



# RightLine™

## SULFENCORE

### For Use on Turf and IVM

The Registrant intends that this product be used only by individuals/firms certified as licensed pesticide applicators

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

#### By Weight

Metribuzin* .....	27.0%
Sulfentrazone* .....	18.0%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	55.0%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*RightLine SULFENCORE contains 0.45 lb. of active ingredient per pound of product (0.27 lb. a.i./lb. of metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./lb. of sulfentrazone).

### 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.)

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

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

**HOTLINE NUMBERS:** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

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

#### Distributed By:

RightLine, LLC  
950 Falcon Drive  
Malden MO 63863  
20210415

EPA Reg. No. 87290-70-93051

EPA Est. No. 89019-IND-001 (IN), 70815-GA-002 (CV), 89332-GA-001 (MA)

(Letter(s) in the lot number correspond to letter(s) following the EPA Est No.)

**NET CONTENTS: 12 lb bottle**

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- 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:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling 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 the 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 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 wash waters or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical 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 this product on sandy soil types that have <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 overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

## PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agent. A hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

### 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. 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
- 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.

**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

While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

Use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action to reduce the potential for weed resistance. Always apply this product at the specified labelled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. 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.

## INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **RightLine SULFENCORE** into an overall weed management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

## 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.

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, unless explicitly allowed in the directions for use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**RightLine SULFENCORE** is a water soluble dry flowable formulation for selective pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated weed control in turf and IVM. When applications are made according to the instructions on this label, **RightLine SULFENCORE** will control listed broadleaf and sedge weeds, and provide suppression of grass weeds listed.

**RightLine SULFENCORE** mode of action involves product uptake by weed roots and shoots. Applications of **RightLine SULFENCORE** made as pre-emergence and pre-plant incorporated require rainfall or irrigation to activate the herbicide. The amount of water necessary to activate the product after application is dependent upon soil organic matter content, moisture, and texture. Generally, a minimum of 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rainfall or irrigation water within 7 to 10 days of application is sufficient for activation. Shallow field cultivation may be necessary if minimum moisture threshold is not obtained. **RightLine SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of labeled germinating weeds if there is sufficient moisture to move the product into the soil to target root zones.

### Soil Types:

**Fine:** clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam

**Medium:** silt, silty loam, loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam

**Coarse:** sandy loam, loamy sand, sand

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**RightLine SULFENCORE** is labeled for use in Turf and IVM. DO NOT use on any other crops.

Use boom and nozzle sprayers that are equipped with appropriate nozzles and screens, and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar coverage and soil coverage. Make applications in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent response.

Accurately calibrate the sprayer before application. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly.

Water or liquid fertilizer must be used as the carrier for **RightLine SULFENCORE** when applications are made alone, or when tank mixed with other labelled crop herbicides. Conduct a jar test to check for compatibility of liquid fertilizer and **RightLine SULFENCORE** tank mix if the compatibility of the liquid fertilizer and **RightLine SULFENCORE** is unknown.

Maintain continuous agitation during application. Avoid spray overlap. Shut off spray booms while turning, slowing, or stopping, as over application of product may result. Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period of time with the **RightLine SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned wells or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must 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 must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional State requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back-siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

## ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Corn (Field <sup>1</sup> ), Soybeans, Sugarcane, Tomatoes (Transplanted Only)	Anytime
Barley, Wheat	4
Rice	10
Alfalfa, Asparagus, Beans (Dry), Cotton <sup>3,4</sup> , Peanuts, Potatoes, Sunflower, Tobacco	12
Sorghum <sup>5</sup>	18
Corn (Sweet <sup>4</sup> ), Any crop not listed <sup>4</sup>	18
Canola <sup>4</sup> , Sugar Beets <sup>2,4</sup>	24

<sup>1</sup>Field corn (includes corn grown for grain, silage, popcorn, seed corn).

<sup>2</sup>A rotation interval of 24 months is allowed with a successful bioassay.

<sup>3</sup>Cotton may be planted after 12 months where **RightLine SULFENCORE** was applied at rates of 5 oz./acre or less and meets the following conditions:

- pH <7.2
- Medium and fine soils
- Rainfall or irrigation must exceed 15" following application of **RightLine SULFENCORE** to rotate to cotton.

<sup>4</sup>Crops with rotational intervals that are greater than 12 months after a **RightLine SULFENCORE** application are the result of crop injury concerns. These crops should only be planted following a successful bioassay.

<sup>5</sup>Sorghum may be planted after 12 months where **RightLine SULFENCORE** was applied at rates 20 oz./acre or less in the previous cropping season.

The user must follow all use instructions, restrictions, precautions, directions for use, replanting and rotational crop guidelines on this and other product labels used in combination with **RightLine SULFENCORE**.

### 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 if they are more stringent requirements than on this label.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the **Spray Drift Reduction Precautions**.

#### **Spray Drift Reduction Precaution:**

- Avoid spraying in windy conditions with sustained winds above 10 mph which is conducive to spray drift.

#### **Spray Drift Reduction Restriction:**

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

## **Droplet Size Information**

Reduce drift potential by applying droplets of size >150 - 200 microns. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will 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 when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

## **Controlling Spray Droplet Size**

**Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**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. 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  $\frac{3}{4}$  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 potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of offtarget effects and should be avoided. Note that local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity** – When making applications in conditions of 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** – Do not apply **RightLine SULFENCORE** during temperature inversions because the 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 light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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 following 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 a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate 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 habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

#### **Off-Target Movement of RightLine SULFENCORE**

Drift of spray mixtures containing **RightLine SULFENCORE** 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 SULFENCORE** can cause significant symptomology by drift onto sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by **RightLine SULFENCORE** 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 are 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 SULFENCORE** onto 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 SULFENCORE**.

#### **BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS**

For band treatments, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per treated acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Inches)}}{\text{Row Width (Inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (Inches)}}{\text{Row Width (Inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$



## SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

**As soon as possible after applying RightLine SULFENCORE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:**

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner 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 nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush spray equipment or rinsate on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

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

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **RightLine SULFENCORE** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications, potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. RightLine, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

## TURF - Use Directions

**RightLine SULFENCORE** is a dry flowable formulation that contains 0.45 lb. active ingredient per pound (0.27 lb. a.i. metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i.) and works by uptake of the product through the weed roots and shoots. **RightLine SULFENCORE** may be used in turf as a selective herbicide to control annual grass weeds and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas, including but not limited to: residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, golf course roughs, and fairways.

## Application Information

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned wells or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must 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 must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional State requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back-siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly.

### **MIXING & LOADING INSTRUCTIONS – Non-Crop Areas**

Clean spray equipment and remove any remaining pesticide deposits before making applications with **RightLine SULFENCORE**. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding **RightLine SULFENCORE** to the spray tank.

#### **RightLine SULFENCORE Applied Alone**

- Select the application rate from the appropriate section.
- Fill the spray tank with  $\frac{1}{4}$  the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the container and add the specified amount of **RightLine SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse, then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **RightLine SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

#### **Surfactants or Adjuvants**

**The use of surfactants is NOT recommended. The use of surfactants or adjuvants with RightLine SULFENCORE may cause temporary discoloration of some turf types. High temperatures or high relative humidity may increase this risk.**

#### **Tank Mix Combinations with RightLine SULFENCORE**

- Select the application rate for **RightLine SULFENCORE** from the appropriate section.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

#### **Tank Mix Compatibility**

**RightLine SULFENCORE** is compatible with most fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants that are commonly used in turf management. When preparing a new tank mixture

combination, conduct a compatibility test by mixing the appropriate amount of all tank mix ingredients in a jar before mixing in the spray tank. Shake the mixture in the jar vigorously and then allow to stand for 5 to 10 minutes. If the mixture fails to re-suspend when shaken or exhibits rapid precipitation, this indicates poor compatibility and the ingredients should not be applied together in tank mixture.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **RightLine SULFENCORE** for area being treated, measuring directly into the spray tank.
- Allow product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
  - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
  - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
  - liquids (e.g., EC's), followed by remaining water soluble products, adjuvants and/or carrier
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **RightLine SULFENCORE** spray mixture immediately after mixing.
- Do not store the spray tank overnight or for any extended period for time with **RightLine SULFENCORE** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Tank mixture recommendations are only for use in states where the tank mixture product and application site are registered. Certain states or geographical regions may have established dose rate limitations. Consult your State Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

### **Application Equipment - Ground**

Power sprayers – for uniform and accurate coverage of spray, properly calibrate equipment prior to spray and make application following labeled use directions. The use of marker dyes and foams can improve accuracy in application. For broadcast applications, boom sprayers that are equipped with flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal. Powers sprayers that are fitted with spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast application. The equipment should be properly calibrated and care should be used in application. Power sprayers with spray wand/gun may be used for spot treatments.

Hand-operated sprayers – backpack and compression sprayers may be used for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands that are fitted with flat fan nozzle tips should be held stationary and at the proper height during application. Side-to-side motion may result in uneven coverage.

Make application of this product in a sufficient spray volume of carrier solution that provides uniform spray distribution – typically 20 to 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gals./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>) and spray pressure adjusted to 20 to 40 psi.

### **SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT – Non-Crop Areas**

**As soon as possible after applying RightLine SULFENCORE and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:**

1. Thoroughly drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add tank mix cleaner 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 nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the spray tank, leave the cleaning solution in the tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray equipment. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush spray equipment or rinsate on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

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

If equipment is not cleaned properly, residue of **RightLine SULFENCORE** can remain in spray equipment, and may be released during subsequent applications, potentially causing adverse crop response to certain crops and other vegetation. RightLine, LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to equipment that is not cleaned properly.

### **WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASS**

#### **Use Directions - Turf**

**RightLine SULFENCORE** may be used on bermudagrass that is well established. It is important to note that turfgrass injury may result from application of this product on stands of grass that have not been well established or are otherwise under some form of stress (caused by weather, disease, chemical, mechanical or other factors).

#### **Use Precautions - Turf**

- Temporary discoloration of turfgrass has been observed when Primo is used in tank mixture or application is made within 7 days of **RightLine SULFENCORE**. Application of Primo should be made 7 days before or 7 days after application of **RightLine SULFENCORE** to reduce the risk of discoloration.

## Use Restrictions - Turf

- Do not make application to golf course putting greens or tees or turf areas of closely mowed turf.
- Do not make application to turfgrasses that are not listed on this label.
- Do not make application under conditions which would allow spray to drift on to desirable plants in adjacent areas.
- Do not make application with surfactants, unless there is previous experience and demonstrated compatibility, safety and tolerance with the chosen combination.
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage that is cut from treated areas.
- Do not make application directly to or within root zones of trees, landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds.

Applied as directed and under the timing and conditions described, established turfgrasses are tolerant to **RightLine SULFENCORE** at the use rate range of 6 to 30 oz./acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) or 0.138 to 0.689 oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>.

## Use Rate in Tolerant Grasses

Grass Type*	Single Application		
	Lb. A.i./Acre	Oz./1,000 ft. <sup>2</sup>	Oz./Acre
Warm season grasses			
Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ) and hybrids	0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone	0.138 – 0.689	6 – 30

\***RightLine SULFENCORE** has shown tolerance for the turfgrasses listed; however, it is impossible to test all varieties and cultivars, therefore it is recommended that for newly released cultivars or varieties a small area is tested prior to treatment of the larger area to be treated.

## POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

### Broadleaf Weeds: Annual, Biennial, and Perennial

Application of **RightLine SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of the weeds listed below when application is made to newly emerged weeds. Make application at 6 to 30 oz./ acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.138 to 0.689 oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>). Do not exceed the maximum use rate.

**RightLine SULFENCORE** may be tank mixed with other herbicide products labeled for postemergence use to broaden weed spectrum and increase performance on certain weed species. The control of emerged annual grass weeds may be increased by mixing **RightLine SULFENCORE** with MSMA or Drive®. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Follow all label restrictions, use directions, precautions and restrictions before using this product in tank mixture. Read and follow the **Tank Mixture Compatibility** section of this label for additional information.

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed – Turf

Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
Buttercups	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
Carolina geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, mouse ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Clover	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha</i> spp.
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Dollarweed	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knawel	<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lawn burweed (spurweed)	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Parsley piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>

(continued)

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed – Turf *(continued)*

Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Puncture weed	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Sorrel, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
Spurge (annuals)	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>
Star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Violet, wild	<i>Viola pratensis</i>
Violet, Johnny-jump-up	<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>
Wild garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Wild onion	<i>Allium canadense</i>
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

### POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

#### Annual and Perennial Sedges

**RightLine SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of the sedges listed in the table below when applied at 6 to 30 oz./acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.138 to 0.689 oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>). Make application at the highest rate appropriate for the turfgrass listed. Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 oz./acre (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.367 oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) will typically provide control of sedges for up to 60 days. A rate of 16 oz./acre (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.367 oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) will provide approximately 70% control for up to 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible species.

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

## Sedges – Control or Suppression

Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Nutsedge, purple*	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Sedge, cylindric	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

\*Nutsedge, purple – to provide optimum control, split applications are recommended (see **Split Application** table below). Make initial application at 8 to 11 oz. per acre followed by a second application when active growth of purple nutsedge is visible. Do not exceed maximum use rate per acre (see **Tolerant Grasses** table).

### SPLIT APPLICATIONS

Grass Type	Treatment Option 1 (Oz./Acre)	Treatment Option 2 (Oz./Acre)
Warm Season Grasses (see <b>Tolerant Grasses</b> table)	Initial application: 8 oz. (0.14 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.09 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)  Follow-up application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 oz.	Initial application: 11 oz. (0.19 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.12 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone)  Follow-up application 35 days after initial treatment: 8 to 11 oz.

## POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL

### Grassy Weeds

**RightLine SULFENCORE** will provide control or suppression of annual grass species listed in the table below at rate of 6 to 30 oz./acre (0.10 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.07 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.138 to 0.689 oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>). Consult the **Tolerant Grasses** table for plant safety information. Do not exceed the maximum use rate. Rates that are below 16 oz./acre (0.27 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone or 0.367 oz./1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>) will typically provide control of grass weeds for up to 60 days. For optimum performance, make application of **RightLine SULFENCORE** when annual grass weeds are small and actively growing (pre-tiller stage).

For optimum product performance, good spray coverage is essential. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may occur from use of a surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

### Grass Weeds – Control or Suppression

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.



## INDUSTRIAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT RIGHTS-OF-WAY

### Railroad

**RightLine SULFENCORE** may be used for vegetation management to control weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, railroad yards, railroad crossings, and railroad bridge abutments.

### Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utilities

**RightLine SULFENCORE** may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground on highway, roadside, pipeline and utilities rights-of-way. These areas include, but are not limited to: guard rails; road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, areas around electric transmission towers, areas around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.

### Fence Rows, Industrial Areas and other Non-Crop Sites

**RightLine SULFENCORE** may be used to control weeds and maintain bare ground along fence rows, in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

### Application Information

**RightLine SULFENCORE** may be used for residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop areas as a broadcast application of 9.5 to 14.4 ounces (0.16 – 0.24 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.16 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution. Applications by helicopter are permitted on railroad rights-of-way only.

Do not make applications of **RightLine SULFENCORE** to sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter. A burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glyphosate-trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba may be used in tank mixture with **RightLine SULFENCORE**. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Application Timing

For optimum product performance, make application of **RightLine SULFENCORE** alone or in tank mix with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in later summer, fall or early spring to allow for sufficient moisture to activate product in the soil.

## Weeds Controlled - IVM

When applied at 10 – 30 oz. per acre (0.17 – 0.51 lb. a.i./A metribuzin and 0.11 – 0.34 lb. a.i./A sulfentrazone), **RightLine SULFENCORE** will control the following weeds in non-crop areas. To extend the length of control, use the higher labeled use rate. For soils that are fine texture and for soils that have greater than 2% organic matter, use the higher use rate.

Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
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, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulate</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
ALS/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 castaneifolia</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>

## 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.

**In Case of Spill:** Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons. **To Confine Spills:** Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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:**

**Non-refillable containers (50 pounds or less):** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 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.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE CONDITION 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 unopened product container at once.

By using the 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, 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, WILLOWOOD, 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 WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



# RightLine™

## SULFENCORE

### For Use on Turf and IVM

The Registrant intends that this product be used only by individuals/  
firms certified as licensed pesticide applicators

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Weight
Metribuzin* .....	27.0%
Sulfentrazone* .....	18.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	55.0%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*RightLine SULFENCORE contains 0.45 lb. of active ingredient per pound of product (0.27 lb. a.i./lb. of metribuzin and 0.18 lb. a.i./lb. of sulfentrazone).

## 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.)

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

See label booklet for completes Precautionary Statements and  
Directions For Use.

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

(continued)

## FIRST AID (continued)

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

**HOTLINE NUMBERS:** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

## 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 wash waters or rinsate.

## 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.

**In Case of Spill:** Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons. **To Confine Spills:** Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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:

**Non-refillable containers (50 pounds or less):** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 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.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-70-93051

EPA Est. No. 89019-IND-001 (IN), 70815-GA-002 (CV), 89332-GA-001 (MA)  
(Letter(s) in the lot number correspond to letter(s) following the EPA Est No.)

**Distributed By:**

RightLine, LLC  
950 Falcon Drive  
Malden MO 63863  
20210415

**NET CONTENTS: 12 lb bottle**