SePRO

Specimen Label

# Cutless® MEC

**Turf Growth Regulator**

For growth management and quality improvement of turfgrasses.

Active Ingredient

| | |
|---|---|
| Flurprimidol: α-(1-methylethyl)-α-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-5-pyrimidinemethanol …….. | 16.0% |
| Other Ingredients …… | 84.0% |
| **TOTAL ……** | 100.0% |

Contains 1.3 pounds active ingredient per gallon of product.

## Keep Out of Reach of Children

## WARNING / AVISO

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.)

| **FIRST AID** | |
|---|---|
| **If in eyes** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.<br>• 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. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**. | |

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**Warning. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.**

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear;
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; and
- Shoes plus socks.

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

**User Safety Recommendations**
Users should:

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment water or rinsate.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions for use carefully before applying this product. Use only according to label directions.

**Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.**

### POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

Protect forage and habitat of pollinators including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, and bats by following label directions, and making only directed applications.

### INFORMATION FOR GROWTH REGULATION OF PERENNIAL TURFGRASSES

Cutless MEC Turf Growth Regulator is a Class B plant growth regulator (PGR) which reduces leaf blade length and stem internode elongation in turfgrasses resulting in a more compact growth form. Growth regulation results from suppression of gibberellic acid biosynthesis. Under normal growing conditions root growth and lateral expansion of turf are not affected. Follow an appropriate fertility program for the desired turf species in conjunction with this product's applications to provide best turfgrass enhancement and reduce potential for discoloration. Make broadcast treatments on medium to high quality turfgrass areas of uniform species composition. Turf containing significant amounts of coarse textured species including orchardgrass, timothy, dallisgrass, etc., may respond unevenly to treatment.

### Benefits of Cutless MEC Applications to Turfgrass

- Shoot growth suppression of warm- and cool-season turfgrasses resulting in decreased mowing frequency and turfgrass clippings;
- Increased turfgrass density, wear resistance, and improved color on warm- and cool-season turfgrass species resulting in improved turf quality;
- Suppressed growth of Poa annua, reducing populations and shifting competitive growth advantage towards perennial turfgrasses;

- Improved water use efficiency of warm- and cool-season turfgrass resulting in pre-drought stress conditioning.

**NOTICE TO USER:** Response to Cutless MEC may vary within turfgrass species due to the large number of cultivars and varieties available. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined if this product can be used safely or effectively on species not mentioned on this label. The user must apply this product to a small test area to determine growth response and desired level of growth regulation prior to large scale applications.

**Use Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply to putting greens other than those where bentgrass or bermudagrass is the desired turf species.
- **DO NOT** apply to sod farms or turfgrasses grown for seed, including plants or plant materials grown for sale or research purposes.
- **DO NOT** apply to shrubs, bedding plants, and/or food plants.
- **DO NOT** apply during prolonged periods of temperature (heat or cold) or moisture stress. Also avoid applications during periods of extreme disease and insect pressure.
- **DO NOT** apply to saturated soils or when a significant moisture event is anticipated. This product may accumulate in low lying areas and cause prolonged and excessive growth regulation in those areas.
- **DO NOT** apply to areas where *Poa annua* is the desired turfgrass species or areas that contain >80% *Poa annua*.
- **DO NOT** apply to turf used for livestock production.
- The maximum number of annual applications is determined by the sum of the rates applied, not to exceed 3.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per year or 296 fl. oz. Cutless MEC per acre per year (2-48 applications per year over a contiguous acre).
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.275 lb. a.i. per acre per year in a single application on golf course roughs.

**Notes**

- For best results, delay applications to newly seeded turfgrasses until turf is well established and actively growing.
- For best results, delay application until 6 to 8 weeks after turfgrass sprigging or laying sod. Turfgrass must be well established and actively growing prior to application.
- Additional turfgrass growth regulation may occur when Cutless MEC is tank mixed or used in conjunction with demethylation inhibitor (DMI) or sterol inhibiting fungicides.

**Application Timing**

Apply Cutless MEC to actively growing turfgrass. Make spring applications after resumption of active seasonal growth of turfgrass. Schedule the final application of the season a minimum of 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy. To avoid delayed spring transition of bermudagrass, discontinue applications to overseeded turfgrasses in dormant bermudagrass stands 4 weeks prior to expected bermudagrass green-up.

**Irrigation**
Water-in within 24 hours of application to limit surface movement, but not to the point of runoff. To prevent product runoff, time applications to allow for watering-in and maximum absorption into treated turf prior to a rain event. Avoid mowing treated turfgrass areas until after rainfall or irrigation occurs.

**Turf Color and Post-Treatment Turf Management**
Treated turfgrass may appear darker green in color. This color change, which appears 1 to 2 weeks after treatment, may persist an additional 3 to 6 weeks. Manage treated areas to encourage the growth of a healthy vigorous turf.

***Poa annua* (Annual Bluegrass) Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses**
Applications of Cutless MEC followed by management practices designed to encourage vigorous growth of perennial turfgrasses can reduce the *Poa annua* (Annual Bluegrass) competition and increase the cover of more desirable perennial species. *Poa annua* is more sensitive to this product than perennial turfgrass species which may result in the discoloration of some *Poa annua* biotypes. This effect becomes visible 7 to 10 days after treatment and may last up to 6 weeks. Application in conjunction with soluble nitrogen and/or iron fertilizers will minimize discoloration. Application timing, rates, and precautions for perennial turfgrass conversion are provided in the *Poa annua (Annual Bluegrass) Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses* section.

**MIXING DIRECTIONS**
Add Cutless MEC to a spray tank half filled with clean water. Begin agitation allowing sufficient mixing time to ensure complete dispersion and mixing. Finish filling the spray tank to the desired volume. Continue agitation throughout the application.

**Tank Mixes**
Cutless MEC can be tank-mixed and is compatible with most commonly-used pesticides and foliar nutrient products. However, test compatibility of this product with tank-mix partners before use.

**NOTE**: Test the compatibility in any tank-mix combination before use. To determine the physical compatibility with other products, use a jar test as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, 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 sequence for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

**Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product.**

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.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**
Apply Cutless MEC using a boom-type sprayer with bypass and/or mechanical agitation calibrated to deliver 40 to 200 gallons per acre of spray solution (1 to 4.6 gallons per 1000 $ft^2$). In-line strainers and nozzle screens must be 50 mesh or larger. The use of a coloring agent to mark areas already sprayed is suggested for uniform application. Performance may be improved by tank mixing this

product with a readily available nitrogen (N) source at 0.125 to 0.5 lbs N per 1000 $ft^2$ or iron (Fe) at labeled rates.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Applications must be made only when there is no hazard for spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (according to ASABE standard 572). **When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 2 feet above the target plants. DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site**. **DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.**

**SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

**Importance of Droplet Size**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. See Wind, Temperature, and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

***Techniques for Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom***

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

**Boom Height**

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**Wind**

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Avoid applications during gusty or windless conditions. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**Temperature Inversions**
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Shielded Sprayers**
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

**RUNOFF PREVENTION**
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 excessive 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 avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

**GROWTH REDUCTION OF PERENNIAL TURFGRASS SPECIES**
A multiple application program provides growth reduction of perennial turfgrass species. For cool-season grasses, begin initial applications in early spring following resumption of active growth. For warm-season grasses, begin initial applications when the grass has completely recovered from winter dormancy and is growing vigorously. For all turfgrass species listed, discontinue applications a minimum of 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy. Use lower rates in early spring and late fall applications to avoid excessive growth regulation. Refer to Table 1 *Rates and Intervals for Growth Regulation of Perennial Turfgrass Species* for application rates and intervals.

**TABLE 1. Rates and Intervals for Growth Regulation of Perennial Turfgrass Species†**

| **Turfgrass Species** | **Application Rate fl oz per acre (lb a.i. per acre)** | **Application Interval** |
|---|---|---|
| **Cool-Season Turfgrasses** | | |
| Bentgrass | 12 to 49 (0.12-0.5) | 2 to 4 weeks |
| Bentgrass (putting greens) | 6 to 25 (0.06-0.25) | 2 to 4 weeks |
| Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, and Tall Fescue* | 25 to 49 (0.25-0.5) | 2 to 4 weeks |
| **Warm-Season Turfgrasses** | | |
| Seashore Paspalum†† | 12 to 49 (0.12-0.5) | 3 to 5 weeks |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bermudagrass††,††† and Zoysiagrass ††††† | 12 to 37 (0.12-0.38) | 3 to 5 weeks |
| Bermudagrass (putting greens)** | 1 to 4 (0.005-0.04) | 2 to 4 weeks |

† Apply in early spring following resumption of active growth of the grass. Fall applications must be discontinued 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy.

†† California: Apply at 25 to 49 fl. oz. per acre

††† For bermudagrass fairways overseeded with perennial ryegrass, delay applications until perennial ryegrass is well established (3-4 weeks after germination) and discontinue applications a minimum of 4 weeks prior to expected bermudagrass green-up.

††††† Not in late summer/fall.

* Tall Fescue: Not for use in California.

** Bermudagrass (putting greens): Not for use in California.

**California:** For effective bermudagrass or seashore paspalum growth regulation in California, apply at a minimum 25 fl oz per acre (0.25 lb a.i. per acre) when not applied in combination with a Class A PGR. When applied in combination with a Class A PGR, apply this product at a minimum 8 fl oz per acre (0.08 lb a.i. per acre). [Do not use on bermudagrass putting greens in California].

**TANK MIXES WITH CLASS A PGRS**

Tank mixing Cutless MEC with products containing Class A PGRs (e.g. trinexapac-ethyl and prohexadione-Ca) can provide enhanced growth suppression and improve turfgrass quality compared to using either product alone. Plant physiological advantages of tank mixing these two PGRs include:

1. Different site of action within the gibberellic acid (GA) biosynthesis pathway; and
2. Difference in plant site of uptake.

PGR absorption via the foliage (Class A; trinexapac-ethyl or prohexadione-Ca) and roots (Class B; Cutless MEC) maximizes plant uptake of each material ensuring sufficient active ingredient is available for GA inhibition. Blocking GA biosynthesis early and late in the pathway regulates GA production more efficiently than higher application rates of individual compounds.

This combination of plant growth regulators and its use are protected by United States Patent No. 7,135,435 and 9,198,417. Additional patent rights pending.

When tank mixing with products containing Class A PGRs, rainfall or irrigation must be delayed at least 1 hour after application or until product has dried on the leaf surface but should occur within 24 hours after application. Refer to Table 2 *Rates and Intervals for Cutless MEC Plus a Class A PGR Tank Mixes* for application rates and intervals.

**NOTICE TO USERS:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, this label makes no warranties concerning the performance of Class A PGRs, including trinexapac-ethyl and prohexadione-Ca. Read and follow all label directions including Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, and Restrictions and Limitations for trinexapac-ethyl and prohexadione-Ca.

| TABLE 2. Rates and Intervals for Cutless MEC Plus Class A PGR Tank Mixes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Turfgrass Species** | **Cutless MEC Application Rate fl oz per acre (lb a.i. per acre)** | **Class A PGR Application Rate** | **Application Interval** |
| **Cool-Season Turfgrasses** | | | |
| Bentgrass | 6 to 25 (0.06-0.25) | ½ labeled use rate | 2 to 4 weeks |
| Bentgrass (putting greens) | 6 to 12 (0.06-0.12) | ½ labeled use rate | 2 to 4 weeks |
| Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall Fescue* | 12 to 25 (0.12-0.25) | ½ labeled use rate | 2 to 4 weeks |
| **Warm-Season Turfgrasses** | | | |
| Seashore Paspalum and Zoysiagrass | 12 to 25 (0.12-0.25) | ½ labeled use rate | 3 to 5 weeks |
| Bermudagrass†,†† | 6 to 25 (0.06-0.25) | ½ labeled use rate | 3 to 5 weeks |
| Bermudagrass (putting greens)** | 0.5 to 3 (0.005-0.05) | ½ labeled use rate | 2 to 4 weeks |

† California: Apply at 8 to 25 fl oz per acre (0.08-0.25 lb a.i. per acre).

†† For bermudagrass fairways overseeded with perennial ryegrass, delay applications until perennial ryegrass is well established (3-4 weeks after germination) and discontinue applications a minimum of 4 weeks prior to expected bermudagrass green-up.

* Tall Fescue: Not for use in California

** Bermudagrass (putting greens): Not for use in California.

## *POA ANNUA* (ANNUAL BLUEGRASS) CONVERSION TO PERENNIAL TURFGRASSES

Cutless MEC can be used in a program to provide a gradual perennial turfgrass conversion by reducing *Poa annua* populations over one to several years. Management practices including fertilization, aeration, and interseeding/overseeding will encourage growth of the desire turfgrass species and may reduce the time needed for the conversion. Refer to Table 1 *Rates and Intervals for Growth Regulation of Perennial Turfgrass Species* for application rates and intervals for the desired turfgrass species.

### Interseeding and Overseeding

If interseeding or overseeding cool-season turfgrass species (e.g. bentgrass) during the conversion, only use a low rate of this product within one (1) week prior to and/or one (1) week after seeding. For bermudagrass fairways overseeded with perennial ryegrass, delay applications until perennial ryegrass is well established (3-4 weeks after germination) and discontinue applications a minimum of 4 weeks prior to expected bermudagrass green-up.

### Bentgrass Putting Greens

Make the initial application in the spring after bentgrass greens are growing vigorously and have been mowed 3 or 4 times. If the putting greens have more than 50% *Poa annua* use the lowest application rate for the initial application. Repeat applications may be made through early fall at higher rates.

## DOLLAR SPOT (*CLARIREEDIA JACKSONII*) SUPPRESSION IN CREEPING BENTGRASS

The active ingredient in Cutless MEC is from the pyrimidine class of chemistry which is structurally similar to pyrimidine fungicides that provide dollar spot control. Applications of Cutless MEC have been shown to suppress dollar spot incidence. Programmed use may delay the appearance of dollar spot and lead to an overall reduction in annual fungicide use, or improve dollar spot control when used in conjunction with conventional fungicides. Cutless MEC must not be used to replace labeled fungicides for the control of dollar spot.

## EDGING AND BANDING APPLICATIONS FOR GROWTH REGULATION OF PERENNIAL TURFGRASS SPECIES

Cutless MEC can be applied to turfgrass in edging and banding applications along the perimeter of turfgrass areas including lawns, landscape beds, sidewalks, curbs, parking lots, driveways, posts, mailboxes, building structures, gravestones, fences, roadsides, medians, and guardrails to reduce the frequency of trimming and edging. For best results, apply no more than 3 days after turfgrass has been trimmed to desired height. Apply in a 6-inch wide band with a single nozzle sprayer. Repeat at 4 to 12 week intervals or as need for growth regulation. Refer to Table 3 *Edging/Banding Rates for Growth Regulation of Perennial Turfgrass* for application rates.

**TABLE 3. Edging/Banding Rates for Growth Regulation of Perennial Turfgrass**

| Turfgrass Species | fl oz per acre (lb a.i. per acre) | fl oz (lb a.i.) per 1 Gallon of Water in Backpack Sprayers† | fl oz (lb a.i.) per 1 Gallon Water per 1,000 Linear Feet†† |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cool-Season Turfgrasses** | | | |
| Bentgrass | 49 to 98 (0.5-1.0) | 1.2 to 2.5 (0.012-0.025) | 0.55 – 1.1 (0.005-0.011) |
| Kentucky Bluegrass; Perennial Ryegrass; Tall Fescue* | 74 to 148 (0.75-1.5) | 1.9 to 3.7 (0.019-0.038) | 0.87 – 1.7 (0.009-0.018) |
| **Warm-Season Turfgrasses** | | | |
| 328 Hybrid bermudagrass | 37 to 49 (0.38-0.5) | 0.9 to 1.2 (0.009-0.012) | 0.41 – 0.55 (0.004-0.005) |
| 419 Hybrid Bermudagrass; Seashore Paspalum; St. Augustinegrass; Zoysiagrass | 49 to 98 (0.5-1.0) | 1.2 to 2.5 (0.012-0.025) | 0.55 – 1.1 (0.005-0.011) |
| Common Bermudagrass | 74 to 148 (0.75-1.5) | 1.9 to 3.7 (0.019-0.038) | 0.87 – 1.7 (0.009-0.018) |

† For backpack sprayers. Assuming 1 gallon of spray solution will treat 2,180 linear feet with a 6-inch-wide band.

†† Assumes 6-inch-wide band.

* Tall Fescue: Not for use in California

## EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION

Proper application rate, volume and placement are important to ensure efficacy with Cutless MEC. SePRO advises specific application equipment and spray techniques to maximize efficacy. **All spray equipment must be properly calibrated before applying Cutless MEC.** For optimum application using a backpack or other hand-held compression sprayers, follow the 3 steps below:

**Step 1: Properly Calibrate Sprayer**
Follow instructions below for specific calibration directions to determine rates for single nozzle sprayers.

***Nozzle***
An even distribution nozzle (e.g. TeeJet® 8002E) is important for uniform coverage and resulting growth regulation.

***Pressure (PSI) at Nozzle***
Maintaining a consistent pressure at the spray nozzle is difficult when using a backpack or other hand-held compression sprayers. In order to maintain a consistent pressure at the nozzle, SePRO advises using a pressure regulating device to maintain 20 PSI.

***Height of Nozzle***
Nozzle should be maintained at a height which spray tip delivers a 6-inch-wide band.

***Walking Speed***
Apply while walking at a consistent speed of 3 miles per hour. This walking speed will require 1 gallon of spray solution to treat 2,180 linear feet with a 6-inch-wide band using a TeeJet® 8002E at 20 PSI. Hold the boom steady over the turf surface. **DO NOT** apply by moving the spray wand back and forth over an area – this will result in non-uniform regulation.

**Step 2: Determine Desired Rate**
Use Table 3 to identify the proper use rate for the target turfgrass species. Rates for backpack sprayers or other hand-held compression sprayers assume 1 gallon of spray solution will treat 2,180 linear feet with a 6-inch-wide band. Adjust rate accordingly for sprayers calibrated to apply a different application volume. Use higher rates when environmental conditions favor vigorous growth of turfgrass species and when longer regulation is desired.

**Step 3: Mix Product and Apply**
Add Cutless MEC to a spray tank half filled with clean water. If a backpack or other hand-held compression sprayer is used, shake the spray tank to ensure thorough mixing and repeat every few minutes while applying to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Finish filling the spray tank to the desired volume. The use of a coloring agent to mark areas already sprayed is suggested for uniform application.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Storage:** Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from use of this product may be used on site according to use directions or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling**

**Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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.

**Warranty Disclaimer**: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

**Misuse**: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

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