



# Dismiss® CA

TURF HERBICIDE

**For Selective Weed Control in Turf Sites Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs.**

**Intended For Use Only by Individuals/Firms Certified And/or Licensed as Pesticide Applicators**

EPA Reg. No. 279-3452

EPA Est. 279-IL-1

<b>Active Ingredient:</b>	<b>By Wt.</b>
Sulfentrazone .....	39.6%
<b>Inert Ingredients:</b> .....	60.4%
	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### FIRST AID

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes. Then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

**Note to Physician:** Sulfentrazone is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

**See other sections for precautionary information.**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### Caution

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and shoes plus socks.

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

#### User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards

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

**Groundwater advisories:** 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 on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.**

**Surface water advisory:** Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

### Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### 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.

**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.

**FMC Corporation**  
1735 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

**NET CONTENTS: 6 oz.**

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store around the home.

### 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

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call **CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300**.

### To Confine Spill

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

### Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

### Container Disposal

**Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. (For containers 5 gallons or less) 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. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer 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.

## CONDITIONS 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 product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

**Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance

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

To reduce the potential for weed resistance use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than recommended label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. 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.

## CALIFORNIA ONLY SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS OF DISMISS CA TURF HERBICIDE.

**Runoff Ground Water Protection Areas.** Do not use in areas identified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as a runoff ground water protection areas\* unless one of the following management practices can be met:

(a) Incorporation of the pesticide. Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation where allowed by the label, using a minimum of 1/4 inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under General Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or

(b) Retention of runoff on field. For six months following the application, the field shall be designed, by berms, levees, or nondrainage circulation systems, to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the field. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or

(c) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field. For six months following the application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off the application site, under the control of the property operator, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining into that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or

(d) Runoff onto a fallow field. For six months following application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for six months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under General Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

**Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas.** Do not use in areas designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas\* unless either (a) the user does not apply any irrigation water for six months following application of this product or (b) the user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for six months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under General Application Instructions, or (c) irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for six months following application of this product.

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges. When applied according to directions, it will provide control of susceptible species. Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is formulated as flowable (suspension concentrate) containing four pounds of the active ingredient sulfentrazone per gallon.

The mode of action of Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide involves uptake by weed roots and shoots. Observe all instructions, mixing directions, application restrictions and precautions and other label information of each product when tank mixing with Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide.

**Proper handling instructions:** This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well, are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

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

## PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Utilize a boomless application system or a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles and boomless sprayer configurations which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 25 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles or boomless application systems. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Water must be used as the carrier for this product when applied alone, or when tank mixed with other herbicides.

Avoid letting this product sit overnight as settling of product and difficulty of resuspending may occur.

Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent plants as injury to other plants may occur.

## SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide to the tank.

### Mixing Instructions

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides for control of additional weed species. Mixtures with some other herbicides have not been tested. Conduct an appropriate compatibility test prior to tank mixing with other products. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

For best results, fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start agitation system. Slowly add Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution. Make sure Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

For tank mixtures with other herbicides, a jar test should be conducted to ensure product compatibility before full-scale mixing. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one half full with water. With agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, liquid suspensions (flowables) second. Add EC products followed by water soluble products to tank as agitation continues and tank is filled with water. All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

Use the Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the Sulfentrazone spray mixture remaining in the tank. Premixing Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

If Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is tank-mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

## 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.

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed

3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward and parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

### Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage 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 Inversion section 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:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.

**Boom Height:** Making applications at the lowest height that produces a uniform spray pattern will reduce exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

**Application Height (by air):** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants 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 applications are made with a crosswind toward sensitive areas, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.). For ground applications, when applications are made with a crosswind towards sensitive areas, the application should leave a buffer to avoid off-site movement.**

### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given 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 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 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 upwards 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, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g, when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

### Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the



exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is recommended that additives be certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

## Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent 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.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Turf Use Instructions

#### Product Information

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is a selective preemergence and post emergence herbicide which controls annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established turf areas including, but not limited to, residential and institutional lawns, athletic fields, golf course fairways and golf course roughs. To broaden the spectrum for preemergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds, Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide should be tank mixed with an EPA registered annual grass herbicide. Observe all instructions, mixing directions, application precautions and other label information of each product when tank mixing with Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide.

**Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is formulated as a flowable (suspension concentrate) containing 4 lbs of active ingredient per gallon. The mode of action of Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide involves uptake by both weed roots and shoots. Preemergence application of Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide requires soil moisture for activation. The amount of soil moisture required for activation following application depends on existing soil moisture, organic matter content and soil texture. The most effective preemergence weed control will be obtained when Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation within 7 days after application and prior to weed seed germination.**

### Mixing and Application Instructions

#### SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide to the tank.

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is a suspension concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace water as diluent.

#### MIXING WITH WATER

For best results, fill spray tank with one fourth of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide to the tank. Make sure Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

#### USE OF SURFACTANTS

Temporary discoloration of some turf types may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration.

#### MIXING WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Utilize local recommendations for sources and rates of fertilizer and refer to mixing directions on the fertilizer labels (e.g. UAN or urea solutions). Determine the compatibility of this product with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance (See the "TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY" section below)

#### TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide is believed to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants commonly used in turf and ornamental plant management. However, when preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first, and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add EC products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

Read and observe mixing instructions of all tank mix partners. Also read each product's label for Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements and Restrictions and Limitations. The most restrictive labeling applies in all tank mixtures. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered. In addition, certain states or geographical regions may have established dosage rate limitations. Consult your state Pesticide Control Agency for additional information regarding the maximum use rates.

Use Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the mixture.

#### Ground Equipment

Power sprayers: Uniform and accurate spray coverage requires proper calibration and operation of spray equipment. The use of marker dyes or foams can improve application accuracy. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips and screens are ideal for broadcast applications. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun may also be used for broadcast application after careful calibration by the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with spray wand/gun are suitable for spot treatments.

Hand operated sprayers: Backpack and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas and spot treatments. Wands fitted with a flat fan nozzle tip should be held stationary at the proper height during application. A side to side or swinging arm motion can result in uneven coverage.

Apply this product in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Spray volumes of 20 – 175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gal/1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>) with spray pressures adjusted to 20 – 40 psi are appropriate. Apply the higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

### Weed Control in Turfgrasses

#### Use Precautions for Turf Use

##### Turfgrass Safety

This product may be used on seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrasses that are well established. First application of this product can be made following the second mowing providing the turfgrass has developed into a uniform stand with a good root system. Turfgrass injury could result from application of this product on turfgrass that is not well established or has been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, disease, chemical or mechanical influences.

**When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide at the recommended use rates in a range from 0.125 to 0.375 lb a.i./acre (4 to 12 fl. oz/acre or 0.092 to 0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft).**

Table 1. Tolerant grasses.

Grass Type*	Maximum Use Rate** Single Application		
	lb ai/A	Fluid ounces per 1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	Fluid ounces per acre
<b>Cool Season Grasses</b>			
Bentgrass, creeping ( <i>Agrostis sp.</i> )	0.125	0.092	4
Bluegrass, Kentucky ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> ) Bluegrass, Rough <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Poa trivialis</i> ) Fescue, fine <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Festuca rubra</i> ) Fescue, tall <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> ) Ryegrass, perennial ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> )	0.125 - .25	0.092 - 0.18	4 - 8
<b>Warm Season Grasses</b>			
Bahiagrass <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Paspalum notatum</i> ) Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ) & hybrids Buffalograss ( <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> ) Carpentgrass ( <i>Axonopus affinis</i> ) Centipedegrass ( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> ) Kikuyugrass ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ) Seashore Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> ) St. Augustinegrass <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> ) Zoysiagrass <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Zoysia japonica</i> )	0.25 - 0.375	0.18 - 0.275	8 - 12

\*\*Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 pound active) per acre of Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide per twelve month period. The twelve month period is considered to begin upon the initial Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide application.

1. Use of this product on certain cultivars of Chewings Fescue Fine Fescue or Tall Fescue cultivars may result in undesirable injury.
2. Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide application may cause temporary discoloration to exposed leaf surfaces on St. Augustinegrass and certain cultivars of zoysiagrass bahiagrass, or rough bluegrass. Treated turfgrass will recover with new growth. Discolored leaf tissue will be removed with mowing. To reduce potential for discoloration, do not apply Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide on turfgrass that is weakened by weather, mechanical, chemical, disease or other related stress. Maintain proper cultural practices such as adequate moisture and fertility levels to promote healthy turf growth.

\*Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide has demonstrated tolerance on both cool and warm

season turfgrasses. However, not all varieties have been evaluated. Turfgrass managers desiring to treat newly released varieties should first apply Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide to a small area prior to treatment of larger areas.

**Application to reseeded, overseeded or sprigged areas:**

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within one (1) month after application of this product could inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass at two (2) to four (4) weeks after an application can be done if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated.

Best results are obtained for reseeding or overseeding when mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) are used to give good seed to soil contact and proper soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization practices are followed.

**Other Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

Do not apply to golf course putting greens or tees.

Do not use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label.

Do not apply with surfactants unless previous experience has demonstrated combinations with surfactant to be physically compatible and non-injurious to the grass type in question.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide.

Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.

Temporary turfgrass discoloration has been observed when Primo has been either tank-mixed or applied within 7 days of a Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide application. It is recommended that Primo applications be made 7 days prior to, or after Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide application to reduce risk of turfgrass discoloration.

**PREEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS**

**Control of Summer Annual Weeds:**

Apply Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide at the application rate for the turf species being managed (4 to 12 fluid ounces/acre or 0.092 to 0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) prior to weed seed germination in early spring. Applications in early spring will control or suppress the following summer annuals:

Black medic	( <i>Medicago lupulina</i> )
Common purslane	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Pigweed, Redroot	( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )
Pigweed, Smooth	( <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> )
Prostrate knotweed	( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )
Spurge Prostrate spurge Spotted spurge	( <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.) ( <i>Euphorbia supina</i> ) ( <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> )
Barnyardgrass	( <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> )
Crabgrass, large	( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )
Crabgrass, smooth	( <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> )
Foxtail, green	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Foxtail, yellow	( <i>Setaria glauca</i> )
Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )

**Control of Winter Annual Weeds:**

Apply Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide at the application rate for the turf species being managed (4 to 12 fluid ounces/acre or 0.092 to 0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) in late summer or early fall to control or suppress the following winter annual weeds:

Buttercups	( <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)
Carolina geranium	( <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> )
Common chickweed	( <i>Stellaria media</i> )
Common groundsel	( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> )
Corn Speedwell	( <i>Veronica arvensis</i> )
Hairy bittercress	( <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> )
Henbit	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Johnnyjumpup violet	( <i>Viola rafeinesquii</i> )
Knawel	( <i>Scleranthus annuus</i> )
Large hop clover	( <i>Trifolium campestre</i> )
Mouseear chickweed	( <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> )
Parsley-piert	( <i>Alchemilla microcarpa</i> )
Spurweed	( <i>Soliva pterosperma</i> )
Annual bluegrass	( <i>Poa annua</i> )
Annual ryegrass	( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> )

To broaden the spectrum for preemergence control or suppression of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds, Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide can be tank mixed with an EPA registered annual grass herbicide. Applications in combination with prodiamine, pendimethalin, dithiopyr or oxadiazon will provide broad spectrum control of the weeds listed in Table 2. Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine grass species safety, use rate and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the "TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY" section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

**POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL, BIENNIAL & PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS**

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide will control or suppress the weeds listed in Table 2 when applied alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Apply Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide at rates from 4 to 12 fl. oz/acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Do not exceed the application rate specified for the turfgrass species in Table 1. To broaden the weed spectrum and increase effectiveness for certain weeds listed in Table 2, Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide may be tank mixed with other EPA registered postemergence herbicides. Control of emerged annual grass weeds may be improved by combining Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide with Acclaim™, Dimension™, MSMA or Drive™. Read the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turfgrass species safety, use rate and application procedures. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements before using these tank mixtures. Read and follow the "TANK MIXTURES COMPATIBILITY" section of this label for instructions on how to determine the compatibility of tank mixtures.

**When used as directed Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide will control or suppress the following weeds.**

**Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide**

BROADLEAVES	SCIENTIFIC NAMES
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, mouseear	( <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> )
Cinquefoil	( <i>Potentilla</i> spp.)
Clover	( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.)
Copperleaf	( <i>Ascalypha</i> spp.)
Cudweed	( <i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)
Dandelion	( <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> )
Dock, Curly	( <i>Rumex crispus</i> )
Dollarweed	( <i>Hydrocotyl umbellata</i> )
Eclipta	( <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> )
Evening primrose	( <i>Oenothera biennis</i> )
Fiddleneck	( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)
Filaree	( <i>Erodium</i> spp.)
Galinsoga	( <i>Galinsoga ciliate</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, Redroot	( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )
Pigweed, Smooth	( <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> )
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 maculata</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 rafeinesquii</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> )

**POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGES**

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide will control or suppress sedges (Table 3) when applied at a rate of 4 to 12 fl oz/acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass safety in Table 1. Rates lower than 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) will generally control sedges for at least 60 days. A rate of 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl oz/1,000 sq. ft.) will provide approximately 75% control for at least 60 days. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) is the most susceptible sedge species.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of sedges. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

**Table 3. Sedge species controlled or suppressed by Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Kyllinga, green	( <i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> )
Kyllinga, false green	( <i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> )
Nutsedge, purple <sup>1</sup>	( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
Nutsedge, yellow	( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )
Sedge, globe	( <i>Cyperus globulosus</i> )
Sedge, cylindrical	( <i>Cyperus retrorsus</i> )
Sedge, Surinam	( <i>Cyperus surinamensis</i> )
Sedge, Texas	( <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> )

<sup>1</sup>PURPLE NUTSEDGE; For optimum control of purple nutsedge, split applications are recommended (Table 4). Apply 4-8 ounces per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing purple nutsedge is visible. Do not exceed the maximum rate per acre based on turfgrass variety listed in Table 1; Tolerant grasses.

**Table 4**

Split Application Rate Options		
Grass Type	Option 1 (fluid ounces/acre)	Option 2 (fluid ounces/acre)
Cool Season Grasses excluding Bentgrass (see Table 1)	4 oz followed by 4 oz 35 DAIT	6 oz followed by 2 oz 35 DAIT
Warm Season Grasses (see Table 1)	8 oz followed by 4 oz 35 DAIT	6 oz followed by 6 oz 35 DAIT

DAIT = Days After Initial Treatment

**POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASSY WEEDS**

Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide will control or suppress specific annual grasses (Table 5) when applied at a rate of 4 to 12 fl oz/acre (0.092 to 0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass tolerance in Table 1. Rates lower than 12 fl oz/acre (0.275 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) will generally control grasses for at least 60 days. Dismiss CA Turf Herbicide works best if applied when the annual grasses are small (pre tiller stage) and actively growing.

Good spray coverage is needed for optimum control of grasses. Temporary discoloration of some turfgrass species may result from use of surfactant. Use of surfactants is not recommended.

**Table 5**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>

**LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION**

Label Code: 11-01-12 Comm

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