Carolina geranium	(<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)
Chickweed, common	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Chickweed, mouseear	(<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)
Clover, large hop	(<i>Trifolium campestre</i>)
Corn Speedwell	(<i>Veronica arvensis</i>)

(continued)

Table 3: Winter Annual Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Groundsel, common	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Lawn burweed (spurweed)	(<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Parsley piert	(<i>Alchemilla microcarpa</i>)
Ryegrass, annual	(<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)
Violet, Johnny-jump-up	(<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)

To broaden the spectrum for preemergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds, DISMISS CA Turf herbicide can be tank mixed with an EPA registered annual grass herbicide. Applications in combination with prodiamine, pendimethalin, dithiopyr or oxadiazon will provide broad spectrum control of the weeds listed above. Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine grass species safety, use rate and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and

precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the "TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY" section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL, BIENNIAL & PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed below when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply DISMISS CA Turf herbicide at rates from 0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (4 to 12 fl oz/acre). Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turfgrass species in Table 1.

To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in Table 2, DISMISS CA Turf herbicide may be tank mixed with other EPA registered postemergence herbicides. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining DISMISS CA Turf herbicide with ACCLAIM®, DIMENSION®, MSMA or DRIVE®. Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turfgrass species safety, use rate and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use

directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the "TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY" section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

When used as directed DISMISS CA Turf herbicide will control or suppress the following weeds.

Table 4. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bedstraw, catchweed	(<i>Galium aparine</i>)
Beggarweed, Florida	(<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)
Bittercress	(<i>Cardamine</i> spp.)
Black medic	(<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)
Buttercups	(<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)
Carolina geranium	(<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)
Chickweed, common	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Chickweed, mouseear	(<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)

Table 4. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide (*continued*)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cinquefoil	(<i>Potentilla</i> spp.)
Clover	(<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)
Copperleaf	(<i>Acalypha</i> spp.)
Cudweed	(<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)
Dandelion	(<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)
Dock, Curly	(<i>Rumex crispus</i>)
Dollarweed	(<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>)
Eclipta	(<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>)
Evening primrose	(<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)
Fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)
Filaree	(<i>Erodium</i> spp.)
Galinsoga	(<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>)
Goldenrod	(<i>Solidago</i> spp.)
Ground ivy	(<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>)

Table 4. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide (*continued*)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Groundsel, common	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Knotweed, prostrate	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Lambsquarters, common	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Lawn burweed (spurweed)	(<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Lespedeza, common	(<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)
Mallow, common	(<i>Malva neglecta</i>)
Parsley piert	(<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>)
Pigweed, Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Pigweed, Smooth	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Pigweed, Tumble	(<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)
Pineapple weed	(<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)

Table 4. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Plantain, buckhorn	(<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)
Puncture weed	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Purslane, common	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Pusley, Florida	(<i>Richardia scabra</i>)
Redweed	(<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)
Rocket, London	(<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Shepherd's purse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	(<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)
Sorrel, Red	(<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)
Speedwell	(<i>Veronica</i> spp.)
Spurge (annuals)	(<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)
Spurge, prostrate	(<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)
Spurge, spotted	(<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)
Star of Bethlehem	(<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>)

Table 4. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide (*continued*)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Velvetleaf	<i>(Abutilon theophrasti)</i>
Violet, wild	<i>(Viola pratincola)</i>
Violet, Johnny-jump-up	<i>(Viola rafinesquii)</i>
Wild garlic	<i>(Allium vineale)</i>
Wild onion	<i>(Allium canadense)</i>
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>(Oxalis corniculata)</i>
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>(Oxalis stricta)</i>

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide will control or suppress sedges listed in Table 5 below when applied at a rate of 0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (4 to 12 fl oz/acre). Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in Table 1. Rates lower than 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (12 fl oz/acre) will generally control sedges for at least 60 days. A rate of 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (12 fl oz/acre) will provide approximately 75% control for at least 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible sedge species.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

Table 5. Sedge species controlled or suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, green	(<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)
Kyllinga, false green	(<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>)
Nutsedge, purple ¹	(<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)
Nutsedge, yellow	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)
Sedge, globe	(<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>)
Sedge, cylindric	(<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>)
Sedge, Surinam	(<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Sedge, Texas	(<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>)
¹ PURPLE NUTSEDGE: For optimum control of purple nutsedge, split applications are recommended (Table 6). Apply 4-8 fl oz per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing purple nutsedge is visible. Do not exceed the maximum rate per acre based on turfgrass variety listed in Table 1. Tolerant grasses.	

Table 6. Split Application Rate Options

Grass Type	Option 1 (fl oz/acre)	Option 2 (fl oz/acre)
Cool Season Grasses excluding Bentgrass (see Table 1)	4 fl oz followed by 4 oz 35 DAIT	6 fl oz followed by 2 oz 35 DAIT
Warm Season Grasses (see Table 1)	8 fl oz followed by 4 oz 35 DAIT	6 fl oz followed by 6 oz 35 DAIT

DAIT = Days After Initial Treatment

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASSY WEEDS

DISMISS CA Turf herbicide will control or suppress specific annual grasses when applied at a rate of 0.092 to 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (4 to 12 fl oz/acre). Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass tolerance in Table 1. Rates lower than 0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (12 fl oz/acre) will generally control grasses for at least 60 days. DISMISS CA Turf herbicide works best if applied when the annual grasses are small (pre tiller stage) and actively growing.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of grasses. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

Table 7. Grassy Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by DISMISS CA Turf herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store around the home.

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In Case of Spill

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. You may contact the Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-424-9300.

To Confine Spill

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Container Handling (continued)

(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. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (*continued*)

Container Handling (*continued*)

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.

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. Turf or plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or conditions beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Environmental Science U.S., LLC 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, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC 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 Environmental Science U.S., LLC, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Environmental Science U.S., LLC 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 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC 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 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC 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.

Owned or Licensed U.S. Patents for this product can be found at <https://patent.envu.com>

Envu and the Envu Logo are trademarks and DISMISS® and ACCLAIM® are registered trademarks owned by Environmental Science U.S., LLC or one of its affiliates.

DIMENSION® is a registered trademark of Corteva AgriScience LLC.

DRIVE® is a registered trademark of BASF.

NOTES

SULFENTRAZONE GROUP 14 HERBICIDE



Herbicide

For Selective Weed Control in Turf Sites including
• Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields • Golf Course Fairways and Roughs.
Intended For Use Only by Individuals/Firms Certified and/or Licensed as Pesticide Applicators

Active Ingredient:

Sulfentrazone..... 39.6%

Other Ingredients:..... 60.4%

Total:..... 100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 101563-350

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SKU: D00001580

22059787B 250407AV1

Net Contents: 6 Fl. Oz.

PRODUCED FOR

Environmental Science U.S., LLC

5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400, Cary, NC 27513



Si usted no entiende esta
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 booklet for additional
precautionary information.

For technical information
regarding the use of this
product, call 1-800-331-2867.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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 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 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 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.

MEDICAL 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 Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Sulfentrazone 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 removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

8

