



PoaConstrictor[®]

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Ethofumesate: (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate)* 42%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58%

TOTAL: 100%

* This product contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

GROUP 16 HERBICIDE

NOT FOR USE ON COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS IN ARIZONA

SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE

For sale and use by professional applicators only. Not for sale or use by homeowners/consumers.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION PRECAUCION**

NET CONTENTS: 0.75 GALLON

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

For 24-Hour Emergency Contact, call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300)

See inside booklet for First Aid instructions, complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.



EPA Registration Number: 94396-1

Aquatrols[®]
Corporation of America

1273 Imperial Way Paulsboro, NJ 08066 • 1-800-257-7797

08/30/19



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FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER:

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except flaggers, or applicators in cockpits, and enclosed cabs)
- Shoes and socks

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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

Engineering Controls Statement

When used to impregnate commercial dry bulk fertilizer, handlers must use a closed system designed by the manufacturer to provide dermal and inhalation protection to enclose the pesticide to prevent it from contacting handlers or other

people AND the system is functioning properly and is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's written operating instructions.

The handlers:

- must wear the PPE listed on this label and
- must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure
- must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill, or equipment breakdown, chemical resistant footwear and chemical resistant apron.

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. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 17-.240(d)(6)].

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately, if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire Use Precautions, Directions for Use, and Warranty Disclaimer before using this product.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination,

notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

Professional pesticide applicators applying to residential turf, including home lawns, parks, and recreation areas must inform their customers that all persons and pets must be kept off the treated turf until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply when wind speeds are greater than 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversion or stable atmospheric conditions.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PoaConstrictor Herbicide is an herbicide intended for use on ornamental turf such as golf courses, sod farms, parks, cemeteries and residential or commercial lawns, and after overseeding specific grasses. It may be used on established perennial ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, creeping bentgrass, turf-type tall fescue, St. Augustinegrass, and dormant bermudagrass for the control and/or suppression of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the tables below. PoaConstrictor Herbicide is for professional use only.

PoaConstrictor Herbicide has both preemergent and early (two-leaf stage) postemergent activity and works best in programs emphasizing both approaches. PoaConstrictor Herbicide application is most effective on healthy, vigorously growing turf.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PREEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses

Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)
Bluegrass, annual (*Poa annua*)
Canarygrass (*Phalaris canariensis*)
Crabgrass, large (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)
Crabgrass, smooth (*Digitaria ischaemum*)
Foxtail, green (*Setaria viridis*)
Foxtail, yellow (*Setaria glauca*)

Annual Broadleaves

Burclover (*Medicago* sp.)
Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)
Purslane, common (*Portulaca oleracea*)
Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)

PoaConstrictor Herbicide will also reduce competition from:
Nutsedge, purple (*Cyperus rotundus*)
Nutsedge, yellow (*Cyperus esculentus*)

POSTEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses

Bluegrass, annual (*Poa annua*)

Annual Broadleaves

Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)
Clover, white (*Trifolium repens*)

PREEMERGENCE/EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Annual Grasses

Crabgrass, large (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)

Crabgrass, smooth (*Digitaria ischaemum*)

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- PoaConstrictor Herbicide is not intended for use by homeowners and may only be applied to residential lawns by professional applicators.
- DO NOT OVERAPPLY PoaConstrictor Herbicide. Follow the instructions in this label or damage to non-target turf may result.
- Spray overlap can cause turf injury due to over application. Use of a spray colorant or indicator is recommended so that spray overlap can be avoided.
- Do not apply with hand-held or flood jet nozzles because treatments may not be uniform.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- When using PoaConstrictor Herbicide, overseed to prevent stand thinning as a result of annual bluegrass loss. Use the rate of PoaConstrictor Herbicide specified for the overseeded species when overseeding. In mixed stands of established turfgrasses, use the rate specified for the *least* tolerant species.
- Delay application of PoaConstrictor Herbicide at least 8 weeks after application of a Plant Growth Regulator, although a PoaConstrictor Herbicide program may be initiated on creeping bentgrass 3 weeks after a single application of PRIMO* has been applied.
- Do not apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide to putting greens.

- Do not apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide to zoysiagrass and hard or fine fescue to avoid serious injury.
- Do not graze livestock on treated turf.
- Do not feed treated grass clippings to livestock.
- Do not harvest treated sod for 3 days following application.

Spray Equipment, Application, and Precautions

Use standard, low-pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment to apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide. Calibrate spray equipment prior to use and frequently check the equipment during application. Use a spray indicator to aid in even application. Prior to and after applying PoaConstrictor Herbicide, thoroughly clean and rinse the spray tank and line.

Varietal Tolerance

Ethofumesate (the active ingredient in PoaConstrictor Herbicide) has been used on the following turfgrass cultivars. However, PoaConstrictor Herbicide can be used on other cultivars. Prior to large-scale use of PoaConstrictor Herbicide on cultivars other than listed below, test a small area for tolerance.

- **CREEPING BENTGRASS** — The following cultivars have shown good to excellent tolerance to PoaConstrictor Herbicide: Carmen, Cobra, Highland, Lopez, Mariner, National, Penn-cross, Providence, Putter, Southshore, SR1020, and Viper. Injury has been occasionally noted on Emerald, Penneagle, and Pennlinks cultivars. PoaConstrictor Herbicide may cause serious injury to Co-hansey, Colonial, south German varieties, Egmont, Bardot, Tracenta, Allure, Astoria, and SR7100.

- **DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS** — Tifgreen, Tifdwarf and Common bermudagrass are more susceptible to PoaConstrictor Herbicide than hybrid bermudagrass.
- **KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS** — Adelphi, American, Aspen, Asset, Challenger, Classic, Emundi, Huntsville, Georgetown, Glade, Haga, Julic, Liberty, Merit, Midnight, Monopoly, Mystic, Parade, Rugby, Sydsport, Touchdown. NOTE: DO NOT APPLY to Explorer, Limousine, Northstar, RAN I and Total Eclipse.
- **PERENNIAL RYEGRASS** — Acclaim, Blazer, Dasker, Derby, Elka, Fiesta, Goalie, Hunter, Linn, Loretta, Manhattan II, Palmer, Pennfine, Regal, Yorktown
- **ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS** — Raleigh
- **TURF-TYPE TALL FESCUE** — America, Arid, Mustang

Use Instructions

- For fall control of annual bluegrass, begin applications of PoaConstrictor Herbicide during the period of maximum weed germination and end as close to the first killing freeze as possible.
- Make spring applications during the period of maximum weed germination. Consult your weed science specialist or university extension service for the recommended application timing in your area. Spring applications are most effective following fall applications.

LABEL CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

SEE CHART BELOW FOR USE RATES AND TIMINGS AND READ TEXT BELOW FOR SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR EACH TYPE OF GRASS.

Rates and Timings

Turf Type	Primary Targets	Application Timing	Use Rate ¹		# of Apps	Application Interval (Days)	Overseeding Safety Interval ³ (Weeks After Treatment)	Application Safety Interval ⁴ (Weeks After Emergence)
			fl oz/ acre	fl oz/ 1000 sq. ft.				
Creeping Bentgrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	24	$\frac{9}{16}$	2-3	21-28	4	4
	Bluegrass	Spring ²	24	$\frac{9}{16}$	1-2	21-28		
Kentucky Bluegrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	24	$\frac{9}{16}$	2-3	21-28	6	8
Ryegrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	32-64	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	2-3	21-28	1-2	1-2
	Bluegrass	Spring ²			1-2	21-28		
St. Augustinegrass (Est. Turf)	Bermudagrass Suppression	Spring	48-64	$1\frac{1}{8}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$	2-3	21-28	NA	NA
Turf-Type Tall Fescue	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	24-48	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	2-3	21-28	0	2-3
Overseeded (ryegrass) Bermudagrass:								
Dormant Bermudagrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	24-64	$\frac{9}{16}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$	2-3	21-28	NA	NA
Nondormant Bermudagrass	Annual Bluegrass	Fall	32-36	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{7}{8}$	2	21-28	NA	NA

NA - Not applicable.

1 Apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre or 1 to 3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.

2 Only make spring applications after previous fall treatments.

3 After the last treatment of PoaConstrictor Herbicide, the interval provided applies to overseeding of the specific grass on same type of grass to which PoaConstrictor Herbicide was applied.

4 PoaConstrictor Herbicide may be applied to specific grass following seed emergence after the specified time interval.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC GRASS TYPES

COOL SEASON TURFGRASSES

Creeping Bentgrass

PoaConstrictor Herbicide may be applied to bentgrass as long as the turf is at a length typically found on fairways (or longer). When applying to bentgrass, use the following guidelines.

- Avoid using PoaConstrictor Herbicide in areas that are heavily shaded and / or poorly drained.
- Creeping bentgrass tolerance to PoaConstrictor Herbicide may be improved by tank mixing PoaConstrictor Herbicide with nitrogen fertilizer (controlled release or soluble) at a rate of 0.1 to 0.25 lb N per 10,000 ft². This may also improve creeping bentgrass conversion in the areas treated.
- Control of annual bluegrass is best achieved by making two applications of PoaConstrictor Herbicide; one in the fall followed by one in the spring.
- PoaConstrictor Herbicide works best in the spring if applied after creeping bentgrass has resumed active growth and is fully green.

When overseeding with creeping bentgrass, use the following guidelines:

- After applying PoaConstrictor Herbicide, wait a minimum of 3 – 4 weeks before overseeding with bentgrass.
- When an area has been renovated or overseeded with bentgrass, do not apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide until 3 – 4 weeks after seedling emergence.

Kentucky Bluegrass

- Delay application of PoaConstrictor Herbicide to bluegrass until at least 8 weeks after emergence.
- Bluegrass overseeded with ryegrass may be treated with PoaConstrictor Herbicide 1 – 2 weeks after ryegrass emergence.

When overseeding with Kentucky bluegrass use the following guidelines:

- Wait at least six weeks after the last PoaConstrictor Herbicide application before reseeding with Kentucky bluegrass.
- Note that sod quality during the spring may be diminished following fall applications of PoaConstrictor Herbicide. Alternatives to fall application of PoaConstrictor Herbicide include seeding with dormant bluegrass in the late fall or to delay reseeding until the spring.

Perennial Ryegrass

Control of annual bluegrass in perennial ryegrass is easiest when it is newly emerged, and application of PoaConstrictor Herbicide is made during the primary period of annual bluegrass germination (and up to 30 days after annual bluegrass emergence) in the fall and/or spring. Consult your local Extension Service or university weed specialist for the date(s) that annual bluegrass germinates in your area.

- For best results, apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide in both the fall and spring.
- Application in the fall or spring will also reduce competition from selected broadleaf weeds and crabgrass.

When overseeding with perennial ryegrass use the following guidelines:

- Wait 1 – 2 weeks (or until the seedlings are approximately 1" tall) before applying PoaConstrictor Herbicide to the seeded area.
- To the extent possible, remove thatch from the area being seeded as it can diminish the effectiveness of the PoaConstrictor Herbicide treatment.
- Do not apply mulch or straw to the seeded areas until after PoaConstrictor Herbicide has been applied.

Turf-Type Tall Fescue

Make PoaConstrictor Herbicide applications to turf-type tall fescue in the fall. If overseeding with turf-type tall fescue, application of PoaConstrictor Herbicide may be done at the same time as seeding.

WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES

St. Augustinegrass (Established Turf)

PoaConstrictor Herbicide suppresses the development of actively growing bermudagrass in established St. Augustine sod. Apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide to St. Augustinegrass in the spring and early summer to suppress bermudagrass and bermudagrass seedhead formation and/or for control of annual bluegrass.

Notes regarding applications to St. Augustinegrass:

- **Do not** treat St. Augustinegrass in the first six months after germination.
- **Do not** treat St. Augustinegrass that is under stress or injury to the turf may result.
- Temporary stunting and minor discoloration of St. Augustinegrass may occur after application.

If the St. Augustinegrass shows signs of severe yellowing or stunting, discontinue applications.

Use the following guidelines when applying PoaConstrictor Herbicide to St. Augustinegrass:

- Begin PoaConstrictor Herbicide applications when bermudagrass first breaks dormancy in the spring. Application timing is critical to achieve optimum results and will vary depending on location and temperature.
- For best results, make multiple applications of PoaConstrictor Herbicide with the second application being made 21 – 28 days after the first application.
- A third application made 21 – 28 days after the second application may be necessary for maximum suppression of bermudagrass or annual bluegrass.
- To improve suppression, each application of PoaConstrictor Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Atrazine (at up to 2 lb AI/A for first application and 0.75 lb - 1 lb AI/Atrazine for second or third application).

Overseeded Dormant Bermudagrass

Notes regarding applications to bermudagrass:

- **Do not** make more than two applications of PoaConstrictor Herbicide when treating nondormant bermudagrass. Treatment to turf that is not fully dormant may cause early injury and/or delayed spring green-up.
- Application of PoaConstrictor Herbicide to bermudagrass that is stressed due to shade, poorly drained soils, and high traffic may result in increased turf injury. Avoid use of PoaConstrictor Herbicide or use lower rates under these conditions.

Use the following guidelines when applying PoaConstrictor Herbicide to bermudagrass:

- To control annual bluegrass, make applications of PoaConstrictor Herbicide in late fall (ideally 1 – 2 weeks after emergence of overseeded perennial ryegrass) on overseeded bermudagrass.
- When PoaConstrictor Herbicide is applied in late November or early December, applications of 32 - 36 fl. oz. per acre have shown acceptable control of annual bluegrass with minimum injury to nondormant (or predormant) bermudagrass. If lower rates are used, reduced annual bluegrass control should be expected. If higher rates are used, increased injury to bermudagrass may occur.
- One or two supplemental applications made through the winter (at 21 - 28 day intervals) may assist in controlling annual bluegrass.
- Do not apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide to bermudagrass in the 4 weeks prior to breaking winter dormancy. Applications made to bermudagrass in the 4 weeks prior to breaking dormancy may temporarily delay the normal start of active growth.

When overseeding bermudagrass, use the following guidelines:

- Common bermudagrass in fairways or roughs may be more susceptible to herbicide injury than hybrid bermudagrass.
- When making applications to nondormant bermudagrass, apply PoaConstrictor Herbicide within areas that are overseeded so that the ryegrass will mask any early injury or late transition in the spring that may occur.
- Using a higher than normal seeding rate may be desirable in order to minimize the appearance of thin turf.

POACONSTRICTOR HERBICIDE MIXTURES WITH FERTILIZERS

PoaConstrictor Herbicide Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

PoaConstrictor Herbicide may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (See "1" below) and applied for the control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds. All PoaConstrictor Herbicide label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type, application, and other directions must be followed. All individual State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the PoaConstrictor Herbicide fertilizer mixtures. A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients impregnated with the appropriate amount of PoaConstrictor Herbicide must be applied per acre. For impregnating the pesticide on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. Position the spray nozzles inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. Spray PoaConstrictor Herbicide uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with PoaConstrictor Herbicide provides a satisfactory dry mixture. If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. Add it separately and uniformly to the prepared

pesticide/fertilizer mixture in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required.

The amount of PoaConstrictor Herbicide actually required in the formulation of specific fertilizer mixtures must be calibrated carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of PoaConstrictor Herbicide actually contained in the fertilizer mixture applied to the soil represents the correct dosage rate.

Apply bulk fertilizers impregnated with PoaConstrictor Herbicide immediately.

DO NOT STORE THEM.

1. Approved dry fertilizer ingredients for use with PoaConstrictor Herbicide

PoaConstrictor Herbicide Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

	N	P	K
Ammonium nitrate	34	0	0
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Monammonium phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Single superphosphate	0	20	0
Triple superphosphate	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0

PoaConstrictor Herbicide Physical Data

Density	1.14 g/cm ³
Pounds/gallon	9.50
Flashpoint	Non-combustible

PoaConstrictor Herbicide with Liquid Fertilizer

The following procedure is suggested for evaluation of physical compatibility of PoaConstrictor Herbicide in mixtures with liquid fertilizers for spray tank applications.

Material Required

1. PoaConstrictor Herbicide - components of tank mixes if intended for use
2. Liquid fertilizer to be used
3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Compex* or E-Z Mix**
4. Two (or more) one quart, wide mouth containers with lids or stoppers
5. Measuring spoons (25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
6. Measuring cup, 8 fl. oz. (237 ml)

***Compex, Kalo Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, MO**

****E-Z Mix, United Agri-Products, Greeley, CO**

Procedure

1. Pour one pint (473 ml) of the liquid fertilizer into each of the quart containers.
2. Add adjuvant(s) to one or more of the containers and mix; follow label directions of adjuvant.
3. Add the PoaConstrictor Herbicide and tank mix components to the containers (see rate table below).
4. Close the containers with lids or stoppers and mix contents by inverting the containers ten times.

5. Inspect the surface and body of mixture:
- immediately after mixing,
 - after allowing mixtures to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
 - immediately after mixing again (invert the containers ten more times).

If uniform mixture does not occur, do not use the spray tank mixture. If any of the mixtures remain uniform for 30 minutes, that mixture may be used in spray tank applications. Should any of the mixtures separate after 30 minutes but remix readily into a uniform mixture with inversion of the container, the mixture may be used provided that the adequate agitation is maintained in the spray tank. If a PoaConstrictor Herbicide + fertilizer mixture utilizing an adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank at the rate specified on the label which was used in the test.

If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, do not use those combinations for spray tank application.

**Rate Table for PoaConstrictor Herbicide
Mixtures with Liquid Fertilizers**

gal. of liquid fertilizer to be applied per acre	ml or tsp of PoaConstrictor Herbicide to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer	
	gal	tsp.
20	17.6	3.6
30	12.0	2.4
40	9.0	1.9
50	7.1	1.5
60	6.0	1.2

*Based on field rate of 3.0 lb. AI/acre ($\frac{3}{4}$ gal/acre) in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Adjust amount of PoaConstrictor Herbicide added proportionately to correspond with intended field use rate specified on PoaConstrictor Herbicide label. Add the proportionate amount of tank mix component.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Protect PoaConstrictor Herbicide from freezing temperatures.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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 offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT CONDITIONS OF SALE
AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, do not use the product and instead, return the unopened product container immediately. By using this product, you accept the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitation of Liability.

For technical information, contact Aquatrols Corporation of America at 800-257-7797.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Insufficient performance or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Aquatrols Corporation of America. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause poor performance, injury to crop, animals, human, or the environment. You assumed all such risks by using this product.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, AQUATROLS CORPORATION OF AMERICA MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL AND NO SUCH WARRANTY SHALL BE IMPLIED BY LAW. No agent of Aquatrols Corporation of America is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, Aquatrols Corporation of America disclaims any and all claims are waived any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profit or income, resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, the remedy for any losses or cause of action relating to injuries, damages or the handling or use of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or, at Aquatrols Corporation of America's election, the replacement of the product. Aquatrols Corporation of America shall not be liable and any and all claims against Aquatrols Corporation of America are waived for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profit or income.

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GROUP 16 HERBICIDE

**NOT FOR USE ON COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS IN ARIZONA
SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE HERBICIDE**

**For sale and use by professional applicators only.
Not for sale or use by homeowners/consumers.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Ethofumesate: (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate)* 42%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58%

TOTAL: 100%

* This product contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Registration Number: 94396-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION PRECAUCION**

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

**For 24-Hour Emergency Contact, call CHEMTREC
(1-800-424-9300)**

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



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 the Rocky Mountain Poison Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

NET CONTENTS: 0.75 GALLON