TRIFLOXYSULFURON-SODIUM | GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Recognition® Herbicide

An herbicide for control of certain broadleaf, sedge, and grass weeds in turf

Active Ingredient:	
Trifloxysulfuron-sodium[1]:	20.4%
Other Ingredients:	79.6%
Total:	**100.0%**

[1]CAS No: 290332-10-4

Recognition® is formulated as a water dispersible granule and contains 0.204 lb trifloxysulfuron-sodium per lb of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See storage, disposal, and precautionary statements and directions for use on label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1658

EPA Est. 065387-AR-003

SCP 1658B-L1C 0224

1.95 oz
Net Contents

syngenta®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

2.3 User Safety Requirements

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.4 Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsates.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

2.6.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.6.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of trifloxysulfuron-sodium from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

2.6.3 NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to **Section 5.3**.

2.7 Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not allow contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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.

Notify state and/or federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton™ ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Recognition is a selective herbicide applied after emergence of weeds for control of listed weeds in established bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, buffalograss, St. Augustinegrass, and kikuyugrass grown on golf courses, sod farms, sports fields, residential lawns (except in California), and other non-residential turf including airports, cemeteries, commercial buildings, and similar sites. Recognition consists of water dispersible granules that must be thoroughly and uniformly mixed in water and applied as a spray.

The degree of control resulting from application of Recognition is primarily dependent upon weed species, weed size at application, environmental conditions, amount of Recognition applied, and growing conditions. Weed control is greatly improved when weeds have emerged, ample soil moisture exists, and weeds are actively growing, than when the soil is dry and weeds are under stress from lack of moisture.

Growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited soon after application of Recognition. The leaves of susceptible plants normally turn yellow, red or purple after several days, followed by necrosis and death of the growing point. Complete plant death occurs 1-4 weeks after application, depending upon weed species, growing conditions, etc.

Tolerant turfgrass species may exhibit a reduction in rate of leaf growth and inhibition of seedhead formation. Apply to actively growing weeds during early stages of development for best results. For optimum performance avoid mowing for 1 to 2 days prior to, and following application. Recognition is rainfast within 3 hours after application.

Tank mixing Recognition with a foliar fertilizer that contains sprayable nitrogen and/or chelated iron may reduce turf discoloration. Not all sprayable nitrogen or chelated iron formulations may be compatible with Recognition. Always perform a jar compatibility test prior to mixing in the spray tank.

3.1 Resistance Management

TRIFLOXYSULFURON-SODIUM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Recognition controls weeds by inhibiting (stopping) a biochemical process that produces certain essential amino acids necessary for plant growth. The inhibited enzyme system is acetolactate synthase (ALS). Certain weeds species have naturally-occurring biotypes within the population that are resistant to ALS-inhibiting herbicides. Applications of ALS-inhibiting herbicides used alone in the same area(s) continuously over a number of years can lead to an increase within a weed population of the ALS-resistant biotype(s). This, in turn, may reduce the utility of ALS-inhibiting herbicides for controlling entire populations of that particular weed species. To prevent or delay a build-up of ALS-resistant weed species biotypes, weed management programs should include the use of appropriately registered herbicides, for use on turf and for control of these weeds, with different modes of action (MOA's) within the same year, or sequential years. Hand weeding before weeds set seed may also be helpful in reducing the build-up and spread of herbicide-resistant biotypes.

3.1.1 PRINCIPLES OF HERBICIDE RESISTANT WEED MANAGEMENT

Scout and know your turf site

- Examine the turf area to determine what weed species are present. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Target site should be scouted prior to application to determine weed species present. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present at the turf site.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance turf quality.
- Clean application equipment as applicable to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules to other turf sites.

Difficult to control weeds

- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single year unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the managed turf site by controlling weeds in bordering areas.
- Scout turf site after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - o Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - o A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - o Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
  - o Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers, or stolons which contribute to spread and survival.

Resistant weeds

- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to this mode of action are present in your area. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with a different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Recognition may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Refer to **Section 7.0** for rates and additional information.

4.2 Application Equipment

- Configure spray equipment to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer at the beginning of the season, and before each use.
- Use spray nozzles that provide a medium or coarser droplet size.
- Use a pump with capacity to:
  - o Maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles
  - o Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep tank-mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction flat fan nozzles.
- A centrifugal pump that provides shear action for dispersing and mixing the product is recommended.
- The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gallons/minute/100 gallon tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jet agitators.
- If jet agitators are used, at least 2 agitators should be aligned on the bottom of the tank pointing toward each end.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line unless a roller or piston pump is used for spraying the solution.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good coverage is essential for good weed control.
- Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good weed control.
- Always include a nonionic surfactant spray adjuvant that has been approved for use in turfgrass (see additional information in **Section 4.4**).

4.4 Mixing Directions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray application equipment before using this product.
- Thoroughly agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.
- If spray-tank mixture is unsprayed for more than 18 hours (overnight), re-suspend product with agitation for 20 minutes.

4.4.1 RECOGNITION ALONE

1. Add 1/4-1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add Recognition to the tank.
3. Maintain agitation while adding a good nonionic surfactant with a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as a spray adjuvant, at a rate not greater than 2 quarts/100 gallons spray mixture, or 0.50% volume/volume.
4. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
5. An anti-foaming agent may be added to reduce excessive foaming, if it occurs.
6. Begin application of the spray solution after Recognition has completely dispersed into the mix water.
7. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- 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.
- Tank mixes with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Recognition may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before tank mixing.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX RECOMMENDATIONS

- Recognition may be tank mixed with prodiamine-containing products such as Barricade® 65WG (EPA Reg. No. 100-834) for pre and postemergence control of weeds in turf. For control of *Poa annua* in non-overseeded turf, apply Recognition plus Barricade 65WG in the fall after the *Poa annua* has germinated, but before growth has slowed. Typical timing will range from mid-October to mid-November.
- Recognition herbicide can be tank mixed with fluazifop-p-butyl (Fusilade® II Turf & Ornamental Herbicide; EPA Reg. No. 100-1084) for application to St. Augustinegrass and zoysiagrass to control bermudagrass and goosegrass. Apply Recognition and fluazifop-p-butyl (Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental) at the following rates:

	Recognition rate		Fluazifop-p-butyl (Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental) rate	
	Ounces per acre	Ounces per 1,000 sq ft	Ounces per acre	Ounces per 1,000 sq ft
St. Augustinegrass	1.95	0.045	12 - 24	0.28 – 0.55
Zoysiagrass	1.95	0.045	16 - 24	0.37 – 0.55

  - o For best results, add a non-ionic surfactant of at least 80% active to the spray solution at 0.25 to 0.5 % v/v ratio.
  - o Do not apply Recognition plus fluazifop-p-butyl (Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental) for control of crabgrass because of herbicide antagonism.
  - o The St. Augustinegrass varieties ProVista and Captiva may be more sensitive to injury by Recognition. Do not apply Recognition plus fluazifop-p-butyl (Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental) to ProVista or Captiva St. Augustinegrass unless injury can be tolerated.
  - o Do not apply Recognition plus fluazifop-p-butyl (Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental) to desirable bermudagrass or kikuyugrass or unacceptable injury may occur.
- Do not apply fluazifop-p-butyl (Fusilade II Turf & Ornamental) on St. Augustinegrass or zoysiagrass without Recognition, at the rates outlined above, or undesirable injury may occur.

For all tank mix combinations see labels for specific rates, directions, restrictions and precautions.

4.4.4 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank-mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of Recognition with other products, adjuvants or fertilizers. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Always perform a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. Use compatibility agents or buffering agents as per manufacturer label recommendations when using fertilizer suspensions as carrier. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Perform tank-mix compatibility test as follows:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add 1/4 tsp or 1.2 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray solution). Close the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.
3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order, add dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally add adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:

   Dry formulations: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

   Liquid formulations: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, close the jars and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) Pre-slurry dry formulations in water before addition to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not prepare the tank mix in the spray tank.

4.4.5 RECOGNITION IN TANK MIXTURES

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full with clean water and begin agitation.
2. Add any products packaged in water-soluble film to the tank first. Allow packets to completely dissolve and the contents of the packets to fully disperse into the mix water.
3. **Important:** Water-soluble packets must always be the first material put into the spray tank after water.
4. Add the required amount of Recognition to the spray tank while maintaining agitation. Allow the product to wet and thoroughly disperse into the mix water.
5. While maintaining agitation, continue filling the spray tank. When the tank is 3/4 full, add any tank mix partners in the following order:
   - Any water-dispersible granule or other dry formulation first and allow that material to fully and uniformly disperse.
   - Then add any emulsifiable liquid formulation.
6. Maintain agitation while adding a good nonionic surfactant with a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as a spray adjuvant, at a rate not greater than 2 quarts/100 gallons spray mixture, or 0.50% volume/volume.
7. Complete filling the tank; maintaining sufficient agitation at all times to ensure surface action until the spray tank mixture is uniform.
8. An anti-foaming agent may be added to reduce excessive foaming, if it occurs.

4.4.6 SPRAY ADDITIVES

It is recommended that a non-ionic surfactant of at least 80% active be added to the spray solution at 0.25 to 0.5 % v/v ratio. Other surfactants such as methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) can be effective as well, but some may cause temporary discoloration of the turf.

If pH of water carrier is less than 5.5, use a buffer solution to raise pH to near 7.0. Do not mix with acid forming compound in the spray tank. Control of susceptible weeds may not occur for up to 4 weeks after treatment.

4.5 Spray Cleanout

Because some turf species are extremely sensitive to low rates of Recognition, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying turf species other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using this procedure:

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a tank cleaning solution of 2.5 ounces of household ammonia per one gallon of water. For larger spray tanks, prepare a tank cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. **DO NOT** use chlorine-based cleaners, such as Clorox®.
3. When available, use a pressure rinser to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all internal parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleansing solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least two minutes with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner. Spray the cleaning solution on untreated turfgrass areas on which Recognition is registered, or return rinsate to a tank for later use as make-up water for spraying turfgrass areas on which Recognition is registered, or use other approved disposal.
6. Repeat steps 2-5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

   Note: If the tank is equipped with the proper number of correctly mounted 360° tank washing nozzles that are attached to a dedicated rinsing system, less cleaning solution than a full tank may be used. Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces. Start the sprayer agitation and recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Flush the spray boom with the cleaning solution. Repeat the rinsing procedure 1-2 times.

5.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.26 oz/A/year of Recognition (1.27 oz ai/A/year of trifloxysulfuron-sodium-containing products).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.95 oz/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of Recognition per year at the highest labeled rate (1.95 oz/A).
- Wait at least 28 days before retreating the area.
- Not for use on home lawns in California.
- **DO NOT** use on turfgrasses other than those listed on this label or severe injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply near sensitive desirable turf species such as ryegrass and bentgrass.
- **DO NOT** apply on saturated soils or severe slopes.
- **DO NOT** use fresh clippings from treated areas as mulch around trees, shrubs, or in vegetable/flower gardens.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded turfgrass. Delay applications for at least 4 weeks after seeding.
- **DO NOT** apply by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- To minimize drift to non-target plants, **DO NOT** spray if winds are above 10 mph, use largest droplet size and pressure appropriate for type of nozzles used to produce medium to large droplet sizes (refer to **Spray Drift Management** section for additional restrictions).
- **DO NOT** replant any crop to treated areas other than turfgrasses for a period of 12 months after application.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with an organophosphate insecticide or nematicide as unacceptable injury to the turf may occur.

5.2 Use Precautions

- Recognition applications to newly sodded or sprigged turfgrass may slow establishment.
- Recognition can potentially move with excess water and by turf equipment and foot traffic onto sensitive turf species such as ryegrass and bentgrass after application. To reduce potential movement, water-in lightly 2-3 hours after application to remove product from turf foliage before resuming normal irrigation practices. Allow turf to dry before allowing traffic onto treated areas.
- Recognition may cause temporary discoloration and reduced growth rate on St. Augustinegrass and kikuyugrass. Tank mixing Recognition with a foliar fertilizer that contains sprayable nitrogen and/or chelated iron may reduce turf discoloration. Not all sprayable nitrogen or chelated iron formulations may be compatible with Recognition. Always perform a jar compatibility test prior to mixing in the spray tank.
- Allow at least 3 weeks between last application and overseeding with cool season grasses for winter cover.
- Some ornamental plants are very sensitive to Recognition. Avoid applications to areas where product may accumulate under the drip line of trees and product may come in contact with roots of desirable plant or injury may occur.
- Avoid applications when turfgrasses are under stress since injury may result.
- Applications should be made to actively growing weeds.
- The St. Augustine varieties ProVista and Captiva may be more sensitive to injury by Recognition. Do not apply Recognition to Provista or Captiva St. Augustine varieties unless injury can be tolerated.
- Recognition has been shown to be safe on the St. Augustine varieties Floratam, Raleigh, Palmetto and SunClipse. The safety of Recognition on other varieties should be confirmed on a small scale prior to commercial application.

5.3 Spray Drift Management

As with all herbicide products, it is important to avoid off-target movement onto adjacent land or crops, as even small amounts may injure sensitive plants. To reduce spray drift, the following spray drift management requirements must be followed.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- Use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

5.3.1 SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Use of flat fan nozzles can help reduce the risk of spray drift (e.g., Turbo Teejet, XR® Teejet, RF Raindrop®, or similar "low pressure" nozzles).

Always apply Recognition as close to target turf as is practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

5.3.2 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

5.3.3 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

5.3.4 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

5.3.5 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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 upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

5.3.6 WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

5.3.7 WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

Recognition has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying Recognition if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

6.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED OR PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY RECOGNITION

6.1 Weed Group A

Annual sedge	Dollarweed (Lawn pennywort)	Narrowleaf cudweed
Bentgrass	English Lawn Daisy	Oxalis
Black medic	Field pansy	Parsley Piert
Cat's ear dandelion	Globe sedge	*Poa annua*
Carolina geranium	Green kyllinga	*Poa trivialis*
Carpetweed	Ground Ivy	Rabbitsfoot clover
Clover	Hairy buttercup	Rescuegrass
Cock's-Comb kyllinga	Henbit	Ryegrass
Common chickweed	Hop clover	Shephard's-purse
Corn speedwell	Khakiweed	Spotted Spurge
Creeping indigo	Mallow	Tall Fescue
Dandelion	Lawn burweed	Wild Garlic
Dichondra	Little Barley	Yellow nutsedge
	Mouseear chickweed	

6.2 Weed Group B

Bahiagrass (suppression)*	Purple nutsedge
Broadleaf signalgrass	Torpedograss (suppression)*
Virginia buttonweed (seedlings)	Dallisgrass (suppression)*

*Suppression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

7.0 USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Turfgrass Weed Control

Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, Buffalograss, St. Augustinegrass, and Kikuyugrass

Turfgrass on golf courses, sod farms, sports fields, residential lawns, and other non-residential turf

Target Weeds	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Broadleaves, sedges, and grass weeds listed in **Section 6.1**	1.29 – 1.95 oz/A 0.030 – 0.045 oz/ 1,000 sq feet (0.260 - 0.398 oz trifloxysulfuron-sodium)	Apply postemergence when weeds are actively growing. A repeat application may be needed after 4-6 weeks for optimum control.	Apply with any type of spray equipment common for making ground applications. For best results, add a non-ionic surfactant of at least 80% active to the spray solution at 0.25 to 0.5 % v/v ratio.
Broadleaves, sedges, and grass weeds listed in **Section 6.2**	1.95 oz/A 0.045 oz/ 1,000 sq feet (0.398 oz trifloxysulfuron-sodium)	Apply postemergence when weeds are actively growing. A repeat application may be needed after 4-6 weeks for optimum control.	Apply with any type of spray equipment common for making ground applications. For best results, add a non-ionic surfactant of at least 80% active to the spray solution at 0.25 to 0.5 % v/v ratio.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.1**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the single application rate listed in the table.
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 4 weeks
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 6.26 oz/A/year (equivalent to 1.27 oz ai trifloxysulfuron-sodium/A/year).
5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.

7.2 Spot Treatments with Backpack Sprayers

Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, Buffalograss, St. Augustinegrass, and Kikuyugrass			
Turfgrass on golf courses, sod farms, sports fields, residential lawns, and other non-residential turf			
Target Weeds	**Use Rate (oz/ 2 gallons)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Broadleaves, sedges, and grass weeds listed in **Section 6.1**	0.030–0.045 oz (0.260 - 0.398 oz trifloxysulfuron-sodium)	Apply postemergence when weeds are actively growing. A repeat application may be needed after 4-6 weeks for optimum control.	Dissolve 0.03- 0.045 oz of Recognition per 2 gallons of water, add 20 mL (2/3 oz) of a nonionic surfactant, and spray mixture at a rate of 2 gallons per 1000 square feet.
Broadleaves, sedges, and grass weeds listed in **Section 6.2**	0.045 oz (0.398 oz trifloxysulfuron-sodium)	Apply postemergence when weeds are actively growing. A repeat application may be needed after 4-6 weeks for optimum control.	Dissolve 0.045 oz of Recognition per 2 gallons of water, add 20 mL (2/3 oz) of a nonionic surfactant, and spray mixture at a rate of 2 gallons per 1000 square feet
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the single application rate listed in the table. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 4 weeks 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 6.26 oz/A/year (equivalent to 1.27 oz ai trifloxysulfuron-sodium/A/year). 5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.			

7.3 Removal of Certain Overseeded Winter Turf from Bermudagrass

Bermudagrass			
Turfgrass on golf courses, sod farms, sports fields, residential lawns, and other non-residential turf			
Target Weeds	**Use Rate (oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Perennial ryegrass *Poa trivialis*	0.37 – 1.29 (0.075 – 0.263 oz trifloxysulfuron-sodium)	Apply when bermudagrass is exiting dormancy. If applied to dormant bermudagrass, some delay in green-up may be observed. A repeat application may be needed after 4-6 weeks for optimum control.	Apply with any type of spray equipment common for making ground applications. Apply the lowest rate to allow for a more gradual transition (may result in temporary turf discoloration). A good bermudagrass base should be present before using this product to remove overseeded turfgrass species.
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the single application rate listed in the table. 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 4 weeks 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 6.26 oz/A/year (equivalent to 1.27 oz ai trifloxysulfuron-sodium/A/year). 5) **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications at the maximum application rate per year.			

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 50 pounds)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (bags)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (fiber drums with liners)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER

9.0 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, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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