



RightLine[®]
LOYALTY™ WDG

Turfgrasses and Non-crop uses

For use in Turfgrasses, Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone:	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 0.75 pound of active ingredient per pound of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a 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. For emergency medical treatment information, contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

Distributed by:
RightLine, LLC
950 Falcon Drive
Malden, MO 63863

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Net Weight: 2.66 lbs.

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 and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other pesticide handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants;
- chemical-resistant 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 exist 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

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

Surface water advisory: Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions Sulfentrazone 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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.

Do not apply more than the allowed amount of RightLine LOYALTY WDG per acre per twelve-month period as stated in directions below. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial RightLine LOYALTY WDG 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 forests nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training decontamination notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. These requirements 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (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
- 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 greenhouses.

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, RightLine LOYALTY WDG is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to RightLine LOYALTY WDG and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same application site. Appropriate resistance

management strategies should be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of RightLine LOYALTY WDG or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance

is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact RightLine, LLC retailer or representative.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your RightLine, LLC retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RightLine LOYALTY WDG is a selective foliar and soil applied herbicide for the control of specific grasses, sedges, and susceptible broadleaf weeds. RightLine LOYALTY WDG is formulated as a 75% water dispersible granule containing the active ingredient sulfentrazone.

Proper Handling Instructions: RightLine LOYALTY WDG 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 pads 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 washwater 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 that will prevent back siphoning in wells spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsates.

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

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following table shows the minimum interval in months from the time of the last RightLine LOYALTY WDG application until RightLine LOYALTY WDG treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed. When RightLine LOYALTY WDG is tank mixed with another herbicide refer to the partner label for recropping instructions, following the directions that are most restrictive.

For all other crops not listed below the rotational interval is a minimum of 12 months. Some crops have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after a RightLine LOYALTY WDG application due to potential crop injury. A representative bioassay of the field shall be completed with the rotational crop to accurately determine the planned crop s sensitivity to sulfentrazone.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Crop	Interval (Months)
Alfalfa	12
Asparagus	Anytime
Barley	4
Berries (Crop Group 13 07)	Anytime
Brassica head and stem (Broccoli and Cabbage)	Anytime
Brassica leafy greens	Anytime
Canola	24
Cereal Grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Teosinte, Wild Rice)	12
Citrus	Anytime
Corn, Field	10
Corn, Pop	18
Corn, Sweet	18
Cotton	18
Cowpea, succulent	Anytime
Dry Shell Peas and Beans	Anytime
Flax	Anytime
Fruiting Vegetables and Okra(except cucurbits)	Anytime
Grapes	Anytime
Horseradish	Anytime
Lima beans (succulent)	Anytime
Melons	Anytime
Mint	Anytime
Peanuts	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Rhubarb	Anytime
Rice	10
Rye	4

(continued)

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Interval (Months)
Sorghum	10*
Soybeans	Anytime
Strawberry	Anytime
Succulent peas	Anytime
Sugar Beets	36
Sugarcane	Anytime
Sunflower subgroup 20B	Anytime
Sweet Potatoes	12
Triticale	4
Tobacco	Anytime
Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)	Anytime
Turf	Anytime
Turnips	Anytime
Wheat	4
Wheat spring (Pacific Northwest only)	Anytime

*Sorghum - 18 month rotation for rates above 8.0 oz/acre.

For all other crops not listed the rotation interval is a minimum of 12 months.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Make broadcast applications of this product at specified rates in early spring, late summer, or fall for optimal results. Apply in adequate water to provide thorough coverage to make at least 10 gallons finished spray per acre. Use water as the carrier if this product is applied alone or in a tank-mix.

Apply this product using boom and nozzle sprayers or boomless application systems. Use appropriate and calibrated nozzles, spray, tips, and screens for minimum amounts of fine spray droplets, and optimal delivery and coverage.

Applications to railroad rights-of-way can be made by helicopter. Do not allow spray to drift to adjacent plants or plant injury can occur.

The level of control depends on the weed size and type. Dry weather

without rain or irrigation will reduce the effect of this product on germinating weed species. DO NOT apply this product in drought conditions or when rainfall/irrigation is not available.

Weed seedling and germinating weeds absorb this product through the soil. The amount of this product available in the soil will depend on the soil type, soil pH, and amount of organic matter in the soil.

Aerial Application Instructions: Apply this product with appropriate nozzles that provide optimal coverage and minimize drift and keep fine droplets to a minimum. Apply this product in a volume that is appropriate to provide sufficient coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. DO NOT apply this product when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area. Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

Ground Application Instructions: Apply this product with a boom and nozzle spray that contains the appropriate spray tips, screens, and nozzles. Calibrate application equipment for optimal coverage and spray distribution at the appropriate pressure. Use spray nozzles designed to minimize drift and keep fine spray droplets to a minimum. Apply this product in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Overlapping treatment areas can injure crops. When starting, turning or stopping, slower ground speed of the application equipment can lead to crop injury. DO NOT apply this product when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas: Do not apply this product in areas defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as being “runoff groundwater protection areas*” unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1. Pesticide incorporation:** Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation when allowed by the label, using a minimum of ¼ inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property to wells on the treated property; or

- 2.Retention of runoff on field:** For 6 months post-application, the field shall be designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 3.Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field:** For 6 months post-application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off of the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 4.Runoff onto a fallow field:** For 6 months post-application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for 6 months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Artificial Recharge Basins

Do not use this product below the high water line inside artificial recharge basins (a surface facility, such as an infiltration pond or basin, or spreading ground that is specifically designed and managed to increase the infiltration of introduced surface water supplies into a ground water basin), unless this product is applied 6 months or more before the basin is used to recharge ground water.

Unlined Canals and Ditches

Do not use this product below the high water line inside unlined canals and ditches unless either (a) the pesticide user can document that the percolation rate of the canal or ditch is equal to or less than 0.2 inches per hour (0.002 gallons per minute per square foot), or (b) the pesticide is applied 6 months before water is run in the canal or ditch.

Rights-of-Way

Do not use on engineered rights-of-way in areas established by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching or runoff ground water protection areas* unless either (a) any runoff from the treated right-of-way shall pass through a non-crop fully vegetated area

adjacent, and equal in area, to the treated area, or spread out onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field that is at least 300 feet long and that will not be irrigated for 6 months following application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plantback restrictions, or (b) the property operator complied with any permit issued pursuant to the storm water provisions of the federal Clean Water Act pertaining to the treated area.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas

Do not use in areas designed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

1. The user does not apply any irrigation water for 6 months following the application of this product; or
2. The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for 6 months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under **Application Instructions**; or
3. Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for 6 months following application of this product.

*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp.regs.htm.

Application in Combination with Liquid Fertilizers

RightLine LOYALTY WDG may be applied using liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier. The fertilizer solutions may either be concentrate formulations as blended or diluted with water. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage RightLine LOYALTY WDG applied with liquid fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control. However, adequate soil coverage is essential to achieve acceptable levels of weed control.

Herbicide mixing solution stability and/or compatibility problems can occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. The use of compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Mixing Instructions for Liquid Fertilizer Applications

Fill the clean spray tank to one half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution. Start the spray tank agitation system. Prepare a slurry of RightLine LOYALTY WDG in a clean container with clean water using equal volumes of RightLine LOYALTY WDG and clean water. Slowly add the RightLine LOYALTY WDG/water slurry to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Better mixing of the RightLine LOYALTY WDG/water slurry may be achieved if the slurry is added using induction systems on the sprayer fill plumbing system.

Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Sufficient and continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a homogenous spray solution. The spray system must be designed such that there is sufficient flow capacity to uniformly apply the spray mixture and maintain adequate tank agitation. Some systems may require separate pumps to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Insure the RightLine LOYALTY WDG slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

For tank mixtures with other pesticide(s) a compatibility test must be conducted to ensure product compatibility before mixing. Read and follow all the directions precautions and restrictions of the tank mixture products prior to mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Apply the RightLine LOYALTY WDG spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the RightLine LOYALTY WDG spray mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not premix RightLine LOYALTY WDG spray solutions in nurse tanks.

Follow all RightLine LOYALTY WDG label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending, storage, transportation, registration labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing selling or applying the RightLine LOYALTY WDG and fertilizer mixture.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

As soon as possible after spraying RightLine LOYALTY WDG and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned to avoid potential crop affects using the following procedure. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean out for any other products mixed with RightLine LOYALTY WDG as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

- 1.** Drain sprayer tank hoses spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
- 2.** Prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses spray boom and spray nozzles.
- 3.** Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
- 4.** Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank spray hose and spray tip) separately in an

ammonia solution.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal State and local regulations and guidelines. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with RightLine LOYALTY WDG spray solution remaining in the tank spray lines, spray boom, plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

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

If small quantities of RightLine LOYALTY WDG remain in inadequately cleaned mixing loading and/or spray equipment they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation RightLine, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

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 crops.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer or drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE standard).

Ground Applications:

- Ground Applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10

gallons per acre.

- When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Aerial Applications:

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

Spray Drift Management

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

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.

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance. Applying larger

droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

Pressure- When higher flow rates are needed use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure.

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

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

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

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

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

potential (higher winds smaller droplets etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions - Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of limited cloud cover and little to no wind. They often begin to form as the sun sets and may often continue into the morning. The presence of a temperature inversion may be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that remains in layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low speed wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas - The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Off Target Movement of RightLine LOYALTY WDG

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing RightLine LOYALTY WDG must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions correct application equipment design calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off target spray drift. RightLine LOYALTY WDG can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest

initially as discreet localized spots where contacted by RightLine LOYALTY WDG drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off target movement or drift of RightLine LOYALTY WDG on to unintended crops or plants irrespective of severity constitutes misapplication of this product. RightLine, LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of RightLine LOYALTY WDG.

WEEDS LIST

This product applied alone or in listed tank mixtures will provide control of the following weeds. Refer to the specific turf grasses and non-crop uses sections for additional weeds controlled.

Table 1

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powellii</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaeifolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>

(continued)

Table 1 (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Crownbeard, golden	<i>Verbesia encelioides</i>
Cupgrass, wooly	<i>Erichola villosa</i>
Cyperus, hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, miners	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta wall r.</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula l</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>

(continued)

Table 1 (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i> L.
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium allissimum</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Plantain, blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii decne</i>
Plantain, narrow leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum rederale</i>
Poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Poitulaca oleracea</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sheperdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiana platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>

(continued)

Table 1 (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Toadflax, yellow	<i>Linana vulgaris</i>
Tassleflower, red	<i>Emilio sonchifolia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
Waterprimrose, winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

TURF GRASSES

(Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, and Commercial Sod Farms)

This product can be used to control broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded or sprigged). Apply to established turf grasses (good root system; uniform stand) tolerant to RightLine LOYALTY WDG (see below). A healthy root system is necessary to fill in exposed edges, which are more susceptible to RightLine LOYALTY WDG.

TOLERANT TURF GRASSES

Cool Season Grasses	Rate
Bentgrass, Creeping* Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Bluegrass, Rough*** (<i>Poa trivialis</i>) Fescue, Fine** (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Fescue, Tall** (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Ryegrass, Perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Apply at 2.66-5.3 dry oz. (0.125-0.25 lb ai) per acre
*Apply a maximum of 2.66 oz. (0.125 lb ai) of this product to creeping bentgrass. **An undesirable plant response can occur if applying this product to certain varieties of Chewings fine fescue or tall fescue.	
Warm Season Grasses	Rate
Bahiagrass*** (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuoides</i>) Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) Zoysiagrass*** (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) Bermudagrass (<i>Cynadon dactylon</i>) Bermudagrass Hybrids (<i>Cyn Bluegrass</i>) St Augustinegrass*** (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>)	Apply at 5.3-8.0 dry oz. (0.25-0.375 lb ai) per acre
***St. Augustine grass and some varieties of bahaigrass, rough bluegrass or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been stress-weakened can experience temporary leaf surface discoloration (removed upon mowing) upon application of this product. Chemicals, certain cultural practices, disease, mechanical exposure and cultivation and weather can all be causes of stress-weakened turf.	

Not all varieties or cultivars of turf grasses have been tested with RightLine LOYALTY WDG. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using RightLine LOYALTY WDG with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. Prior to treatment on new turfgrass varieties, test response to RightLine LOYALTY WDG by applying to a small area of turfgrass.

Do not apply more than 8.0 dry ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of

this product per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with this product:

Summer Annual Weeds: Apply in early spring, prior to germination of weed seeds.	
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>) Common Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>) Prostrate Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.) Spurge, prostrate (<i>Euphorbia supine</i>) Spurge, spotted (<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>)	Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) Crabgrass, Large (<i>Digitana sanguinalis</i>) Crabgrass, Smooth (<i>Digitana ischaemum</i>) Foxtail, Green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Foxtail, Yellow (<i>Setaria glauca</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Winter Annual Weeds: Apply in late summer or early fall.	
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Buttercups (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.) Carolina geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>) Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Chickweed, mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Common groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>) Corn Speedwell (<i>Veronica arvensis</i>) Hairy bittercress (<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>) Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>) Large Hop clover (<i>Trifolium campestre</i>) Parsley-piert (<i>Alchemilla microcarpa</i>) Spurweed (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>) Violet, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)	Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>) Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)

Post-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with this product:

Broadleaf Weeds	
Bedstraw, catchweed (<i>Galium aparine</i>)	Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Beggarweed, Florida (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)	Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Bittercress (<i>Cardamine</i> spp.)	Knotweed, Prostrate (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)	Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Carolina Geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)	Lawn Burweed (Spurweed) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	Lespedeza, Common (<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Mallow, Common (<i>Malva neglecta</i>)
Chickweed, Mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)	Onion, Wild (<i>Allium canadense</i>)
Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla</i> spp.)	Parsley-piert (<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>)
Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Copperleaf (<i>Acalypha</i> spp.)	Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)	Pigweed, Tumble (<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Pineapple Weed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)
Dock, Curly (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)	Plantain, Buckhorn (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)
Dollarweed (<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>)	Puncture Weed (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Eclipta (<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>)	Purslane, Common (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)	Pusley, Florida (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)
Fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Red weed (<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)
Filaree (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Rocket, London (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>)	Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>)
Garlic, Wild (<i>Allium vineale</i>)	
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> spp.)	
Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>)	
Groundsel, common (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	

(continued)

Broadleaf Weeds*(continued)*

Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum Pensylvanicum</i>)	Star of Bethlehem (<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>)
Sorrel, Red (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Speedwell (<i>Veronica</i> spp.)	Violet, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)
Spurge, Annual (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)	Violet, Wild (<i>Viola pratincola</i>)
Spurge, Prostrate (<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)	Woodsorrel, Creeping (<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>)
Spurge, Spotted (<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)

Grassy WeedsGoosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)**Sedges**

Kyllinga, False Green (<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>)	Sedge, Cylindrical (<i>Cyperus retrosus</i>)
Kyllinga, Green (<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)	Sedge, Globe (<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>)
Nutsedge, Purple (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)*	Sedge, Surinam (<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Nutsedge, Yellow (<i>Cyperus esulentus</i>)	Sedge, Texas (<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>)

***NOTE:** Split applications give optimum control of purple nutsedge. When actively growing purple nutsedge is evident, apply as indicated below:

Cool season grasses: 1.4-2.66 dry oz. (0.065-0.125 lb ai) this product per acre first application, followed by second application of 2.66-4.0 dry oz. (0.125-0.1875 lb ai) per acre (do not exceed 5.3 dry oz. total on cool season grasses).

Warm season grasses: 4.0-5.3 dry oz. (0.1875-0.25 lb a.i) this product per acre first application, followed by second application of 2.66-4.0 dry oz. (0.125-0.1875 lb ai) per acre (do not exceed 8.0 dry oz. total on warm season grasses).

- Observe maximum rate per acre based on turf variety, as indicated above.
- Allow 35 days between applications.

Application Instructions

Apply this product at specified rates to control or suppress indicated weeds. Optimal control is achieved with grassy weeds when this product is applied to grasses that are actively growing and small (pre tiller stage). Application rates lower than 8.0 dry oz./acre will control grasses for 60 days.

Optimal control of broadleaf weeds will occur if application is made shortly after weed emergence.

Applications to Sprigged, Overseeded, or Reseeded Areas

Turfgrasses can be sprigged, overseeded or reseeded after applications of this product. Best results are obtained from waited at least 1 month after this product's application before sprigging, overseeding or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can be done between 2-4 weeks after application of this product.

Observing proper fertilization, irrigation and soil cultivating practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Optimum weed control is obtained with thorough spray coverage.

Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend the weed control range and enhance efficacy of this product for pre-emergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Applying this product with adjuvants or surfactants can cause short-term discoloration of some turf species and is therefore not recommended for use with adjuvants or surfactants unless the adjuvant/surfactant has been proven to be safe to use with sulfentrazone.

Turf Use Precautions

- Use of this product mixed with or applied within 7 days of products containing the active ingredient trinexapac-ethyl can result in temporary turfgrass discoloration. Applying this product and trinexapac-ethyl products 7 or more days apart decreases possibility of discoloration.

Turfgrass Use Restrictions

- Establish sod production areas for three (3) months before applying this product.
- Pre-harvest interval is 3 months.
- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry oz/A.
- Do not apply this product to turf grasses not listed on this label.
- Do not apply with surfactants.
- Do not graze or feed forage harvested from this product treated areas.
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not apply to tees or putting greens on golf courses.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

Non-CROP USES

For Use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other listed Non-crop Sites

This product will control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and provide residual control of germinating weeds in non-cropland areas. When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with this product:

Weeds Controlled	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>

(continued)

Weeds Controlled *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Dayflower, common	<i>Commelina communis</i>
Dayflower, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga cillata</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physallis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physallis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazene Resistant Kochia)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, wild	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>
Morningglory species	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Mustard species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Nightshade species	<i>Solanum</i> spp.
Nutsedge species	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>

See **Weeds List** (Table 1) of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- **Railroad Rights-of-Way** – including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.
- **Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way** – including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.
- **Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-Crop Sites** – including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows and similar non-crop sites.

Application Rates

- Apply 5.3-8.0 dry oz./acre (0.25-0.375 lb ai/acre).

Use higher rates within the specified rate range:

- To extend length of control;
- On soils with fine soil textures;
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils)
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights-of-way.

Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba, diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or 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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Plastic Container small enough to shake 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. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY. CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RightLine, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, RightLine, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of RightLine, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, RightLine, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at RightLine, LLC's election, the replacement of product.

[EPA 20200417]



RightLine
LOYALTY™ WDG

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone:	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 0.75 pound of active ingredient per pound of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a 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. For emergency medical treatment information, contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD 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 and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or 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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Plastic Container small enough to shake 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. 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.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Distributed by:
RightLine, LLC
950 Falcon Drive
Malden, MO 63863

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