

CONTROL OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS OVERSEEDED IN BERMUDAGRASS TURF

General Information

Product Information

Use Sapphire specialty herbicide for postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, including residential lawns, golf courses, sports fields, sod farms and around commercial structures and other commercial turfgrass areas and postemergence weed control in non-cropland including: airports, tops and outer banks of irrigation ditches/canals, military lands, non-irrigation ditch banks, roadsides, unimproved rough turf, vacant lots, including: restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas.

A spray volume of 20 gallons per acre (gpa) or more and uniform coverage will optimize performance. Sapphire is rainfast within one hour after application and has soil residual herbicidal activity dependent upon weed species, soil type, soil moisture (rainfall or irrigation after application) and the rate of application.

Product Use Restrictions

- Do not apply Sapphire to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply Sapphire on desirable dichondra, carpetgrass, or bahiagrass or turfgrass containing desirable clovers.
- Do not allow tank mixes of Sapphire to sit overnight if settled material cannot be re-suspended with the spray tank agitation system before application.
- Do not apply Sapphire directly to, or otherwise permit Sapphire to come into contact with, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur. Do not permit spray mists containing Sapphire to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants.
- Do not collect grass clippings for use as mulch around plants.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pint of Sapphire (0.02 lb ai penoxsulam) per acre per application to perennial ryegrass and tall fescue and only if some injury can be tolerated.
- Do not allow sprays of Sapphire to contact exposed suckers or exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs or injury may occur.

- Do not apply more than 2.3 pints (36 fl oz) of Sapphire (0.09 lb ai penoxsulam) per acre per year.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 pints (0.06 lb ai penoxsulam) of Sapphire per acre in a single application.
- Retreatment Interval: 28 days except for control of perennial ryegrass where the retreatment interval can be shortened to 14 days.

Product Use Precautions

- To minimize the potential for grass injury, unless the applicator is trying to control perennial ryegrass additional applications must not be made within twenty eight days of a previous application. For control of perennial ryegrass, the retreatment interval can be shortened to 14 days.
- Tank mix a quality nonionic surfactant with all applications of Sapphire.
- Use this product strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Sites for use would include: golf course tees, collars, fairways, roughs, and approaches in which bermudagrass turf has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. Sapphire may also be used on sports fields, residential and commercial bermudagrass lawns that have been overseeded.

Use Sapphire at 24 fl oz/A with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v on perennial ryegrass overseeded in bermudagrass turf and volunteer * ryegrass in non-overseeded turf.

Treatments should be applied when removal of ryegrass is desired to accelerate the transition to the existing perennial bermudagrass. Applications can be made when weather conditions are suitable for bermudagrass regrowth. The best time for application within the transition periods will vary by location. The effectiveness of ryegrass removal and duration of this transition is dependent upon environmental factors such as temperature, rainfall and mowing height of the turf.

Sapphire has not been observed to inhibit regrowth of bermudagrass when applied

as directed. Sapphire removal of ryegrass has been shown to be a comparatively smooth and gradual process. The typically slow ryegrass removal in conjunction with the lack of inhibition of bermudagrass, results in a comparatively stable turf quality during transition.

* Does not include mature or clumpy ryegrass.

Method

[Spray](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[When weather conditions are suitable for bermudagrass regrowth.](#)