



% BY WT

Herbicide ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metsulfuron Methyl Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-

amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate......OTHER INGREDIENTS: .60.0% .40.0% 100.0% TOTAL:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



CAUTION Manufactured for Control Solutions Inc.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-430 EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002 FPA 030810

Consumer and Professional Solutions

FIRST AID			
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
	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.

HOT LINE 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 PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation, Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves category A such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

 Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside.
 Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff water may flow during periods of intense rainfall or to water-saturated soils, as off-farget movement and injury may occur. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any two of irrication system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFB 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 4 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, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves category A such as busty rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

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 WFS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter treated areas without protective coltniqu nutil sprays have dried.

State Specific Restrictions:

The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural sites. Do not use this product on uses considered by the Arizona statutes to be agricultural uses.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Immediately after spraying, thoroughly remove all traces of Quali-Pro MSM Turf Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

- Drain tank, rinse interior surface of tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
- 2) Fill the tank with clean water, then add an ammonia cleaning solution. Use one gallon ammonia (containing 3% active) per 100 gallons of water. Turn on sprayer long enough to flush through boom, hoses and nozzles. Stop spraying, but keep agitator working in the tank for 15 minutes, then drain.

- 3) Repeat Step 2.
- Repeat Step 1.
- 5) Nozzles and screens should then be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.
- 6) Flush boom and hoses with clean water for 5 minutes just prior to using the sprayer for the first time after the Quali-Pro MSM Turf Herbicide application.

ORNAMENTAL TURF, SUCH AS LAWNS, PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND GOLF COURSES (FAIRWAYS, APRONS. TEES AND ROUGHS)

- NON AGRICULTURAL USE

SOD FARMS - AGRICULTURAL USE Controls the following perennial and annual weedy grasses:

Bahiagrass Foxtail Ryegrass

Controls the following broadleaf (dicot) weeds:

Annual sowthistle Hoary cress (whitetop)

Aster Kochia
Rittercress Lambsquarters

Bittercress Lambsquarters
Blue mustard Miners lettuce

Buckhorn Pennsylvania smartweed

Bur buttercup Plantain

Canada thistle Prickly lettuce
Chicory Prostrate knotweed

Clover (white) Redroot pigweed Common chickweed Redstem filaree

Common groundsel Shepherdspurse
Common mullein Smallseed flaxweed

Common mullein Smallseed flaxwee
Common purslane Smooth pigweed
Common sunflower Spurge (prostrate)
Common varrow Sweet clover

Conical catchfly Tansy mustard
Cow cockle Treacle mustard

Curly dock Virginia buttonweed

Dandelion Wild carrot

Crown vetch

(continued)

Tumble mustard

Controls the following broadleaf (dicot) weeds:

Dogfennel Wild celery False chamomile Wild lettuce Fiddleneck tarweed Wild mustard Flixweed Wild onion

Wild garlic Henhit Woodsorrel (oxalis)

For use only on Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescue, Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass (Meyers and Emerald) and St. Augustinegrass turf areas.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Goldenrod

Use lowest rates for minimum chlorosis of the turf

Do not apply MSM Turf Herbicide to turf under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures, high temperatures of above 85°F on cool season grasses, or poor fertility as injury may result.

Do not apply to turf less than 1 year old.

Do not use on Bahiagrass where it is the desired turf, as severe injury may result.

Do not plant ornamentals such as shrubs and trees in treated areas for at least 1 year after the last application, or bedding plants for at least 2 years.

IMPORTANT

Addition of a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance, but may temporarily increase othorosis of the turf

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Control Solutions, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Allow one week between the application of MSM Turf Herbicide and other pesticide products. (This guideline can be relaxed where severe insect or disease attack requires immediate treatment).

DO NOT USE ON FOOD OR FEED CROPS. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply MSM furl Herbicide (except as directed) or drain or flush equipment on or elestiable trees or other plants, or on areas where their rots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into condact with their rots.

When overseeding, wait 2 months (8 weeks) after application. Do not apply to any body of water, including streams, irrigation water or wells. Do not apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land, as injury to croos may result.

Do not allow spray drift onto adjacent crops or other desirable plants or trees as injury may occur.

Follow these practices to minimize drift:

- Stop spraying if wind speed becomes excessive. Spray drift can occur at wind speeds less than 10 mph. If sensitive plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used. Do not spray if winds are ousty.
- High temperatures, drought and low relative humidity increase the possibility of harmful spray drift. Caution must be used when these conditions are present and sensitive plants are nearby.
- Use large droplet size sprays to minimize drift.
- Use spray pressures of 35 psi or less when applying this product.

HOW TO USE

Use spray volumes of 20 to 80 gal/acre and pressures of 25 to 35 psi at the following rates of MSM Turf Herbicide from the weeds listed below:

0.125 TO 0.25 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE

Ryegrass (greens)

0.25 TO 0.33 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE

Bittercress Field pennycress
Blue mustard Ground ivy (Fall)
Bur buttercup Parsley-piert
Chickweed Prostrate spurge
Chicory Redstem filaree
Clover (white) Spurweed
Creeping beggarweed Wild carrot

Dandelion

0.33 TO 0.5 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE

Annual sowthistle Ryegrass (fairways) Aster Seedling dogfennel Carolina geranium Shepherdspurse Common varrow Smooth pigweed Crown vetch Smallseed falseflax Florida betony Sweet clover Ground ivv (Spring*) Tansy mustard Henbit Treacle mustard Lambsquarters Tumble mustard

(continued)

0.33 TO 0.5 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE

Lespedeza Wild celery Miners lettuce Wild garlic Plantain Wild lettuce Prickly lettuce Wild onion Ragweed

Woodsorrel (oxalis)

Redroot pigweed

0.25 TO 0.75 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE

Bahiagrass* 0.5 TO 1 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE

Brazil pusley Foxtail Buckhorn plantain Hoary cress (whitetop)

Canada thistle** Kochia Curly dock Pennsylvania smartweed

Common groundsel Plantain Common purslane Prostrate knotweed Common sunflower Sida (southern)

Dogfennel Virginia buttonweed*** Dollarweed* Wild mustard

Florida pusley

A repeat application may be required in 4 to 6 weeks.

- ** Suppression only involving a visual reduction in competition compared to an untreated area.
- *** Controls seedling Virginia buttonweed. Suppression only of more mature plants. Repeat application may be required in 4 to 6 weeks.

The required amount of MSM Turf Herbicide should be added when the spray tank is half full of water and, with agitator running, add the proper amount of product. Finish adding the required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

Spray preparations of this product may degrade in acid solutions if not used in 24 hours; it is stable in alkaline solutions. Thoroughly re-agitate before using.

Tank mixes with other registered herbicides should be tested for compatibility before full scale mixing. Use mechanical or bypass agitation to thoroughly mix the spray suspension. It is not necessary to premix this product with water in a separate container prior to adding it to the spray tank. This product should always be added to the tank first, before any other herbicides or adiuvants.

Kentucky Bluegrass and Fine Fescue: Apply 0.25 to 0.5 oz of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre for control of the listed weeds. Do not exceed a total of 0.5 oz per acre within a 9-month period.

St. Augustinegrass, Bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass (Meyers and Emerald): Apply 0.25 to 1.0 oz of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre for weed control. Some chlorosis or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following application.

Bahiagrass Control: For the selective control of Bahiagrass in Bermudagrass turf, use 0.25 to 0.75 oz of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre. Use the higher rates of the range on Argentine, Common and Paraguayan Bahiagrass. Apply a repeat treatment in 4 to 6 weeks if necessary. Some chlorosis or stunting of the Bermudagrass may occur following the application.

Centipedegrass: Apply 0.25 to 0.5 oz of this product per acre for weed control. Some chlorosis or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following the application.

IMPORTANT: Addition of a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance, but may temporarily increase chlorosis of the turf.

Allow one week between the application of MSM Turf Herbicide and other pesticide products. (This guideline can be relaxed where a severe insect or disease attack requires immediate treatment.)

AGRICULTURAL USES CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide is used to control many species of weeds and deciduous trees on sites where conifers are growing or are to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Apply MSM Turf Herbicide after weeds have emerged or after undesirable hardwoods have broken winter dormancy and have reached the point of full leaf expansion.

Conifer Site Preparation

Application Before Transplanting

After consulting the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables apply the rates of MSM Turf Herbicide specified for the most difficult to control species on the site.

Southeast--Apply up to 4 oz per acre for loblolly and slash pines. Transplant the following planting season.

Northeast and Lake States--Apply up to 2 oz per acre for red pine. Transplant the following planting season. Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for black, white and Norway spruce. Transplant the following spring. West-Apply up to 2 or per acre prior to planting Douglas fir, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Western Herbiot Ponderosa Pine, and Grand Fir in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington. These confier species listed can be planted any time after application. Other confier species can be planted providing the user has prior experience indicating acceptable tolerance to soil presidues of this product.

In the absence of prior experience, in order to avoid unacceptable injury, other species should be planted on a small scale to determine safety before large-scale plantings are made. Control Solutions, Inc. will not be responsible for injury to any conifers not listed on this label.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with MSM Turf Herbicide.

Accord²

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with 2 to 10 quarts of Accord per acre. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

Arsenal¹ Applicator's Concentrate

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with 10 to 24 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate per acre. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. The combination controls

ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophorn beam, persimmon, aaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood. elms. myrtle dahoon. hickories, and red maple.

Accord² + Arsenal¹ Applicators Concentrate

Tank mix ½ to 1 ounce of MSMTurf Herbicide with 16 to 64 fluid ounces of Accord and 10 to 12 fluid ounces of Arcsend Applicator's Concentrate per acre. Slash and lobiolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. The combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses bickory.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre with VELPAR L or VELPAR DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Lobolily and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

OUST EXTRA7 (or Generic Sulfometuron Methyl)

Tank mix ½ to 1 ½ ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with 2 to 3 ounces of OUST EXTRA² (or generic equivalent) per acrefor herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Tank mix 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with 3 ounces of OUST EXTRA* (or generic equivalent) per acre for herbaceous weed control and early spring suppression of bull thistle and Canada thistle in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascade Mountains. Douglas fir may be transplanted at least 90 days following apolication.

Release

Hardwood Control and Suppression

MSM Turf Herbicide is used for application over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" section of this label. Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre to control the species indicated, including kudzu.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with MSM Turf Herbicide.

Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate

A tank mix of 1 to 2 ounces of MSM furf Herbicide with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate per acre may be applied to loblolly pine. Refer to the Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and development stage of the pines. The combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honesuscide, hophormbeam, adds fred, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, persimmon, and red maple.

VELPAR® I or VELPAR® DE

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with VELPAR L OR VELPAR DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. The combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release

Herbaceous Weed Control

MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied to transplanted lobloily and slash pine for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when MSM Turf Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with MSM Turf Herbicide:

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate¹

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 4 ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre. The tank mix may be used on loblolly pine.

OUST XP7

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ½ ounces of A MSM Turf Herbicide with 2 to 3 ounces of OUST XP' (or generic equivalent) per acre. Best results are obtained when MSM Turf Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence. The tank mix may be used on lobiolly and slash pine.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. The combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

IMPORTANT PRECATIONS--CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Applications of MSM Turf Herbicide made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of MSM Turf Herbicide made for herbaceous release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- Do not apply MSM Turf Herbicide to conifers grown as ornamentals

 MSM Turf Herbicide applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of conifers when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding section for conifer plantations.

HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used to control many species of weeds on sites where yellow poplar is growing or is to be planted, and on sites where red alder is to be planted. Apply at up to 2 ounces per acre by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" sections of this label for a listing of usceptible species.

Application Timing

This product may be applied as a site preparation treatment prior to planting red alder or yellow poplar, and may also be applied as a pre-planting site preparation treatment for red alder in tank mixes with other herbicides labeled for this use.

MSM Turf Herbicide may also be applied over the top of planted yellow poplar seedlings after the soil has settled around the root systems but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (prior to bud break).

Release

Herbaceous Weed Control

MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when MSM Turf Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 4 to 6 pints of VELPAR® L as directed on the package label for "RELEASE-HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the VELPAR® L label instructions regarding altering the application rate by soil texture.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS--HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS ONLY

 Application of VELPAR® L and MSM Turf Herbicide made to yellow poplar that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, plantling shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlines.

- Applications of MSM Turf Herbicide made for release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- A surfactant may not be used for applications made over the tops of trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar to the conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

WEEDS CONTROLLED

1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre

Annual sowthistle

Annual so Aster

Aster Bahiagrass Beebalm

Bittercress

Bitter sneezeweed Blackeyed-susan Blue mustard

Bur buttercup Chicory Clover

Cocklebur

Common chickweed Common groundsel Common purslane

Common yarrow Conical catchfly Corn cockle

Cow cockle Crown vetch Dandelion

Dogfennel False chamomile Fiddleneck tarweed Field pennycress

Flixweed

I IIVAACCI

Goldenrod Lambsquarters

Marestail/horseweed**** Maximillion sunflower

Miners lettuce Pennsylvania smartweed

Plains coreopsis Plantain

Redroot pigweed Redstem filaree Rough fleabane

Shepherd's purse

Silky crazyweed (locoweed) Smallseed falseflax

Smallseed falser

Sweet clover Tansymustard Treacle mustard Tumble mustard

Wild carrot Wild garlic Wild lettuce

Wild mustard Wooly croton Wood sorrel

Yankeeweed

1/2 to 1 ounce per acre

Blackberry Black henhane Broom snakeweed* Buckhorn plantain Bull thistle Common crupina Common sunflower Curly dock Dewberry Dyer's woad

Gorse Halogeton

Henhit

1 to 2 ounces per acre Common mullein

Common tansy Field bindweed** Greasewood Gumweed Houndstonaue Lupine Old world climbing fern

(Logodium) Perennial pepperweed

Poison hemlock

Honevsuckle Multiflora rose and other

wild roses Musk thistle*** Oxeye daisy

Plumeless thistle Prostrate knotweed Rosering gaillardia

Seaside arrowgrass Sericea lespedeza Tansy ragwort

Teasel Wild caraway

Purple loosestrife Purple scabious Scotch thistle

Scouringrush Salsify Snowberry St. Johnswort Sulfur cinquefoil

Western salsify Whitetop (hoary cress) Wild Iris

1 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre

Canada thistle**
Dalmation toadflax**
Duncecap larkspur
Russian knapweed**

Tall larkspur Wild parsnip Yellow toadflax**

3 to 4 ounces per acre

* Apply fall through spring

- ** Suppression, which is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Apply as a full coverage spray for best performance.
- *** Certain biotypes of musk thistle are more sensitive to MSM Turf Herbicide and may be controlled with rates of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre. Treatments of MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied from rosette through bloom staces of development.
- *****Certain biotypes of marestail/horsetail are less susceptible to MSM Turf Herbicide and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action

Tank Mix Combinations for Problem Weed Control

For broader spectrum control and for use on certain biotypes of broadleaf weeds which may be resistant to MSM Turf Herbicide and herbicides with the same mode of action, the following tank mixes may be used:

Dicamba + 2.4-D

Combine 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 8 fluid ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the control of kochia.

Combine 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 8 ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the **control of spotted knapweed**.

Combine 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 8 fluid ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the suppression of rush skeletonweed.

NONCROP (INDUSTRIAL) SITES

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for general weed and brush control on non-crop and outdoor industrial sites undo as airports, military installations, fence rows, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, pumping stations, railroads, storage areas, plant sites and governmental and private lands. It may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables to determine the appropriate application rate.

MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully

read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label

Application Timing

For best results, MSM Turf Herbicide should be applied postemergence to young, actively growing weeds. Application may be made at any time of the year, except when the ground is frozen.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of MSM Turf Herbicide to noncrop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the intervals specified below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less observe the following replant intervals:

Species	MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/a	Replant Interval (months)
Brome, Meadow	1/2 – 1 1 – 2	2
Brome, Smooth	1/2 – 1	2 3 2 4
Fescue, Alta	1/2 – 1 1 – 2	
Fescue, Red	1/2 – 1	2 4 2 4
Fescue, Sheep	1/2 – 1 1 – 2	
Foxtail, Meadow	1/2 – 1 1 – 2	2 4
Green Needlegrass Orchardgrass	1/2 – 2 1/2 – 1 1 – 2	14 24 1 24 123 13 24
Russian wildrye	1/2 – 1 1 2	1 2 3
Switchgrass	1/2 – 1 1 – 2	1 3
Timothy	1/2 – 1 1 – 2	2 4
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2 – 1 1 – 2 30	2 3

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or greater observe the following replant intervals:

Species	MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/a	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali Sacaton	1/2 – 1	1
	1 – 2	3
Bluestem, Big	1/2 – 1	3
Brome, Mountain	1/2 – 1	1
	1 – 2	2
Gramma, Blue	1/2 - 2	1
Gramma,	1/2	2
Sideoats	>1/2	> 3
Switchgrass	1/2	2
	>1/2	> 3
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	1/2 – 2	1
Wheatgrass,	1/2 - 1	2
Western	1 – 2	3

The specified intervals are for applications made in the Spring to early Summer. Because MSM Turf Herbicide degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications

made in the late Summer or Fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the Spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with MSN Turf Herbicide. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with MSN Turf Herbicide a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used, to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

TURF, INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turf where certain grasses are well established and desired as ground cover. MSM Turf Herbicide may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turf.

In addition to conventional spray equipment, MSM Turl Herbicide may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turl Herbicide in the water phase. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following specified rates.

Fescue and Bluegrass

Apply 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre.

Crested Wheatgrass and Smooth Brome

Apply 1/4 to 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre

Bermudagrass

Apply 1/4 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre.

Application Timing

Applications may be made at any time of the year, except when the soil is frozen.

When a spring application is made on fescue or bluegrass, a second application may be made during the summer after full seedhead maturation.

Growth Suppression and Seedhead Inhibition (Chemical Mowing)

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition in well-established fescue and bluegrass turf at the use rate of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre.

Tank Mix Combination

MSM Turf Herbicide may be tank mixed with Embark³ for improved performance in the regulation of growth and seedhead suppression. Tank mix 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 1/8 to 1/4 bint of Embark.

Application Timing

Application may be made after at least 2 to 3 inches of new growth has emerged until the appearance of the seed stalk.

Fescue Precautions:

This product may temporarily stunt tall fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- Do not use more than 4/10 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre
- Use a tank mix with 2,4-D
- . Use the lowest specified rate for the target weeds
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution
- Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall
- Do not use a surfactant if liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- Do not use a spray adjuvant unless it is a non-ionic surfactant

Yields from the first cutting may be reduced.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS -- INDUSTRIAL TURE ONLY

- An application of MSM Turf Herbicide may cause temporary discoloration (chlorosis) of the grasses. Use the lower specified rates for minimum discoloration.
- With fescue and bluegrass, sequential applications made during the same or consecutive growth periods (i.e. spring and fall) may result in excessive injury to turf.
- · Excessive injury may result when MSM Turf Herbicide is

applied to turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.

MSM Turf Herbicide is not for use on bahiagrass.

NATIVE GRASSES

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluesterns (big, little, plains, sand, ww span bromeprasses (neadow), buffalograss, green sprangletop, lidinagnass, (kleingrass, lovegrasses (atherstone, sand, weeping, wilman), orchardgrass, sideotas grama, switchgrass (Blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intermediate, pubescent siberian, slender, streamband, tall, thickspike, western), and Russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seedling stage, except for orchardgrass and Russian wildrye.

Application Information

Apply MSM Turf Herbicide at the rate of 1/10 ounce per arer for the control and suppression" of bur buttercup (testiculate), common purslane, common sunflower", cutleaf eveningprimrose', flixweed", lambsquarters' (common and slimiteat), marestail", pigweed (rediroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansymustard" and tumble mustard (Jim Hill mustard).

*Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated

areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

Application Timing

For established grasses, apply when weeds are in the seedling stage.

For grasses in the seedling stage, apply preplant or preemergence where the soil (seed bed) has been cultivated.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS - NATIVE GRASSES

Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to this herbicide. Consult with your state experiment station, university, or extension agent or other local experts as to sensitivity to this herbicide. If inadequate information is available, limit the initial use of this product to a small area. The types of grass in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to this product, so the grasses in the final stand may not reflect the same ratio as in the seed mix.

Do not apply to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

RANGELAND

This product can be used to control broadleaf weeds in forage grasses growing in rangeland. It may also be tank-mixed with other pesticides labeled for use on rangeland.

Read and follow the labels on all products used in a tank mix, and observe the most restrictive precautions on each product's label.

This product may be applied to rangeland by air or ground. Use an adequate spray volume to obtain thorough coverage of the target weeds. In Idaho, Oregon, and Washington states, use at least 3 gallons of spray solution per acre.

WHEN ESTABLISHING GRASS IN RANGELAND

MSM Turf Herbicide can be used to control or suppress broadleaf weeds when establishing the following grasses planted in rangeland:
Blue Grama Sidenats grama

Sideoats grama Bluestems-Switchgrass-Ria **Blackwell** Liffle Wheatgrasses-Plains bluebunch Sand crested WW spar intermediate Buffalograss pubescent Green sprangletop Siberian Kleingrass slender Lovegrassessteambank Atherstone tall Sand thickspike Weeping western Wilman Wildgrass-Orchardorass Russian 37

If you need more information or advice, consult with the Natural Resource and Conservation Service, other government agencies or local experts.

Newly planted grasses often cannot compete effectively with weeds, and because of the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands, MSM Turf Herbicide alone may not provide satisfactory results. An additional herbicide application or mowing may be necessary.

Establishing Grass in Rangeland:

Prior to Planting (Pre-Plant) or After Planting but Prior to Grass Emergence (Pre-Emergence)

Do not use more than 1/10 ounce MSM Turf Herbicide per acre when establishing grass in rangeland.

Use 1/10 ounce/acre Pre-Plant on all labeled grasses except orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass.

Do not apply Pre-Plant or Pre-Emergence to orchardgrass or Russian wildrye grass as severe crop injury may result.

Early Post-Emergence to New Plantings

Use 1/10 ounce/acre, plus a non-ionic surfactant (at 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution) on all labeled grasses any time after grass emergence.

Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant. Grass species will differ in time of emergence, so apply only after a majority of grasses are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Postemergence to Stands With 1 to 5 Leaf Grasses Planted the Previous Season

Apply at 1/10 ounce per acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves. Do not use a spray adjuvant other than a non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION TO ESTABLISHED GRASSES IN RANGELAND

Rates

Use up to 1 ounce MSM Turf Herbicide per acre as a broadcast spray when applying to established grasses in rangeland. For Spot Applications, use 1 ounce per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 1 2/3 ounces per acre per year.

Refer to "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of weeds controlled and appropriate rates.

Timing

Apply To established native grasses such as bluesterns and grama, and on other established grasses such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, orchardgrass and timothy that were planted during the previous growing season or earlier and are fully tillened, unless otherwise directed on this label. Timing information for application to several of these crass species are as follows:

Grass Minimum Time From Grass Establishment to Application

Bermudagrass 2 months Bluegrass, Bromegrass, 6 months

Orchardgrass

Timothy 12 months Fescue 24 months

Precautions:

Fescue:

Tall fescue that has been treated with this product may experience temporary stunting, yellowing, or seedhead suppression. To minimize these effects, observe the following:

- . Do not use more than 4/10 ounce/acre
- Use a tank mix with 2,4-D
- Use the lowest specified rate for the target weeds
 Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100
- gallons of spray solution

 Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or apply in the fall
- Do not use a surfactant if liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- Do not use a spray adjuvant unless it is a non-ionic surfactant

Yields from the first cutting may be reduced.

Timothy:

Do not apply unless timothy is at least 6 inches tall and actively growing, or crop yellowing and/or stunting may occur. To minimize these effects, observe the following:

- Do not use more than 4/10 nunce/acre
- Use a tank mix with 2.4-D
- . Use the lowest specified rate for the target weeds
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution
- Make applications in the late summer or fall
- Do not use a surfactant if liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- Do not use a spray adjuvant unless it is a non-ionic surfactant

Other Rangeland Grasses:

Application to Pensacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison's creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Forage grasses differ in their tolerance to this product. When treating a particular grass with MSM Turf Herbicide for the first time, use only on a small area. Larger areas may be treated the next season if no injury occurs.

Broadleaf forages such as alfalfa and clover will be severely stunted or damaged by treatment with MSM Turf Herbicide.

CROP ROTATION CONSIDERATIONS

To maintain flexibility in crop rotation plans, do not treat your entire pasture, rangeland or CRP acreage with this product at the same time.

Rotation Intervals

Minimum crop rotation intervals depend on breakdown rates of this product in the soil of treated areas. A number of conditions affect the breakdown rate, including soil moisture, soil temperature, soil pH, and soil microorganisms present. The rate of breakdown is faster in soils with low pH, high soil temperature and high soil moisture and is slower in soils with high pH, low soil temperature and low soil moisture. While soil pH remains relatively constant, soil temperature and soil moisture can vary from time to time and area to area, and these conditions should be monitored when making crop rotation decisions.

The minimum crop rotation interval from the last application of this product until the next planting date are shown below:

Minimum Rotation Intervals

(Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP for Overseeding and Renovation)

Minimum Rotation Interval (months)	4	-	10	12	9	92	-	10	(continued)
Maximum Rate Used (oz/ac)	1/10 to 3/10	1/10 to 3/10	1/10 to 3/10	1/10 to 2/10	1/10 to 2/10	1/10 to 2/10	1/10 to 2/10	1/10 to 2/10	
Crop/Grass	Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue	Wheat (except durum)	Durum, barley, oats	Red clover, white clover, sweet clover	Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass,	Tall fescue	Wheat (except durum)	Durum, barley, oats	
Location	ARAN SISTEM TA	M, TX, VA,		All Other States					
			4	13					

	Location	Crop/Grass	Maximum Rate Used (oz/ac)	Maximum Rate Minimum Rotation Used (oz/ac) Interval (months)
	All Areas With Soil pH of 7.5 Or Less	Russian wildrye	1/10 to 1/2	-
		Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue	1/10 to 1	-
11		Meadow brome, smooth brome, alta fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtai, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy	1/10 to 1	2
	All Areas With Soil pH of 7.9 Or Less	Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, blue grass, thickspike wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	-
		Sideoats grama, switchgrass	1/10 to 1/2	2 (continued)

Minimum Rotation Interval (months)	3 8
Maximum Rate Used (oz/ac)	1/10 to 1 1/10 to 1
Grop/Grass	Western wheatgrass Sideoats grama, Switchgrass, big bluestem
Location	

Important Soil pH Limitations

This product should not be used on soils with a pH above 7.9 because soil residues will not break down quickly and could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat barley and other crops.

Before using, check soil pH by taking several soil samples at a depth of 0 to 4 inches from representative areas of the field analyze the samples separately for pH value. If needed, obtain additional information on soil sampling procedures from your local extension service or local experts.

BIOASSAY PROCEDURES

Conduct a field bioassay on treated soils before planting a rotated crop or grass species not littled in the Rotation Interval table above, or if the soil pH is above 7.9, or if use rates other than those listed in the Rotation Interval table above were used. Plant test strips of the crops or grasses that you plan to grow the following year in treated fields and observe crop response. Do not plant until the test strips demonstrate that the crop response is acceptable. Consult local excepts for further information.

GRAZING AND HAVING RESTRICTIONS:

NONE. However, coveralls and shoes plus socks must be worn if cutting within 4 hours of treatment.

RANGELAND PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 1 2/3 ounces per acre per year.
- Limit the initial use of this product to small areas unless local response to this herbicide by the grass species or variety is known.
- Grass seed mixtures will vary in tolerance to this product, so final stands may not reflect the same ratio as in the seed mix.
- Do not apply to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, disease, insect damage, or water saturated soils, as injury is likely. Stress by these factors following application may also cause injury.
- This product may injure legumes that are undersown in rangeland or are found in seeding mixtures.
- When applying by ground to dry, dusty fields, control in the wheel-track areas may be reduced. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or MCPA often improve weed control in such situations.
- Do not apply this product in California or on the following counties in Colorado: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saguache.

BRUSH CONTROL

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas. Applications may be made by air, high volume ground application, low volume ground application and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, MSM Turf Herbicide should be applied as a spray to the foliage.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used. Generally, aerial application will require 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre; high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre; low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre; and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED

Species	High Volume MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/100 gal	Broadcast MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/a
Ash	1-2	1-3
Aspen	1-2	1-3
Black locust	1-2	1-3
Blackberry	1-2	1-3
Camelthorn	1-2	1-3
Cherry	1-2	1-3
Cottonwood	1-2	2-3
Eastern red cedar	1-2	2-3
Elder	1-2	2-3
Elm	1-2	1-3
Firs	3	1-2
Hawthorn	1-2	1-3
Honeysuckle	1-2	1/2-1
Mulberry	1-2	2-3
Multiflora rose	1-2	1-3
		(continued)

High Volume MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/100 gal	Broadcast MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/a
1-2	2-3
1-2	1-3
1-2	2-3
1-2	2-3
1-2	2-3
1/2-1	1-3
1/2-1	1-3
3	2-3
1/2-1	1-3
1-2	1-2
1/2-1	1-3
1/2-1	1-3
1/2-1	1-3
	MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/100 gal 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1/2-1 1/2-1 3 1/2-1 1-2 1/2-1 1/2-1 1/2-1

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 4 to 8 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Timing

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of MSM Turf Herbicide during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Tank Mix Combinations

Accord²

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of Accord indicated for the various application methods on the Accord label. Refer to the Accord label for list of species controlled.

Arsenal¹ Herbicide

Combine 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with 1 to 4 pints of Arsenal Herbicide per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. Aerial application should use a minimum of 15 gallon per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by MSM Turf Herbicide, this combination controls black gum, hophornbeam, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmor.

Garlon4 3A or Garlon 4 (or generic equivalents)

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of Garlon indicated for the various application methods on the Garlon label. Refer to the Garlon label for list of species controlled.

KRFNITF9 S

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of KRENITE S indicated for the various application methods on the KRENITE S label. Refer to the KRENITE S label for list of species controlled.

Tordon K⁵

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of Tordon K indicated for the various application methods on the Tordon K label. Refer to the Tordon K label for list of species controlled.

Tordon K5 + Arsenal1 Herbicide

Combine 1 to 1 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 2 to 8 fluid ounces of Arsenal and 1 to 2 pints of Torotto per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. The tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black loculat and sassaffas.

*Tordon K is a restricted use pesticide.

Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of muliflora rose, prepare a spray suspension of MSM Turf Herbicide by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of of MSM Turf Herbicide by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of otwater. Mix vigorously until the MSM Turf Herbicide is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension. Apply the spray preparation with an exact delivery handgun application. Apply at the rate of 4 millitities for each 2 feet of rose canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of the stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant. Applications should be made from early spring to summy. MIMPORTANT PERCAUTIONS—MON-EROP BRIISH DMLY

When using tank mixtures of MSM Turf Herbicide with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instruction for each of the herbicides used.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Following a MSM Turf Herbicide application, do not use the sprayer or mixing equipment for application to application to sprayer or mixing equipment for application to application wheat. This is extremely important as low rates of MSM Turf Herbicide can kill or severely injure most agricultural crops. The selected sprayer should be equipped with an agitation system to keep MSM Turf Herbicide suspended in the spray tank. Use a sufficient volume of water to thoroughly court tank of the sprayer should be the foliage of undesirable weeds, generally 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will deliver a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desired plants.

Refer to the brush control section of this label for information unique to that particular use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
- While agitating, add the required amount of MSM Turf Herbicide.
- Continue agitation until the MSM Turf Herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
- Once the MSM Turf Herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. MSM Turf Herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
- As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.
- If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
 Metsulfuron Methyl spray preparations are stable if they
- are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

 8. If MSM Turf Herbicide and a tank mix partner are to
- If MSM Turf Herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the MSM Turf Herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the MSM Turf Herbicide.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before MSM Turf Herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of MSM Turf Herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the anolication equiument.

- Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
- 2. Filf the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
 - Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
- 4. Repeat step 2.

5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

6. If only Ammonia is 'used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved wast edisposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or other specified cleaners can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or extension agent for a listing of anonowed cleaners.

Notes:

 Attention: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area

- Steam-clean aerial spray tanks prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked denosits
- When MSM Turf Herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
- In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near open containers of fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Wonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour insate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by burning if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT 1-800-535-5053.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user of burer.

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