

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the turf canopy.

5. WHERE TO USE:

SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass in five (5) use sites.

- Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, and roughs), and office buildings.
- Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
- Residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- Agricultural site: Commercial sod production
- Non-cropland sites: including farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians; Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas; Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations; railroad rightsof-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on St. Augustinegrass and certain varieties (F1) hybrids of hybrid bermudagrass. SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf may injure certain turfgrass species. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (eg. adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.

Prohibitions:

- Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when ambient temperatures are above 85°F, some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F. For St. Augustinegrass see Table 1 for specific temperature restrictions.

6. APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Early postemergent applications of SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf may be applied as a single broadcast application or as a follow-up broadcast application in the spring, summer, or fall. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Follow-up applications as spot treatments with a minimum 30 day interval are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Apply on a spray-to-wet basis for the best results.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

For dormant turf:

Applications to dormant bermudagrass, dormant zoysiagrass, and dormant bahiagrass are suggested.

7. 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. Rainfast in 3 hours. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 3 hours after application. If dry conditions exist, irrigation 8 hours before and 8 hours after application is recommended.

Mowing:

Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

Reseeding interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded 1 week after application.

8. HOW MUCH TO USE: USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

Do not apply more than 2 broadcast treatments per season. A minimum of 30 days is required between applications.

Use rates and spray volumes of SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf as broadcast treatments for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.

Species	Amount of Product Pints/Acre	Recommended Spray Volume Gallons/Acre	Amount of Product fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Spray Volume Gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.
Warm Season Turf				
Hybrid bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, Zoysiagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, Seashore paspalum and Kikuyugrass	2 to 4	3 to 220	0.75 to 1.5	0.1 to 5.0
Common bermudagrass	3 to 5	3 to 220	1.1 to 1.8	0.1 to 5.0
NOTE: If any discoloration is objectionable or any level of phytotoxicity would be unacceptable, then surfactants and other adjuvant(s) combined with SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf are not recommended.				

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Warm Season Turf				
Common St. Augustinegrass (Excluding 'Floritam' and 'Bitterblue' varieties) See Instructions Below:	1.5 to 4 During higher temperatures, lower rates within this range are recommended.	40 to 220	0.55 to 1.5 During higher temperatures, lower rates within this range are recommended.	1.0 to 5.0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply this product to 'Floritam', 'Bitterblue' and other improved varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not broadcast or spot apply this product to St. Augustinegrass during spring green-up, which is the transition period between dormancy and active growth. Do not broadcast or spot apply this product to St. Augustinegrass during the fall to winter transition or if temperatures are expected to drop below 40°F within ten (10) days of application If dry conditions exist, irrigation 8 hours before and 8 hours after application is recommended. Avoid mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product. Over application of this product can cause turf injury (discoloration, turf thinning, stunting and even turf death). Do not broadcast apply this product when ambient temperatures are below 50°F or above 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F. Do not use tank mixture combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury. To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Injury can occur if this product is applied under any of these or other stress conditions. Under any of these stress conditions, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of PBI/Gordon Corporation and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user. <p>NOTE: If any discoloration is objectionable or any level of phytotoxicity would be unacceptable, then surfactants and other adjuvant(s) combined with SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf are not recommended.</p>				

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Species	Amount of Product Pints/Acre	Recommended Spray Volume Gallons/Acre	Amount of Product fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Spray Volume Gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.
Cool Season Turf				
Kentucky bluegrass, Annual bluegrass, Annual ryegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall fescue, Red or fine leaf fescues, Creeping bentgrass, Colonial bentgrass. Mixtures of cool season species established for aesthetic purposes. Mixtures of cool season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass & orchardgrass).	4 to 6	3 to 220	1.5 to 2.2	0.1 to 5.0
Note: If any discoloration is objectionable or any level of phytotoxicity would be unacceptable, then surfactants and other adjuvant(s) combined with SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf are not recommended.				

Limitations on 2,4-D applications to ornamental turfgrass and sod farms

Use Site	Maximum Rate per Application	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Interval Between Applications	Minimum Spray Volume	Maximum Seasonal Rate
Ornamental turfgrass	6.0 pints/A (0.4 lb. 2,4-D ae/A)	2	30 days	2 gal./A	12 pints/A (0.8 lb. 2,4-D ae/A)
Sod farms	6.0 pints/A (0.4 lb 2,4-D ae/A)	2	21 days	2 gal./A	12 pints/A (0.8 lb. 2,4-D ae/A)
ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 12 pints (0.8 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per season, excluding spot treatments.					

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

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over application or rates above those recommended on this labeling including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product.
- Hand-held techniques: Spray wands fitted with flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the flat fan nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motions result in uneven coverage. To avoid excessive spray pattern overlaps, a spray colorant may be used.
- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 to 2.2 fl. oz. of this product 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.
- For warm season turfgrass other than St. Augustinegrass, mix 0.75 to 1.5 fl. oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft of turfgrass. For St. Augustinegrass, higher spray volumes (more than 2 gallons/1,000 square feet) are recommended.
- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- Do not apply more than 2 spot treatments per season. A minimum of 30 days is required between applications.
- Do not use tank mixture combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture is effective and will not result in turf injury. 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.

9. BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

This product will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Aster, white heath & white prairie	Groundsel
Bedstraw	Hawkweed
Beggarweed, creeping	Healall
Bindweed	Henbit
Black medic	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)
Broadleaf plantain	Knotweed
Buckhorn plantain	Lambsquarters
Bull thistle	Lawn burweed
Burclover	Lespedeza, common
Burdock, common	Mallow, common
Buttercup, creeping	Matchweed
Carpetweed	Mouseear chickweed
Chickweed, common	Old world diamond flower
Chicory	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)
Cinquefoil	Parsley-piert
Clover	Pennsylvania smartweed
Compassplant	Pepperweed
Curly dock	Pigweed
Dandelion	Pineappleweed
Dayflower	Plantain
Deadnettle	Poison ivy
Dock	Poison oak
Dogfennel	Puncturevine
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Purple cudweed
English daisy	Purslane
False dandelion	Ragweed
(*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Redweed
Field bindweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Shepherd's purse
Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Spurge
Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Thistle
Florida betony	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Florida pusley	Virginia buttonweed
Ground ivy	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
	Wild carrot

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BROADLEAF WEEDS (cont.)

Wild garlic	Wild strawberry
Wild geranium	Wild violet
Wild lettuce	Yarrow
Wild mustard	Yellow rocket
Wild onion	
*Synonyms	

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASSY WEEDS:

This product will control or suppress specific annual grasses when applied at a rate of 4-5 pints/acre. Depending on timing of application, a second application may be needed for adequate control. If necessary, a second application may be made at the same rate, 30 days after the initial application. This product works best when applied while the annual grasses are small (pre-tiller) and actively growing, but control can be obtained at all growth stages. Some biotypes may show resistance to PPO inhibiting herbicides.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Goosegrass*	Eleusine indica

*Not for use in California

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

For nonrefillable containers less than 5 gallons:

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.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:

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.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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