



PowerZone

BROADLEAF HERBICIDE FOR TURF

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.48%
MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	41.98%
Mecoprop-p acid	5.39%
Dicamba acid	2.69%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.46%
TOTAL 100.00%	

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
 0.04 lb. Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate per gallon or 0.48%.
 2.21 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 26.92%.
 0.44 lb. (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.39%.
 0.22 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.69%.
 Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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



READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

- Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
 - Shoes plus socks, and
 - Chemical-resistant gloves.

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

Engineering Control Statements
 When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

<p>User Safety Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
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First Aid	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<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 on skin or on 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 treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

Environmental Hazards
 This pesticide may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

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.

<p>Agricultural Use Requirements Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.</p> <p>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 and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.</p> <p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, • chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, • chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material, • chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and • protective eyewear.
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<p>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.</p> <p>Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.</p>
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Species	Amount of Product for SENSITIVE WEEDS	Amount of Product for HARD-TO-CONTROL WEEDS	Spray Volume	
			Gallons Per Acre	Gallons Per 1,000 sq. ft.
Cool-Season Turf: Kentucky bluegrass, Annual bluegrass, Annual ryegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall Fescue, Red or Fine Fescue. Mixtures of cool-season species in non-cropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth brome grass & orchardgrass).	3.5 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.3 to 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	4 to 5 Pints/Acre (1.5 to 1.8 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	3 to 175	0.1 to 4.0
Warm Season Turf: Common and Hybrid Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass.	2 to 3 Pints/Acre (0.75 to 1.1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	3 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	3 to 175	0.1 to 4.0

Limitations on broadcast treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

The maximum application rate is 5.0 pints of product per acre per application (1.38 lb. MCPA ae, 0.28 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.14 lb. dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 10 pints of product per acre per year (2.76 lb. MCPA ae, 0.55 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.28 lb. dicamba ae per acre per year), excluding spot treatments.

SPOT TREATMENTS WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS, COMPRESSION SPRAYERS, AND KNAPSACK SPRAYERS):

- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 to 2.2 fl. oz. of PowerZone per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.
- For warm season turfgrass, mix 0.75 to 1.5 fl. oz. of PowerZone per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.

Limitations on spot treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 2.2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application (0.33 lb. MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Tank Mixtures:

PowerZone may be tank mixed with other herbicides EPA-registered for use on turfgrass to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered.

CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application

Mowing:

- Delay mowing 1 to 2 days before and after the application of this product.

Reseeding interval:

- Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

PowerZone will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to MCPA.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Annual fleabane	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field pennycress	Puncturevine
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Purple cutweed
Beggarticks	Florida pusley	Purslane
Beggarweed, creeping	Ground ivy	Ragweed
Bindweed	Groundsel	Redweed
Birdsfoot trefoil	Hairy bittercress	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Black medic	Hawkweed	Roundleaf greenbriar
Broadleaf plantain	Healall	Shepherdspurse
Buckhorn plantain	Henbit	Spotted spurge
Bull thistle	Horsenettle	Spurge, prostrate
Burclover	Horseweed	Star-of-Bethlehem
Burdock, common	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Sunflower
Buttercup, creeping	Jimsonweed	Thistle
Carolina geranium	Kochia	Velvetleaf (*buttonweed)
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Venice mallow
Chickweed, common	Lawn burweed	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Chicory	Lespedeza, common	Virginia buttonweed
Cinquefoil	Mallow, common	Virginia creeper
Clover	Matchweed	Western salsify
Cocklebur	Mouseear chickweed	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Common mullein	Mustard	Wild carrot
Compassplant	Nettle	Wild garlic
Curly dock	Old world diamond flower	Wild geranium
Dandelion	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild lettuce
Dayflower	Parsley-piert	Wild mustard
Deadnettle	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild onion
Dock	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild strawberry
Dogfennel	Pepperweed	Wild violet
Dovefoot geranium	Pigweed	Yarrow
English daisy	Pineappleweed	Yellow rocket
False dandelion	Plantain	
(*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Poison ivy	
Field bindweed	Poison oak	
(*morningglory & creeping jenny)		
Field madder		

*Synonyms

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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