

Caliente* WDG

Herbicide

SPECIMEN



Active Ingredients

Metsulfuron-methyl [methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate].....	60.0%
Pyraflufen-ethyl [ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl) 4-fluorophenoxyacetate].....	6.0%
Other Ingredients	34.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.66 pound active ingredient per one (1) U.S. pound of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING / AVISO

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

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and directions for use, including First Aid and storage and disposal.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies* at the end of the label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

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SePRO Corporation

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EPA Reg. No. 67690-52
FPL20120220

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS: Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the *Directions for Use* section for information about this standard.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Wear protective eyewear (e.g. goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

FIRST AID

If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. NOTE: when reduced PPE is worn due to a closed system being used, applicators/handlers must be provided and have immediately available all PPE specified under the *Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)* section of this label for use in the case of an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray or via runoff events. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, 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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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 into 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;
- Protective eyewear;
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material).

NONAGRICULTURAL 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, or greenhouses. For non-WPS uses, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Spray Drift Management

Do not allow spray drift on adjacent crops or other desirable plants or trees as injury may occur. Do not apply when weather conditions may favor drift. The interaction of equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Droplet size, boom height, and wind speed are the primary factors determining drift.

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

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply the largest droplets possible that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see *Wind, Temperature and Humidity*, and *Temperature Inversions* sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows 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 – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Maintenance of Nozzles – Periodic inspection and subsequent replacement of nozzles to ensure proper chemical application is recommended.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 2 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 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 light and 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 morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Information on Caliente WDG

Caliente WDG is a contact and selective herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grassy and broadleaf weeds found in established ornamental turfgrass sites (lawns, parks, cemeteries, athletic fields, municipal, industrial, and commercial turf), golf course fairways and roughs, sod farms, and industrial sites, boulevards, recreational areas, naturalized areas and other uncultivated non-agricultural areas, fence and property lines, and airports. **Caliente WDG is for use only on Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescue, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass and Centipedegrass.**

Caliente WDG contains two active ingredients: metsulfuron-methyl and pyraflufen-ethyl. Metsulfuron-methyl is a systemic herbicide that blocks the production of essential amino acids in plants. Pyraflufen-ethyl is a contact herbicide that inhibits the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase, which is involved in the production of chlorophyll. The dual mode of action of Caliente WDG provides a quick burn down of susceptible weeds in as little as 24 to 48 hours, combined with systemic activity to provide long-term control of targeted weeds.

Caliente WDG can be used to control the weeds indicated in Table 1, *Weeds Controlled by Caliente WDG*. Refer to Table 2, *Ounces of Caliente WDG/Acre*, for rates for individual weed species.

TABLE 1: Weeds Controlled by Caliente WDG		
Grassy Weeds		
Bahiagrass	Foxtail	Ryegrass
Broadleaf Weeds		
Annual sowthistle	Dogfennel	Seedling dogfennel
Aster	Dollarweed (pennywort)	Sida (southern)
Bittercress	Field pennycress	Shepherdspurse
Blue mustard	Florida betony	Smallseed flaxseed
Bur buttercup	Florida pusley	Smooth pigweed
Canada thistle	Ground ivy	Spurge (prostrate)
Carolina geranium	Henbit	Spurweed
Chamberbitter	Hoarycress	Tansy mustard
Chicory	Knotweed (prostrate)	Treacle mustard
Clover (white)	Kochia	Tumble mustard
Common chickweed	Lambsquarters	Virginia buttonweed
Common groundsel	Lespedeza	Wild carrot
Common purslane	Miners lettuce	Wild celery
Common sunflower	Parsley-piert	Wild garlic
Common yarrow	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild lettuce
Creeping beggarweed	Plantain	Wild mustard
Crown vetch	Prickly lettuce	Wild onion
Curly dock	Ragweed	Wood sorrel (oxalis)
Dandelion	Redstem filaree	

Use Restrictions and Precautions

- To minimize chlorosis to turfgrass, use lower rates.
- Do not use on golf course greens or tees.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply to any body of water.
- Do not use on food or feed crops.
- Do not apply to lawns or turfgrass where clovers and carpetgrass are desirable.
- Do not apply when environmental conditions favor spray drift or poor spray coverage.
- Do not apply Caliente WDG or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend.
- Avoid spray drift onto nontarget susceptible plants such as vegetables, flowers, ornamental, trees, shrubs, and other desirable plants.
- Avoid applications of Caliente WDG to turfgrass during times of prolonged stress due to drought, insect, and/or disease pressure.
- Avoid applications of Caliente WDG to newly sprigged, sodded or seeded turfgrass. Turfgrass needs to be well established prior to the start of applications.
- Do not apply Caliente WDG on turfgrasses during spring green-up (transition) or under low fertility.

- Do not apply Caliente WDG to Kentucky Bluegrass or Fine Fescue when temperatures are greater than 85°F.
- Do not plant ornamentals such as shrubs and trees in treated areas for 1 year after the last application of Caliente WDG. Wait 2 years after the last application before planting annual bedding plants.
- Delay overseeding of desirable turfgrass species for 8 weeks following an application of Caliente WDG
- Do not exceed 4.55 ounces Caliente WDG/acre per year.
- Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to turf less than 1 year old.

Application Directions

Mixing/Spraying

Add Caliente WDG to a spray tank half filled with clean water while agitating. Allow sufficient mixing time to ensure consistent mixing of Caliente WDG. Finish filling the spray tank. Continue agitation throughout the spraying operation to ensure uniform application. Caliente WDG may be applied using a boom-type sprayer with bypass and/or mechanical agitation calibrated to deliver 20 to 100 gallons/acre of spray solution (0.5 to 2.5 gallons/1,000 ft²) or similar application equipment. In-line strainers and nozzle screens need to be 50 mesh or larger. The use of a coloring agent or foam to mark areas already sprayed is suggested for uniform application without skips and overlaps. Caliente WDG may also be applied with a hand-held or backpack type sprayer. Accurate calibration and measurement of the appropriate amount of product is important to deliver the desired rate of Caliente WDG. To maximize weed control efficacy, mix only as much spray solution as can be sprayed within 4 hours. To improve longevity and stability of spray solutions, use buffering agents to target a pH near 7.0.

Spray Volume

Proper spray volume and uniform coverage are important to maximize efficacy of Caliente WDG. Uniform sprays need to be applied at 20 to 100 gallons/acre (0.5 to 2.5 gallons per 1,000 ft²). Higher spray volumes may be used to target high weed populations and/or weeds contained in dense turfgrass canopies.

Use of Adjuvants

The addition of surfactants (spreaders/stickers) to the spray solution will improve efficacy and contact activity of Caliente WDG. Follow the adjuvant manufacturer’s recommended use rates for specific sites.

Tank Mixtures

Caliente WDG can be tank mixed and is compatible with most commonly-used pesticides and foliar nutrient products. However, compatibility of Caliente WDG with tank mix partners needs to be tested before use.

NOTE: To determine the physical compatibility of Caliente WDG with other products, use a jar test as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure sequence for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Equipment Cleaning

Do not allow the spray solution to dry in the application equipment. After application and before using the spray equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned. Applicators must ensure proper equipment cleanout for any other products mixed with Caliente WDG as provided on the other product label(s).

Immediately following application, clean all equipment thoroughly with detergent or a spray tank cleaner and water as described below. Should residues of Caliente WDG remain in inadequately cleaned equipment, they may be released in subsequent applications and cause injury to crops.

1. Drain spray tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the spray tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles to remove any sediment or residues.
2. Fill the spray tank ½ full with clean water; add the appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer’s directions for use), then fill tank to capacity and operate the sprayer with agitation for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the spray tank, hoses, and boom. Rinse the spray tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray nozzles, tips, and screens.
4. Dispose of all cleaning solutions, rinsate, and washwaters in accordance with Federal, state, and local regulations.

Use Rates

TABLE 2: Ounces of Caliente WDG/Acre	
0.25 to 0.33 oz	
Bittercress	Field pennycress
Blue mustard	Ground ivy (fall applications)
Bur buttercup	Parsley-piert
Chicory	Redstem filaree
Common chickweed	Spurge (prostrate)
Clover (white)	Spurweed
Creeping beggarweed	Wild Carrot
Dandelion	
0.33 to 0.50 oz	
Annual sowthistle	Ryegrass (fairways)
Aster	Seedling dogfennel
Carolina geranium	Shepherdspurse
Common yarrow	Smallseed flaxseed
Crown vetch	Smooth pigweed
Florida betony	Tansy mustard
Ground Ivy† (spring applications)	Treacle mustard
Henbit	Tumble mustard
Lambsquarters	Wild celery
Lespedeza	Wild garlic
Miners lettuce	Wild lettuce
Prickly lettuce	Wild onion
Ragweed	Wood sorrel (oxalis)
0.25 to 0.75 oz	
Bahia grass†	
0.5 to 1.0 oz	
Canada thistle††	Hoarycress
Chamberbitter†	Kochia
Common groundsel	Pennsylvania smartweed
Common purslane	Plantain
Common sunflower	Prostrate knotweed
Curly Dock	Sida (southern)
Dogfennel	Virginia buttonweed†††
Dollarweed†	Wild mustard
Florida pusley	
Foxtail	

† Repeat applications could be required 30 to 45 days after treatment.

†† Suppression only involving a visual reduction in competition compared to an untreated control.

††† Controls seedling Virginia buttonweed. Suppression only of more mature plants. Repeat applications could be required in 30 to 45 days.

Backpack Sprayer Dosage Chart

For use in backpack sprayers, accurate calibration, measurement, and delivery of the appropriate amount of product is important to deliver the desired rate of Caliente WDG. Use Table 3, *Amount of Caliente WDG per Gallon of Water*, to determine the quantity of Caliente WDG per 1 gallon of water to be added to a backpack sprayer to equate to the appropriate use rate (ounces/acre) for targeted weed(s).

TABLE 3: Amount of Caliente WDG per Gallon of Water

Gallons (Spray) Per Acre	0.25 (Ounces/Acre)		0.50 (Ounces/Acre)		0.75 (Ounces/Acre)		1.0 (Ounces/Acre)	
	Grams	Ounces	Grams	Ounces	Grams	Ounces	Grams	Ounces
20	0.35	0.013	0.71	0.025	1.06	0.037	1.42	0.050
30	0.24	0.008	0.47	0.018	0.71	0.025	0.95	0.033
40	0.18	0.006	0.35	0.013	0.53	0.019	0.71	0.025
50	0.14	0.005	0.28	0.010	0.43	0.015	0.57	0.020

Turfgrass Tolerance

St. Augustinegrass, Bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass (Meyer and Emerald): Apply Caliente WDG at 0.25 to 1.0 ounces per acre for weed control. For selected weeds, refer to the *Use Rates* section for required rates. Some chlorosis and/or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following application.

Kentucky Bluegrass and Fine Fescue: Apply Caliente WDG at 0.25 to 0.5 ounces per acre for weed control. For selected weeds, refer to the *Use Rates* section for required rates. Some chlorosis and/or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following application. Do not exceed 0.5 ounces per acre over a 9 month period.

Bahiagrass control in Bermudagrass: Apply Caliente WDG at 0.25 to 0.75 ounces per acre for weed control. Use the higher rate range for Argentine, Common, and Paraguayan Bahiagrass varieties. Apply a retreatment in 4 to 6 weeks if necessary. Some chlorosis and/or stunting of the bermudagrass may occur following application.

Centipedegrass: Apply Caliente WDG at 0.25 to 0.5 ounces per acre for weed control. For selected weeds, refer to the *Use Rates* section for required rates. Some chlorosis and/or stunting of the centipedegrass may occur following application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place in original container only. In the case of spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

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

Container Handling (rigid, 50 pounds or less): 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 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 the procedure two more times. Then offer the container for recycling (if available) or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Inherent Risks of Use*, and *Limitation of Remedies* are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitations of Remedies*.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SEPRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporations' election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Inherent Risks of Use* and this *Limitation of Remedies* cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* or this *Limitation of Remedies* in any manner.

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