

POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASSY WEEDS

General Information

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control.

Carfentrazone-ethyl is in the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production. Without this key enzyme, a build-up of peroxide-like compounds occur, thus causing the plant cell membranes of weeds to rupture.

SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- Superior cool weather performance.
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool season turfgrass and most warm season turfgrass.
- Good toxicological, environmental, and ecological properties compared to the standards.
- Carfentrazone-ethyl combinations provides rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- Fast acting with evidence of injury within hours. The speed of action (rate of phytotoxicity) and the early injury symptoms are unique features of carfentrazone-ethyl combinations. Generally, the injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 to 14 days.

SPRAY PREPARATION

SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf is an emulsifiable concentrate or an ester formulation intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid

fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

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. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications.

Spray volumes of 3 to 220 gallons per acre (except when applying the product to St. Augustinegrass, use spray volumes of 40 to 220 gallons per acre) with spray pressures adjusted to 20 to 40 psi. are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using the product.
- Avoid spray overlaps with spray equipment.
- Over-application or rates above those recommended on the labeling can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held technique: 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 motion results in uneven coverage. To avoid excessive spray pattern overlaps, a spray colorant may be used.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas when power equipment is unavailable, uneconomical, or impractical.

The product may cause injury to susceptible/nontarget plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets).

Applications are recommended only when there is no potential hazard from spray drift during dormant and active growth periods. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

After using the 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

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 the 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 the product to bentgrass greens, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply the 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 of the label for specific temperature restrictions.

APPLICATION SCHEDULES

- Early postemergent applications of SpeedZone Southern Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply the 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.

CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL

Irrigation:

- Do not apply the product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply the 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 the product.

Reseeding interval:

- Treated areas may be reseeded 1 week after application.

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.

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

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using the product.
- Over application or rates given on the labeling including excessive overlaps of the product can cause turf injury.
- Uniform applications are essential when using the 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 the 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 the 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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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The 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.

Note:

- Goosegrass: Not for use in California

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)