





For the control of foliar, stem and root diseases in turf and ornamentals for commercial production and in landscape areas around residential, municipal and commercial properties, field grown ornamentals and ornamentals in greenhouses, interiorscapes and other enclosed structures

EPA Reg. No. 66330-64-279 EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Fluoxastrobin: [(1E)-[2-[[6-	
(2-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-	
4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]phenyl] (5,	
6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)	
methanone-O-methyloxime	40.3%
Other Ingredients	59.7%
Total	100.0%

This product contains 3.98 pounds of fluoxastrobin per gallon (478 g per liter)

For Selective Weed Control in Turf Including Residential. Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs and Other Non-Crop Sites.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3470 EPA Est. 279-IL-1

By Wt.
1.6%
5.0%
93.4%
100.0%

*Solitare WSL Herbicide contains 0.57 lb of active ingredient per gallon of product (0.14 lb ai sulfentrazone and 0.43 lb ai guinclorac).

For use on lawns and landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3456 EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredients:	Wt.
Zeta-Cypermethrin*	2.70%
Bifenthrin**	7.87%
Imidacloprid	13.83%
Other Ingredients***:	<u>75.60%</u>
	100.0%

Triple Crown T&O Insecticide contains 2.25 pounds active ingredients per gallon.

Cis/trans isomer ratio: Max 75% (±) cis and Min. 25% (±) trans

Cis isomers 97% minimum; trans isomers 3% maximum.
*** Contains Petroleum Distillates

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 the label find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See other panels for additional precautionary information

This product is a restricted use pesticide in New York State, as per 6 NYCRR 326.23(e). Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State is prohibited.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

See [other][additional][panels][inside booklet] for additional precautionary information.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

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.)

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

Net Contents: 2 * 2.5 gallons Net Contents: 1/2 gallon **Net Contents: 1 gallon**

Sold By





	FIRST AID						
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTH- ING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.						
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.						
IF SWAL- LOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able						

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment

Do not give anything to an unconscious

to swallow.

person.

FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: CALL PROSAR 1-800-331-3148

For Product Information Call: 1-800-321-1362

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIP-MENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear longsleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate

USER SAFETY

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATE-MENT

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

User Safety Recommendations Users should:

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



FIRST AID				
IF SWAL- LOWED	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTH- ING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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

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

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

<u>Surface water advisory:</u> Solitare WSL Herbicide can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, Solitare WSL Herbicide may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (pri-



FIRST AID				
IF SWAL- LOWED	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF ON SKIN	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance.

For information regarding the use of this product call 1-(800)-321-1FMC (1362).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

User Safety Recommendations

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



SC Fungicide

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. The active ingredient in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, or other sensitive areas that may be exposed to spray drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

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:

Rigid, Non-refillable container small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promotily after emptying. Triple rinse as

alent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs) Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill

this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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



marily 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

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:

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this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip con-tainer on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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



Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help to avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops, plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops, plants or weeds if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not freeze. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay.
Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for quidance.

Container Handling
Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivthis 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into applications are interested to the seconds. plication 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.





For the control of foliar, stem and root diseases in turf and ornamentals for commercial production and in landscape areas around residential, municipal and commercial properties, field grown ornamentals and ornamentals in greenhouses, interiorscapes and other enclosed structures

EPA Reg. No. 66330-64-279 EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Fluoxastrobin: [(1 <i>E</i>)-[2-[[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy)	
-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinyljoxyjphenylj (5,6-dihydro-	
1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)	
methanone-O-methyloxime]	40.3%
Other Ingredients	59.7%
	100.0%

CAUTION

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.)

See inside booklet for additional precautionary statements.

This product is a restricted use pesticide in New York State, as per 6 NYCRR 326.23(e).

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State is prohibited.

Produced For:



FMC Corporation 2929 Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19104

FIRST AID				
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTH- ING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.			
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.				
FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: CALL				

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate.

USER SAFETY

PROSAR 1-800-331-3148

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

For Product Information Call: 1-800-321-1362

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

User Safety Recommendations Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. The active ingredient in this product can be persistent for several months or longer. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, or other sensitive areas that may be exposed to spray drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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.

For use to control diseases in ornamentals and turf on sod farms, golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

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), notification to workers, 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: long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep children and pets out of treated area until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

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:

Rigid, Non-refillable container small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)

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 ¼ 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, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Fame SC is a broad-spectrum xylem systemic fungicide for the control of certain diseases in turf and ornamentals. Fame SC works by interfering with respiration in plant-pathogenic fungi, and is a potent inhibitor of spore germination and mycelial growth. The active ingredient, fluoxastrobin, moves rapidly into green tissue via translaminar and xylem movement and is rainfast in as little as fifteen minutes after application. Roots of plants also take up the active ingredient where it is translocated throughout the xylem of plants to provide internal inhibition of fungal growth and protect the plant from new infections. The broad spectrum of activity of Fame SC makes it an excellent choice as the foundation fungicide for turf and ornamental disease management programs. Other labeled fungicides can be used in tank mixture or alternated with Fame SC to cover all the major fungal diseases that attack most, if not all, major turfgrass and ornamental species.

UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE DISEASE.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in Fame SC (fluoxastrobin) belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, or phenylamides. Fluoxastrobin exhibits cross-resistance to other Qol fungicides, such as: trifloxystrobin, azoxystrobin, and kresoxim-methyl (Group 11 fungicides). Certain fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for turf and ornamentals. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action, or limiting the total number of applications per season. FMC encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Follow specific recommendations that limit the total number of sprays on turf and ornamentals and the required alternations with fungicides from other resistance management groups. In situations requiring multiple fungicide sprays, develop season-long spray programs for using Group 11 (QoI-containing) fungicides with the following guidelines. Turf pathogens that incite Dollar Spot, Gray Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, and Pythium Blight are known to have the capacity to develop resistant populations with the repeated use of a single fungicide or a single class of fungicide chemistry. Certain fungal pathogens of ornamentals also have the capacity to become resistant to single site inhibitor fungicides. In particular, the pathogens that incite Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew and Rust diseases of ornamentals are known to have the capacity to develop resistance to single site inhibitors.

- When using a Group 11 fungicide alone, the number of applications made for control of at risk diseases should be no more than one third of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- 2. In programs where tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide of another Group are utilized, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications made for control of at risk diseases should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- 3. In programs where applications of Group 11 fungicides are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide applications made for control of at risk diseases should be no more than one half of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Broadcast Ground Sprayers

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage provide the most effective disease control.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate the sprayer before use. Use a pump with the capacity to: (1) maintain a minimum of 35 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension (this requires recirculation of 10% of the tank volume per minute). Use jet agitators or a liquid sparge tube for vigorous agitation. Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and/or state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Fame SC Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the Fame SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the Fame SC has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Fame SC + Tank-mix Partners

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging (see note below), wettable powders, wettable granules, dry flowables, liquid flowables (such as Fame SC), liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using Fame SC in tank-mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Fame SC. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

If using Fame SC in a tank-mixture, observe all directions for use, sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank-mixtures or application of other products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered. 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.

Fame SC is compatible with most pesticides, plant growth regulators and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of Fame SC with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of Fame SC with other products, use a jar test, as described in the next paragraph.

Jar Test Procedure: Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to ½ qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, add the remaining ½ qt of water, shake and let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The safety of all potential tank-mixes including additives and other pesticides on turf and ornamentals has not been tested. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically recommended on this label, confirm the safety of the tank mixture to turf and ornamentals. To test for turf and ornamental safety, apply Fame SC in a small area and in accordance with label instructions. Observe plants over a period of time for the appearance of phytotoxicity symptoms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, microjet, wheel lines, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Reduced effectiveness in turf, can result from non-uniform distribution of the treated irrigation water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

First prepare a suspension of Fame SC in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Fame SC and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver no more than 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Fame SC into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Fame SC should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: Avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours after treating with Fame SC to prevent washing the chemical off the turf.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at

- least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
- 2. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 5. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.
- 10. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Reduced effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 11. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments as needed.
- 12. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS

This pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction 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.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR TURF

Fame SC provides control of many important diseases in turf. Use Fame SC in conjunction with cultural practices that promote healthy, vigorous turf. These practices include nutrient management, thatch management, water management and judicious use of other fungicides and cultural practices.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass:

Fame SC may be used for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. Fame SC may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

Fame SC may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, fescue, and other turfgrasses. Optimum application timing for control of seedling diseases is just prior to, during or just after seeding.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO TURF

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per Acre)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	App. Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose* (Foliar Infection Phase) (Colletotrichum graminicola)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Under severe conditions tank-mix with another fungicide labeled for control of Anthracnose.
Anthracnose* (Crown Rot Phase) (Colletotrichum graminicola)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 21	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Tank-mix with another fungicide labeled for control of Anthracnose.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	4.0 – 16.0	0.09 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Brown Ring Patch / Waitea Patch[**] (Waitea circinata var. circinata)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch (Rhizoctonia cere- alis)	16.0	0.36	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Curative applications may be made in the spring if disease appears. Curative applications may be made at 8.0 – 16.0 fl oz/A (0.18 – 0.36 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) with a 14 – 28 days application interval.
Dollar Spot* (Sclerotinia ho- moeocarpa)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 21	Fame SC provides control of light to moderate dollar spot pressure when used to control other diseases. Under heavy dollar spot pressure or where dollar spot pressure or where dollar spot is the only targeted disease use a DMI fungicide (propiconazole, tebuconazole, triadimefon, myclobutanil, etc.) labeled for control of Dollar Spot in tank-mix or in alternation with Fame SC applications.
Fairy Ring (Basidiomycete fungi)	12.0 - 16.0	0.28 - 0.36	21 to 28	Apply as soon as fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply in 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft or irrigate after application with ¼ inch water. A wetting agent may facilitate penetration.
Gray Leaf Spot* (Pyricularia grisea)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Begin applications before disease is present. Under heavy disease pressure tank-mix with another prod- uct labeled for control of Gray Leaf Spot.
Leaf Spot (Bipolaris sorokini- ana)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 – 0.36	14 to 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (Drechslera poae	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Disease Control	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per Acre)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product per 1000 sq ft)	App. Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Microdochium (Fusarium) Patch (Microdochium ni- vale)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Necrotic Ring Spot** (Leptospheria kor- rae)	12.0 – 16.0	0.27 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (Limonomyces ro- seipellis)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply at first sign of infection. Repeat as necessary.
Pythium Blight * (Pythium aphani- derma	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	7 to 14	Use preventively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 14-day application interval. When conditions are favorable for heavy Pythium Blight pressure use Fame SC in combination with another product registered for Pythium Blight control.
Pythium Root Dysfunction (Pythium volutum)	12.0 – 16.0	0.27 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development (when mean daily soil temperatures are between 50° F and 75° F)
Pythium Root Rot (Pythium spp.)	8.0 - 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	7 to 10	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pythium Damping Off (Pythium spp.)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	7 to 10	Apply uniformly to the seed bed before, during or just after seeding. Lightly irrigate after application. Repeat application if conditions remain favorable for disease.
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuci- formis)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rust (Puccinia spp.)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply at the first sign of infection or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat as necessary.
Snow Mold, Pink (Microdochium ni- vale)	16.0	0.36	28	Apply 1 to 2 applications prior to permanent snow cover. Tank-mix with propiconazole,
Snow Mold, Ty- phula Blight (Typhula incarnata)	8.0	0.18	28	chlorothalonil or pentachloroni- trobenzene at labeled rates.
Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria kor- rae) or (Gaeumanno- myces graminis var. graminis) or (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)	16.0	0.36	14 to 28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. Apply ¼" to ½" of irrigation after application.
Summer Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	8.0 – 16.0	0.18 - 0.36	14 to 28	Start applications in the spring when soil temperatures at 2° depth reach 60 - 65° F or as prescribed by local turf specialists.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. ave- nae)	16.0	0.36	28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development. Make two applications in the spring and two applications in the fall.
Zoysia Patch Large Patch of Zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and/or <i>Gaeuman-</i> nomyces spp.)	12.0 - 16.0	0.28 - 0.36	14 to 28	Preventive and Curative: Make 1 – 2 applications in the fall before dormancy. Consult with local turfgrass experts for optimum timing in your area.

^{**} Not for use in California.

^{*}See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section when using FAME SC for control of these diseases.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 68.4 fl oz (2.13 lb ai) of Fame SC per acre per year, or more than 16 fl oz per acre per application.
- There is a maximum number of 4 applications per season, and a minimum interval of 7 days between applications.

Other Information:

- Under conditions of high disease pressure, use the higher rates, the shortest application interval or both.
- For soil-borne diseases, use sufficient water to move the active ingredient into the crown and upper root zone.

Fame SC Fungicide Rate Conversion Chart for Turf					
Fl oz Product	FI oz Product FI oz Product		Coverage of One Container		
per Acre	per 1,000 sq ft		16 fl oz	64 fl oz	1 gal
4.0	0.09	0.12	4.0 A	16 A	32 A
8.0	0.18	0.25	2.0 A	8 A	16 A
12.0	0.28	0.37	1.3 A	5.3 A	10.7 A
16.0	0.36	0.50	1.0 A	4 A	8 A

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

Fame SC may be used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, root and stem diseases of ornamentals. Applications can be made to plants growing in containers, benches, flats, plugs and beds in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries, field plantings, retails nurseries, interiorscapes, residential, public and commercial landscape areas.

Foliar Application: Apply Fame SC in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Apply in enough water to wet the leaf surfaces to the point of drip. Repeat applications at specified intervals as long as conditions for disease are favorable. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals. Fame SC is most effective when applied preventively before disease is widespread. Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.

Apply Fame SC at use rates of 1 - 4 fl oz/100 gallons every 7 - 28 days. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended use rates may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1-2 oz/100 gallons) on a 7 - 14 day interval or the higher rates (3 - 4 oz/100 gallons) on a 14 - 28 day interval. Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates (3 - 4 oz/100 gallons) on a 7 - 14 day interval. Use a spray volume of 100 - 400 gallons of solution per acre, depending on the size of the plants.

FMC recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Drench, Crown and Surface Spray Application: Fame SC may be applied to control soilborne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shadehouse, container grown and field grown) as a preventive, drench, crown or surface spray treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Make applications prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake systemic translocation and disease protection.

Fame SC may be applied as drench to container grown ornamentals using 0.15 – 0.6 fl oz/100 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet the root zone of the plants with the solution using up to 1 – 2 pt per sq ft of surface area. If a drench application is not feasible, use 0.4 – 1.6 fl oz/1,000 sq ft of growing area in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and follow with enough irrigation to completely wet the root zone of the plants. Use of the higher rate drench is limited to one application per year.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than 2.13 lb ai per acre per year.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

Disease (Pathogen)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product in 100 gallons of water)	App. Interval (days)	Application Instructions
LEAF BLIGHTS / SPOTS Ascochyta spp.**	1-4	7 to 28	
Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
Anthracnose** (Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoe spp.)	4 - 8	7 to 28	
Cercospora Leaf Spot** (Cercospora spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
Downy Mildew** (Peronospora spp., Pseudoper- onospora spp., Plasmophora spp., Bremia spp.)	1-4	7 to 21	
Corynespora spp.**	1-4	7 to 28	
Diplocarpon spp.	2 – 4	7 to 21	
Sclerotinia spp.**	2 – 4	7 to 21	
Venturia spp.	1-4	7 to 28	
Myrothecium Leaf Spot** (Myrothecium spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
Septoria Leaf Spot** (Septoria spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	

Disease (Pathogen)	Product Rate to Use (fl oz product in 100 gallons of water)	App. Interval (days)	Application Instructions
POWDERY MILDEWS Erysiphe spp.	1-4	7 to 28	Preventive applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applica- tions before rotating to an- other class of fungicides
Microsphaera azalea Sphaerotheca pannosa Podospaera spp., Uncinula spp.	1-4 1-4 1-4	7 to 28 7 to 28 7 to 28	
RUSTS Needle Rust** (Melampsora spp.)	1 - 4	7 to 28	
Phragmidium spp.** Puccinia spp. Uromyces spp.**	1 - 4 1 - 4 1 - 4	7 to 28 7 to 28 7 to 28	
FLOWER BLIGHTS** Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoe	1 - 4	7 to 28	
spp.) Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	4 – 8	7 to 21	Apply prior to infection.
SHOOT/STEM DISEASES** (Crown Spray) Aerial/Shoot Blight (<i>Phytoph-thora</i> spp.)	1-4	7 to 28	
SOILBORNE DISEASES (Crown Spray) Rhizoctonia solani Sclerotium rolfsii Fusarium spp.	2-4 2-4 2-4	7 to 21 7 to 21 7 to 21 7 to 21	
SOILBORNE DISEASES (Drench or Surface Spray) Rhizoctonia solani	0.15 – 0.6	14 to 28	Apply in 1 – 2 pints of solution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).
Sclerotium rolfsii **	0.15 – 0.6	14 to 28	Apply in 1 – 2 pints of so- lution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).
Fusarium spp.**	0.15 – 0.6	14 to 28	Apply in 1 – 2 pints of solution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).
Phytophthora spp.	0.15 – 0.6	1 4 to 28	Apply in 1 – 2 pints of solution per sq ft surface area (or enough solution to wet the growing media).

^{**}Not for use in California.

PLANT SAFETY: Fame SC has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in the table below. However, due to the large number of genera, species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every variety or cultivar for tolerance to Fame SC. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Fame SC can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to insure plant safety prior to broad scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

Plants that have been shown to be tolerant to Fame SC		
African Violet Ageratum Angelonia Argyranthemum Bacopa Begonia Calibrachoa Chrysanthemum Coleus Dahlia Dianthus Dogwood Geranium Gerbera Daisy Hollyhock Impatiens, New Guinea	Impatiens, walleriana Lantana Lobelia Lupine Monardia Nemesia Osteospermum Penta Petunia Rose Scaevola Snapdragon Torenia Verbena Zinnia	

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WAR-RANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

Fame and ${\sf FMC}$ — Trademarks of FMC Corporation



For Selective Weed Control in Turf Including Residential, Commercial and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Commercial Sod Farms, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs and Other Non-Crop Sites.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3470 EPA Est. 279-IL-1

By Wt.
1.6%
5.0%
<u>93.4%</u>
100.00%

*Solitare WSL Herbicide contains 0.57 lb of active ingredient per gallon of product (0.14 lb ai sulfentrazone and 0.43 lb ai quinclorac).

CAUTION

See [other][additional][panels][inside booklet] for additional precautionary information.

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

	FIRST AID
IF SWAL- LOWED	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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

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

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

<u>Surface water advisory:</u> Solitare WSL Herbicide can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, Solitare WSL Herbicide 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. Observe all precautions and limitations on this label. Keep container closed to avoid spills and contamination. Any use of Solitare WSL Herbicide inconsistent with this label may result in plant injury. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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, 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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.

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 grouphy use. or greenhouses

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If herbicide resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control can not be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed.

Solitare WSL Herbicide is both a Group 4 and Group 14 herbicide. To reduce the potential for weed resistance use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the rates directed and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than the labeled rate either alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

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.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Metal or Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. (For containers 5 gallons or less) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

TURF USE INSTRUCTIONS PRODUCT INFORMATION

Solitare WSL Herbicide is a selective post-emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and sedges in established turf areas including, but not limited to, residential, commercial and institutional lawns, athletic fields, commercial sod farms, golf course fairways and golf course roughs.

Solitare WSL Herbicide is a concentrated liquid formula containing 0.57 lbs of active ingredient per gallon of product. The liquid formula is absorbed by shoots, foliage and roots.

A post-emergent application of Solitare WSL Herbicide is improved when adequate soil moisture is present at application. Best weed control results will be obtained when no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 24 hours after application. If no rainfall or irrigation occurs within 7 days after application of Solitare WSL Herbicide in the amount of 0.5 inches, then irrigation of at least 0.5 inches is recommended.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well, are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation

from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

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

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

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

Solitare WSL Herbicide is a liquid concentrate intended for dilution with water. Mix Solitare WSL Herbicide thoroughly and continue agitation during application. If Solitare WSL Herbicide is left standing for an extended period of time in spray tank, re-agitate to assure uniform suspension of product in spray mixture.

MIXING WITH WATER

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

USE OF SURFACTANTS

Solitare WSL Herbicide has been formulated with a surfactant. Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of additional surfactants or adjuvants with Solitare WSL Herbicide. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration. Use of additional surfactants not required but if used, use only NIS at a rate of no more than 0.125% v/v.

TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY

Solitare WSL Herbicide is a water soluble liquid formulation and has been found to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However, when preparing a new tank mix, conduct an appropriate ment. However, when preparing a new tank mix, conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. **Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes**. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the follows: operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the fol-lowing order: dry granules first, then liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. Do not exceed label dosage rates. Tank mixing is for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates

Use Solitare WSL Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the mixture

GROUND EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

SPOT TREATMENT

Application Equipment: Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may be used for spot treatments. Backpack and compression sprayers are also appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip should be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side to side or swinging arm motion can result in uneven coverage.

Application Method: Adjust sprayer nozzle to give a coarse spray. Apply

to the center of the weed and spray to lightly cover.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

After spraying Solitare WSL Herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

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

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

WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASS

Use Precautions for Turf Use
Solitare WSL Herbicide may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of this product to newly established turf can be made following the second mowing provided the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to Solitare WSL Herbicide at 5.4 - 10.7 qt/A or 4 - 7.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft.

Table 1. Tolerant grasses

Grass Type*	Si	Use Rate ingle application	on
Cool Season Grasses	fl oz/ 1000 sq ft	qt/A	lb ai/A
Bluegrass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis) Bluegrass, Rough (Poa trivialis) Fescue, Fine (Festuca rubra) Fescue, tall (Festuca arundinacea) Ryegrass, perennial (Lolium perenne)	4 - 6.5	5.4 - 9	0.75 -1.25
Warm Season Grasses			
Bermudagrass** (Cynodon dactylon) & hybrids Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophuiroides) Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginaum) Zoysiagrass** (Zoysia Japonica)	4 - 7.9	5.4 – 10.7	0.75 - 1.5

^{*}Solitare WSL Herbicide has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm season turfgrasses However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply Solitare WSL Herbicide to a small area prior to treatment of larger

Restrictions and Other Use Precautions:

Do not apply to golf course putting greens, collars or tees.

Do not use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.

Do not apply to turfgrasses under stress

Do not treat pastures, rangeland, or other areas grazed or harvested for livestock forage or hay.

Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.

Do not allow spray drift to contact landscape ornamentals, shrubs and trees.

Do not use clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees or in vegetable gardens.

Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when trinexapacethyl products have been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a Solitare WSL Herbicide application. Make trinexapac-ethyl applications 7 days prior to, or after, Solitare WSL Herbicide application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply Solitare WSL Herbicide on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

^{**} Tifsport bermudagrass and Zeon zoysiagrass are more susceptible to temporary turf discoloration than other bermudagrass and zoysiagrass varieties. It is recommended to treat a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

Application to reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas:

Treat with Solitare WSL Herbicide after the second mowing of reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas to prevent inhibition of the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass at two (2) to four (4) weeks after an application can be done if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated.

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

Sod Production:

Common Nome

Apply this product to established sod following the second mowing provided the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system and exposed edges filled in. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences. Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEFDS

When used as directed, Solitare WSL Herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 2 when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply Solitare WSL Herbicide at 5.4 – 10.7 qt/A or 4 - 7.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turfgrass species in Table 1.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Solitare WSL Herbicide

Cojontifia Nama

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Bittercress ¹	(Cardamine spp.)	
Barnyardgrass ²	(Echinochloa crusgalli)	
Black medic ²	(Medicago lupulina)	
Bluegrass, annual1	(Poa Annua)	
Buttercups1	(Ranunculus spp.)	
Carolina geranium ²	(Geranium carolinianum)	
Carpetweed ¹	(Mollugo verticillata)	
Chickweed, common ²	(Stellaria media)	
Chickweed, mouseear1	(Cerastium vulgatum)	
Cinquefoil ¹	(Potentilla spp.)	
Clover ²	(Trifolium spp.)	
Crabgrass (Large and Smooth) ²	(Digitaria spp.)	
Cudweed ¹	(Gnaphalium spp.)	
Deergrass ²	(Panicum cladestinum)	
Dallisgrass ¹	(Paspalum dilatatum)	
Dandelion ²	(Taraxacum officinale)	
Dock, Curly ¹	(Rumex crispus)	
Dollarweed ²	(Hydrocotyle spp.)	
Evening primrose ¹	(Oenothera biennis)	
Fiddleneck ¹	(Amsinckia spp.)	
Filaree ¹	(Erodium spp.)	
Foxtail Spp. ²	(Setaria spp)	
Goldenrod ²	(Solidago spp.)	
Goosegrass ³	(Eleusine indica)	
Ground ivy ²	(Glechema hederacea)	
Henbit ¹	(Lamium amplexicaule)	
Japanese Stiltgrass ¹	Microstegium vimineum	
Knotweed, prostrate ¹	(Polygonum aviculare)	
Kochia ²	(Kochia scoparia)	
Lambsquarters, common ¹	(Chenopodium album)	
Lawn burweed ¹	(Soliva pterosperma)	
Lespedeza, common ¹	(Lespedeza striata)	
London Rocket ²	(Sisybrium irio)	
Mallow, common ¹	(Malva neglecta)	
Morningglory ²	(Ipomea spp.)	
Parsley piert ²	(Alchemilla arvensis)	
Pigweed, Redroot ²	(Amaranthus retroflexus)	
Pigweed, Tumble ²	(Amaranthus albus)	
Pineapple weed ¹	(Matricaria matricarioides)	
Plantain, broadleaf ²	(Plantago major)	
Plantain, broadlear	(Plantago Innceolata)	
Puncture weed ¹	(Tribulus terrestris)	
	(Portulaca oleracea)	
Purslane, common ¹	(Richardia scabra)	
Pusley, Florida ² Redweed ¹	(Melochia corchorifolia)	
	(Brachiaria platyphylla)	
Signalgrass, broadleaf ²	(Urochloa subquadripara)	
Signalgrass, tropical ¹	(Polygonum pensylvanicum)	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania ²	(Rumex acetosella)	
Sorrel, Red¹	(Veronica spp.)	
Speedwell ²	(Euphorbia spp.)	
Spurge, (annuals) ²	1	
Spurge, prostrate ²	(Euphorbia humistrata)	
Spurge, spotted ²	(Euphorbia maculata)	
Star of Bethlehem ²	(Ornithogalum umbellatum)	

Common Name (con't)	Scientific Name (con't)
Stiltgrass, Japanese ²	(Microstegium vimineum)
Torpedograss ¹	(Panicum repens L.)
Velvetleaf1	(Abutilon theophrasti)
Violet, wild ²	(Viola pratincola)
Wild garlic ¹	(Allium vineale)
Wild onion ¹	(Allium canadense)
Woodsorrel, creeping ¹	(Oxalis corniculata)
Woodsorrel, yellow ²	(Oxalis stricta)

¹ Suppression only.

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES

Solitare WSL Herbicide will control or suppress sedges (Table 3) when applied at 5.4 – 10.7 qt /A or 4 - 7.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in Table 1. Rates lower than 5.4 qt/A (4 fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft) will provide approximately 75% control for up to 60 days. Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges.

Table 3. Sedge species controlled or suppressed by Solitare WSL Herbicide

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Kyllinga, green	(Kyllinga brevifolia)	
Kyllinga, false green	(Kyllinga gracillima)	
Kyllinga, cocks-comb	(Kyllinga squamulata)	
Kyllinga, fragrant	(Kyllinga sesquiflorus)	
Kyllinga, tufted	(Kyllinga pumila)	
Nutsedge, purple ¹	(Cyperus rotundus)	
Nutsedge, yellow	(Cyperus esculentus)	
Sedge, globe	(Cyperus globulosus)	
Sedge, cylindric	(Cyperus retrorsus)	
Sedge, annual	(Cyperus compressus)	
Sedge, Surinam	(Cyperus surinamensis)	
Sedge, Texas	(Cyperus polystachyos)	

^T Multiple applications may be required. Second application must occur no earlier than 28 to 35 days after the first application.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

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

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

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

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

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² Weeds are suppressed at lower label rates (<5.4 qt/acre). For optimum control apply rates of at least 5.4 qt./A in a single application. Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turf species in Table 1.

³ Solitare WSL Herbicide controls goosegrass when applied to newly emerged weeds in the 1-4 leaf stage of development.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products with the same chemical class used repeatedly for control. Triple Crown Golf Insecticide contains Group 3 and Group 4A insecticides. Although pest resistance cannot be predicted, a general rule to reduce the onset of resistance in pest species to Triple Crown Golf Insecticide is not to consecutively and repeatedly apply Group 3 and/or Group 4A insecticides during a growing season for control of a particular pest target. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities or your FMC representative for more specific details on insect resistance management strategies. If resistance does occur use another chemistry class that is registered for the pest and crop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not freeze. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call **CHEMTREC** (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide Disposal Pesticide wastes may be 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

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 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.

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

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

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

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OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS

General

Provides long-term control of susceptible [Annual Bluegrass Weevil] [ABW] populations with two [2] applications
Controls [Hunting Billbugs] [Billbugs] for 30 days with a single applica-

Keeps killing [Hunting Billbugs] [Billbugs] for 30 days

[Multiple] [2] [Two] modes of action [!]

Reduces [mole cricket] tunneling damage Keeps killing mole crickets for 30 days

For Red Imported Fire Ants
Kills [controls] mounds in 5 minutes
Controls [Kills] fire ant mounds in 15 minutes
Kills [fire ant] [the] queen[s] in 15 minutes
Controls [Kills] fire ant mounds and queens in 15 minutes
Kills the queen and the colony [the Mound]
Fire Ant Mound Drench
[Destroys][Kills] Stubborn Mounds [in Minutes]
Kills the Queen
Fast Acting [Mound Treatment]
Destroys entire colonies
Kills visible and hidden mounds



Triple Crown

For use on lawns and landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3456

EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredients:	Wt.
Zeta-Cypermethrin*	2.70%
Bifenthrin**	7.87%
Imidacloprid	13.83%
Other Ingredients***:	75.60%
•	100.0%

Triple Crown T&O Insecticide contains 2.25 pounds active ingredients per gallon. * Cis/trans isomer ratio: Max 75% (±) cis and Min. 25% (±) trans

- ** Cis isomers 97% minimum; trans isomers 3% maximum
 *** Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

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.)

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

Sold By



	FIRST AID
IF SWAL- LOWED	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance.

For information regarding the use of this product call 1-(800)-321-1FMC (1362).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

User Safety Recommendations
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash hands beroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help to avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops, plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops, plants or weeds if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

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

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators. Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- o Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues
- on plant surfaces after foliar applications
 o Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.asp x.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climate modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens, parks, lawns, or grounds.

Also for use as a broadcast or spot treatment to control pests outdoors, including areas surrounding residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings.

Restrictions



Do not apply Triple Crown T&O Insecticide while bees are foraging. Do not apply Triple Crown T&O Insecticide to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen.

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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply by air.

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

Do not allow people or pets in treated area until spray has dried.

Apply this product directly to the lawn or garden area. Water treated area as directed on this label. Do not water to the point of run-off.

Do not make applications during rain.

Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale, or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Not for use on golf courses, sod farms, nurseries, in commercial greenhouses or on grass grown for seed.

Do not apply more than 0.88 lb ai/A (50 fl oz/A) of Triple Crown T&O Insecticide or 0.50 lb ai imidacloprid/A per year.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products with the same chemical class used repeatedly for control. Triple Crown T&O Insecticide contains Group 3 and Group 4A insecticides. Although pest resistance cannot be predicted, a general rule to reduce the onset of resistance in pest species to Triple Crown T&O Insecticide is not to consecutively and repeatedly apply Group 3 and/or Group 4A insecticides during a growing season for control of a particular pest target. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities or your FMC representative for more specific details on insect resistance management strategies. If resistance does occur use another chemistry class that is registered for the pest and crop.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Triple Crown T&O Insecticide as a broadcast or spot treatment. Use application volumes of up to 10 gallons of final dilution per 1000 square feet when treating dense grass or foliage for uniform coverage.

For low volume applications (< 2 gallons/1000 square feet), irrigate the treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water immediately following application to ensure efficacy against sub-surface pests (e.g. mole crickets).

TURF APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Triple Crown T&O Insecticide may be applied at up to 0.80 fl oz per 1000 square feet (35 fl oz/A) to control each of the pests listed in this Table. The higher application rates within the rate range should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations exist. Do not apply more than 0.88 lb ai/A (50 fl oz/A) of Triple Crown T&O Insecticide or 0.50 lb ai of imidacloprid/A per year.

Pest	Application Rate fl oz/A	Application Rate fl oz/1000 ft ²
Armyworms ¹ Cutworms ¹ Sod Webworm ¹	10- 15	0.23 - 0.34
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) (Adult) ² Banks Grass Mite ⁵ Billibugs (Adult) ³ Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) ⁴ Centipedes Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites ⁵ Pillibugs Sowbugs	10-20	0.23 - 0.46
Ants Black Vine Weevil (Adult) Chinch Bugs ⁶ Crane Flies ⁷ European Chafer Fleas (Larvae) ⁸ Frit Fly Green June Beetle May or June Beetle Imported Fire Ants ⁹ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Masked Chafer (Northern or Southern) Mole Cricket (Adult) ¹⁰ Mole Cricket (Nymph) ¹¹ Stink Bugs Ticks ¹²	20-35	0.46 – 0.80

Restrictions:

Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass

or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Triple Crown T&O Insecticide if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Comments

¹Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher listed application rates (Up to 0.80 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

²Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*) adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

³Billbug adults: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

**ABlack Turfgrass Ataenius adults: Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (Spiraea vanhouttei) and horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum). The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus).

5Mites: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

6Chinch Bugs: Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (Up to 0.8 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

7Crane Flies: Treatments can be made to control early to mid-season larvae (approximately August – February) as they feed on plant crowns. Treatments made to late-season larvae (approximately March, April) may only provide suppression.

⁸Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application of final dilution when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with Triple Crown T&O Insecticide at 0.25 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

9Imported Fire Ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application of final dilution. Apply broadcast treatments at 0.46 to 0.80 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Use enough finished volume to penetrate thatch or sod. Treat mounds by applying 0.80 oz Triple Crown T&O Insecticide per mound in 1 to 2 gallons water by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat 3 feet out around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". Treat mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

¹⁰Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

11 Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher listed application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately

after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

12Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days.

Deer ticks (Ixodes sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION RATES

Foliar Applications:

Apply at the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as needed to achieve control. Use higher labeled application rates as pest pressure and amount of foliage increases.

Broadcast Applications:

For foliage plants and ground covers, mix the required amount of Triple Crown T&O Insecticide in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the treatment area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. For optimum control of soil-borne pests, irrigate thoroughly after treatment to help incorporate Triple Crown T&O Insecticide into the upper layers of soil.

Application to Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Foliage plants, and Ground covers
For best results, treatment should be started prior to heavy infestation or pest pressure.

1	•		
Pests			Rate fl oz per 100 gallons
Ants Beet Armyworm Black vine weevil adult Broad mites Budworms Scale crawlers Citrus thrips Clover mites ⁵ Diaprepes (adults)	European red mites Fleabeetles Fungus gnats (adults) Grasshoppers Imported Fire Ants ⁹ Leafrollers Mites ⁵ Mosquitoes Orchid weevil	Pine needle scales (crawlers) Plant bugs San Jose scale (crawlers) Spider mites Thrips Tip moths Twig borers Wasps	7.5
Bagworms Cutworms	Fall webworms Gypsy moth caterpillars	Leaf feeding caterpillars Tent caterpillars	4 - 7.5
Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including	glassy-winged sharp- shooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression)	Treehoppers Whiteflies	2.5 - 7.5

Restrictions:

Target treatment to areas where pest are active. Use sufficient water volume to thoroughly wet plant surfaces. Repeat applications may be made if there are signs of reinfestation, but do not apply more than 0.88 lb ai/A (50 fl oz/A) or 0.50 lb ai imidacloprid/A per year.

Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Certain cultivars may show sensitivity to the final spray solution. Treat a small number of plants and observe for one week prior to application to the entire planting.

In Oregon State, do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other Tilia species.

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Triple Crown T&O Insecticide if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not freeze. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

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 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.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

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

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

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

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

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

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