

QUALI-PRO

METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE



Smokeshow

Herbicide

For Use on Turf and IVM

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one.....	27.0%
Sulfentrazone: N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide.....	18.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	55.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.45 pound active ingredient per pound; 0.27 lb. metribuzin and 0.18 lb. sulfentrazone.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

EPA Reg. No.: 83529-112-53883

EPA Est. No.: 11773-IA-001

The Registrant Intends That This Product Be Used Only By Individuals/Firms Certified as Licensed Pesticide Applicators.

NET CONTENTS: 5 lbs



FIRST AID	
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 further treatment advice.
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 by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	

See label booklet for Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal



ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, and shoes.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- 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 separate from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands after handling and 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 the 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 marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. 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 1.0% organic matter.

Surface Water Advisory: Smokeshow can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, **Smokeshow** 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Smokeshow contains metribuzin, which is classified in the triazinone chemical class as a Group 5 herbicide, inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II site A and sulfentrazone, which is classified in the triazolone chemical class as a Group 14 herbicide, inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase. Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Smokeshow** and other Group 5 and 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 and 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 and 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Smokeshow** or other Group 5 and 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.

- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to Control Solutions, Inc. or their representative.

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.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Smokeshow is a water soluble dry flowable formulation for selective weed control in turf and industrial vegetative management. **Smokeshow** mode of action involves product uptake by weed roots and shoots. When applications are made according to the instructions on this label, **Smokeshow** will control listed broadleaf and sedge weeds, and provide suppression of grass weeds listed.

Soil Types:

Fine: clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam

Medium: silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam

Coarse: sandy loam, loamy sand, sand

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must 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 must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional State requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back-siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Avoid spraying in windy conditions with sustained winds above 10 mph which is conducive to spray drift. Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 PSI unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

The interactions of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°.
3. Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made if they are more stringent requirements than on this label.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**.

Droplet Size Information

Reduce drift potential by applying droplets of size >150 - 200 microns. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

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

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's advised pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

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

Nozzle Orientation – For aerial application, the advised practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length – For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft. above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment – When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets etc.).

Wind – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not make applications in wind conditions outside of this range. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in conditions of 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 – Do not apply **Smokeshow** during temperature inversions because the 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 light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate 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).

Off-Target Movement of Smokeshow

Drift of spray mixtures containing **Smokeshow** 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. **Smokeshow** can cause significant symptomatology by drift onto sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomatology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by **Smokeshow** drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage 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 fruit or foliage where grade or quality are associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of **Smokeshow** onto unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. Control Solutions, Inc. accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of **Smokeshow**.

MIXING & LOADING INSTRUCTIONS – Non-Crop Areas

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.

Clean spray equipment and remove any remaining pesticide deposits before making applications with **Smokeshow**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **Smokeshow** to the spray tank.

Smokeshow Applied Alone

- Select the application rate from the appropriate section.
- Fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{4}$ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the container and add the specified amount of **Smokeshow** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse, and then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **Smokeshow** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Surfactants or Adjuvants

The use of surfactants is NOT advised. The use of surfactants or adjuvants with Smokeshow may cause temporary discoloration of some turf types. High temperatures or high relative humidity may increase this risk.

Tank Mix Combinations with Smokeshow

- Select the application rate for **Smokeshow** from the appropriate crop section.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

Tank Mix Compatibility

Smokeshow is compatible with most fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants that are commonly used in turf management. When preparing a new tank mixture combination, conduct a compatibility test by mixing the appropriate amount of all tank mix ingredients in a jar before mixing in the spray tank. Shake the mixture in the jar vigorously and then allow to stand for 5 to 10 minutes. If the mixture fails to re-suspend when shaken or exhibits rapid precipitation, this indicates poor compatibility and the ingredients must not be applied together in tank mixture.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **Smokeshow** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
 - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
 - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
 - liquids (e.g., EC's), followed by remaining water soluble products, adjuvants and/or carrier
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **Smokeshow** spray mixture immediately after mixing.
- Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period for time with **Smokeshow** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements

of each product in the tank mixture. Tank mixture recommendations are only for use in states where the tank mixture product and application site are registered. Certain states or geographical regions may have established dose rate limitations. Consult your State Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Application Equipment - Ground

Power Sprayers: For uniform and accurate coverage of spray, properly calibrate equipment before spray and make application following labeled use directions. The use of marker dyes and foams can improve accuracy in application. For broadcast applications, boom sprayers that are equipped with flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal. Powers sprayers that are fitted with spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast application. The equipment must be properly calibrated and care must be used in application. Power sprayers with spray wand/gun may be used for spot treatments.

Hand-Operated Sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers may be used for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands that are fitted with flat fan nozzle tips must be held stationary and at the proper height during application. Side-to-side motion may result in uneven coverage.

Make application of this product in a sufficient spray volume of carrier solution that provides uniform spray distribution – typically 20 to 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gals./1,000 ft.²) and spray pressure adjusted to 20 to 40 PSI.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT – Non-Crop Areas

As soon as possible after applying Smokeshow and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner 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.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush spray equipment or rinsate on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

If the sprayer has been stored or left idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before starting any application.

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **Smokeshow** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. Control Solutions, Inc. accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

INDUSTRIAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Railroad

Smokeshow may be used for vegetation management to control weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, railroad yards, railroad crossings, and railroad bridge abutments.

Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utilities

Smokeshow may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground on highway, roadside, pipeline and utilities rights-of-way. These areas include, but are not limited to: guard rails; road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, areas around electric transmission towers, areas around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.

Fence Rows, Industrial Areas and other Non-Crop Sites

Smokeshow may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground along fence rows, in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

Application Information

Smokeshow may be used for residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop areas as a broadcast application of 9.5 to 14.4 oz. (0.16 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution. Applications by helicopter are permitted on railroad rights-of-way only.

A burndown herbicide including glyphosate, glyphosate-trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba may be used in tank mixture with **Smokeshow**. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Restriction

- Do not apply **Smokeshow** to sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Application Timing

For optimum product performance, make application of **Smokeshow** alone or in tank mix with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in later summer, fall or early spring to allow for sufficient moisture to activate product in the soil. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Weeds Controlled - IVM

When applied at 10 – 30 oz. per acre (0.17 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone), **Smokeshow** will control the following weeds in non-crop areas. To extend the length of control, use the higher labeled use rate. For soils that are fine texture and for soils that have greater than 2% organic matter, use the higher use rate. Do not exceed the maximum use rate.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Crabgrass Species	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Dayflower, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Groundcherry, Clammy (Seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
ALS/Triazene Resistant Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, Wild	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Milkweed, Honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaneifolia</i>
Morningglory Species	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Mustard Species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Nightshade Species	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Nutsedge Species	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>

TURF

Smokeshow is a dry flowable formulation that contains 0.45 lb. active ingredient per pound (0.27 lb. a.i. metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i. sulfentrazone) and works by uptake of the product through the weed roots and shoots. **Smokeshow** may be used in turf as a selective herbicide to control annual grass weeds and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas, including but not limited to: residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, golf course roughs, and fairways.

Application Information

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must 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 must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional State requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back-siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

Application Restriction

- Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASS

Use Directions - Turf

Smokeshow may be used on bermudagrass, centipedegrass, and zoysiagrass that are well established.

Use Precautions - Turf

- Temporary discoloration of turfgrass has been observed when Primo is used in tank mixture or application is made within 7 days of **Smokeshow**. Application of Primo must be made 7 days before or 7 days after application of **Smokeshow** to reduce the risk of discoloration.
- Turfgrass injury may result from treatment of this product on stands of grass that have not been well established or are otherwise under some form of stress (caused by weather, disease, chemical, mechanical or other factors).

Use Restrictions - Turf

- Do not make application to golf course putting greens or tees or turf areas of closely mowed turf.
- Do not make application to turfgrasses that are not listed on this label.
- Do not make application under conditions which would allow spray to drift on to desirable plants in adjacent areas.
- Do not make application with surfactants, unless there is previous experience and demonstrated compatibility, safety and tolerance with the chosen combination.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage that is cut from treated areas.
- Do not make application directly to or within root zones of trees, landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.

Applied as directed and under the timing and conditions described, established turfgrasses are tolerant to **Smokeshow** at the use rate range of 6 to 30 oz. per acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) or 0.138 to 0.689 oz. per 1,000 ft.².

Use Rate in Tolerant Grasses

Grass Type*	Single Application		
	Lb. A.i./Acre	Oz./1,000 Ft. ²	Oz./Acre
Warm season grasses			
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) and hybrids Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>)** Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>)**	0.10 - 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 - 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone	0.138 - 0.689	6 - 30
* Smokeshow has shown tolerance for the turfgrasses listed; however, it is impossible to test all varieties and cultivars, therefore it is advised that for newly released cultivars or varieties a small area is tested before treatment of the larger area to be treated.			
**Applications made with Smokeshow may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on certain cultivars or varieties of centipede or zoysiagrass. The treated turfgrass will start new growth and recover. Leaf tissue that is discolored will be removed by mowing. To decrease the potential for discoloration, do not make application of Smokeshow on turfgrass that is under conditions of stress (caused by weather, disease, chemical, mechanical means or other related factors). Implement proper cultural practices including proper mowing height, sufficient moisture, and fertility to promote healthy turfgrass growth.			

POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

Broadleaf Weeds: Annual, Biennial, and Perennial

The application of **Smokeshow** will provide control or suppression of the weeds listed below when application is made to newly emerged weeds. Make application at 6 to 30 oz. per acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.138 to 0.689 oz. per 1,000 ft.²). Do not exceed the maximum use rate.

Smokeshow may be tank mixed with other herbicide products labeled for post-emergence use to broaden weed spectrum and increase performance on certain weed species. The control of emerged annual grass weeds may be increased by mixing **Smokeshow** with MSMA or Drive®. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Follow all label restrictions, use directions, precautions and restrictions before using this product in tank mixture. Read and follow the **Tank Mix Compatibility** section of this label for additional information.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed – Turf

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>

(continued)

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed – Turf (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Chickweed, Mouse Ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
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 ciliata</i>
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.
Ground Ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
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, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple Weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
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>

(continued)

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed – Turf (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
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 maculate</i>
Star Of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Violet, Wild	<i>Viola pratensis</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>

POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

Annual and Perennial Sedges

Smokeshow will provide control or suppression of the sedges listed in the table below when applied at 6 to 30 oz. per acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.138 to 0.689 oz. per 1,000 ft.²). Make application at the highest rate appropriate for the turfgrass listed. Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 oz. per acre (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.367 oz. per 1,000 ft.²) will typically provide control of sedges for up to 60 days. A rate of 16 oz. per acre (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.367 oz. per 1,000 ft.²) will provide approximately 70% control for up to 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible species.

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not advised.

Sedges – Control or Suppression

Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, Green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Kyllinga, False Green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Nutsedge, Purple*	<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>

*Nutsedge, purple – to provide optimum control, split applications are advised (see **SPLIT APPLICATIONS** table below). Make initial application at 8 to 11 oz. per acre followed by a second application when active growth of purple nutsedge is visible. Do not exceed maximum use rate per acre (see **Tolerant Grasses** table).

SPLIT APPLICATIONS		
Grass Type	Treatment Option 1 (Oz./Acre)	Treatment Option 2 (Oz./Acre)
Warm Season Grasses (see Tolerant Grasses table)	<p>Initial application: 8 oz. (0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)</p> <p>Follow-up application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 oz.</p>	<p>Initial application: 11 oz. (0.19 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)</p> <p>Follow-up application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 to 11 oz.</p>

POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

Grassy Weeds

Smokeshow will provide control or suppression of annual grass species listed in the table below at rate of 6 to 30 oz. per acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.138 to 0.689 oz. per 1,000 ft.²). Make application at the highest rate appropriate for the turfgrass listed. Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 oz. per acre (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.367 oz. per 1,000 ft.²) will typically provide control of grass weeds for up to 60 days. For optimum performance, make application of **Smokeshow** when annual grass weeds are small and actively growing (pre-tiller stage).

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not advised.

Grass Weeds – Control or Suppression	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Non-refillable container.

Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this herbicide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

IN CASE OF SPILL: Avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

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.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product.

If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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NOTES

NOTES

METRIBUZIN	GROUP 5	HERBICIDE
SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP 14	HERBICIDE

SMOKESHOW

Herbicide

For Use on Turf and IVM

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. %
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	27.0%
Sulfentrazone: N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide	18.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	55.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.45 pound active ingredient per pound; 0.27 lb. metribuzin and 0.18 lb. sulfentrazone.

FIRST AID	
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 further treatment advice.
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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 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. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

NET CONTENTS: 5 lbs



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, and shoes.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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EPA Reg. No.: 83529-112-53883 EPA Est. No.: 11773-IA-001

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements,
Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal

The Registrant Intends That This Product Be Used Only By Individuals/
Firms Certified as Licensed Pesticide Applicators.



Manufactured for:

Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77057
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions