

ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS - WARM SEASON TURF - CENTIPEDEGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

General Information

Product Description

LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer contains two active ingredients: one that provides rapid response — weeds start to turn yellow within hours, and the other finishes the job, delivering dependable control of susceptible broadleaf weeds in 10 to 14 days. LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer controls weeds by affecting multiple sites within the broadleaf weeds, and woody plants. The symptoms of control include leaf and stem curl or twisting, and weed yellowing.

LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer offers these advantages:

- Rainfast in as little as three hours.
- Grazing allowed 7 days after treatment.
- This product exhibits improved cool-weather performance.

Use Restrictions

- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.
- Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

- 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 (non-cropland 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 greens and tees established on golf courses.
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks or canals.
- Do not apply this product to St. Augustine grass, creeping bentgrass mowed under 1/2 inch, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when ambient temperatures are above 90°F. Some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.
- For ground application only. Aerial applications are not permitted.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation.
- Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or for domestic purposes.
- Not for use on sod farms.

State Restrictions:

- This product is not for sale or use in California.
- Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al.v.EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D.WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Website: <http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/index.htm>.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 and Group 14 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 or 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same

area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 or 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the turf and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: 1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; 2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 800-884-3179.

Spray Preparation And Tank Mixtures

LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer is an aqueous suspo-emulsion (SE) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion.

Mixing with water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Mixing with liquid fertilizers:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon guidance of your fertilizer supplier or State Extension Service Specialist.

Verify physical compatibility with a jar test: Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing. The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Liquid fertilizers are either solutions (true fluids) or suspensions. Physical compatibility of this product is adequate with liquid nitrogen solutions. Mixing this product with suspensions or N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory (may be marginal) without pre-mixing this product with water. Premixing this product with 2 parts water will ensure that the emulsifiers are activated enabling the herbicide to be suspended in the fertilizer.

Mixing with other pesticides:

This product may be applied in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides to enhance control of labeled weeds or to control weeds not listed on this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the

intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Ground Equipment

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Spray volumes of 10 to 100 gal per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20 to 40 psi. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gal per acre or 5 gal per 1,000 sq.ft.).

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause plant injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. 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 wand should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

Where To Use

This product provides broadleaf weed control in pastures, lawns, turfgrass, and non-cropland.

- Ornamental Turfgrass sites:

- Residential/domestic sites including areas associated with household or home life including apartment complexes and condominiums.
- Ornamental Turf sites including turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, playgrounds, fairgrounds, golf courses, and athletic fields.
- 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 rights-of-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.
- Agricultural sites: pasture grasses grown for forage, fodder, and hay.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

For Use on Ornamental Turfgrass Sites

Application Schedules

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. 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. Fall applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.

For Residential/domestic sites, Ornamental Turf sites, and Institutional sites: Do not apply more than 2 broadcast treatments of this product per site per year. 30 days after the first application, a second broadcast application or a follow-up application as a spot treatment is suggested 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 actively growing.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. 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 this product.

For Newly Seeded Areas:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second or third mowing.

For Newly Sodded, Sprigged, or Plugged Areas:

The application of this product should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Reseeding interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded 1 week after application.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- Turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary, and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on listed warm-season turfgrass (see Table 5).

- Tolerant turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary turf injury. The best tolerance occurs under optimal conditions for the turfgrass. Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Injury may occur under marginal conditions (e.g. low temperatures and drought stress) or under extreme conditions (e.g. high temperatures and high humidity). 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. Under any of these stress conditions, to the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

- Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, and surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Use adjuvants and spray additives or tank-mix combinations only when your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury
- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F; some injury can also be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

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 hardened off or more mature.

Dormant turf: This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass and fully dormant bahiagrass.

Note: Do not apply to above listed warm-season turfgrass unless turf injury can be tolerated. It is impossible to test all environmental conditions for the listed warm-season turfgrass. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration.

Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.

Dormant turf: This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass and fully dormant bahiagrass.

Note: Do not apply to above listed warm-season turfgrass unless turf injury can be tolerated. It is impossible to test all environmental conditions for the listed warm-season turfgrass. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration.

Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the

fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.

Do not apply more than 5 pt of product (0.016 lb carfentrazone-ethyl and 0.94 lb 2,4-D ae) per area per application. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. Do not apply more than 10 pt of product (0.03 lb carfentrazone-ethyl and 1.88 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.

SPOT TREATMENT WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS AND PUMP-UP TYPE SPRAYERS):

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing. Spot treatments can be applied at the dosage rates equal to the specific dosage rates for broadcast treatments.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held techniques: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. 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 nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30 day interval are suggested for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- For warm-season turfgrass listed in Table 5: Mix 0.75 to 1.0 fl. oz. of this product per 1 gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

CULTURAL TIPS

Irrigation:

- Rainfast in as little as 3 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.

Mowing:

- Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.
- Do not collect grass clippings for use as mulch or compost around flowers, trees, ornamental plants or vegetable gardens.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)