Group

Herbicide



A selective Herbicide for Use on Established Lawns of Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysiagrass.

For use on Golf Courses, Sod Farms, Commercial and Residential Turf, and for use around selected Landscape Ornamentals.

Active Ingredient:

Imazaquin (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-	-1 <i>H</i> -imidazol-2-yl]	
-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid)		70.0%
Inert Ingredients		30.0%
TOTAL		100.0%

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.)

FIRST AID				
	Take off contaminated clothing.			
If on skin or clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.			
If In eyes:	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
EMERGENCY INFORMATION				
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.				
FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:				
For Medical Emergencies phone:				
For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC®1-800-424-9300				
For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC® 1-888-462-6822				

See inside for complete **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

EPA Reg. No. 5481-613 Product of U.S.A.





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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Harmful if absorbed through skin.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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 ground water. 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 imazaquin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with Scepter® T&O 70 WDG Herbicide. The use of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide not consistent with this label may result in plant injury.

Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT apply this product aerially.

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), and restricted-entry interval. 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 any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of the 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.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

Scepter® T&O 70 WDG Herbicide is a unique, versatile herbicide that will control or aid in the control of many important weeds in warm-season turfgrasses and selected ornamentals. Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide may be used on established warm-season turfgrasses Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass and Zoysiagrass, to grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, parks, golf courses, athletic fields, cemeteries, and sod farms, and to control specified weeds in ornamentals in the maintained landscape.

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide will effectively control susceptible weeds when applied during the directed application timings (pre and post).

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide-treated turfgrasses may have a compacted growth habit and formation of seedheads may be inhibited for 2-6 weeks depending on grass species and growing conditions at the time of application. Turf vigor is not impaired with this application when the rate, timing and turf species are followed according to label directions.

The activity of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide involves uptake by weed roots and/or foliage and rapid translocation to growing points. Treated plants stop growing soon after spray application. Chlorosis appears first in the newest leaves, with necrosis spreading from this point. In perennials, the herbicide is translocated into, and kills, underground storage organs. Complete death may not occur for several weeks after application in susceptible weed species. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, density of turf and thatch or other surface vegetation, and soil type. Sufficient rainfall or irrigation of at least 0.25 to 0.5 inches is necessary for optimum herbicide activation.

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

When Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide is used in tank-mixture with another herbicide refer to each label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, limitations and precautions. Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. 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.

For Warm-Season Turfgrasses

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide may be tank-mixed with registered preemergence and broadleaf postemergence herbicides and with methylarsonate herbicides, such as MSMA, to control weeds not controlled by Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide alone. **DO NOT** tank-mix Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide with other postemergence herbicides labeled for grass weed control in turf. Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide may be applied prior to or sequential to the use of all currently labeled preemergence and postemergence herbicides.

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide may be tank-mixed with urea or liquid iron for routine, turf-maintenance applications. Add Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide to the spray tank first and make sure it is thoroughly mixed before adding the nutrient solutions.

For Landscape Ornamentals

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Pendulum® 3.3 EC herbicide or Pendulum® WDG herbicide or PRE-M® 3.3 EC Turf herbicide or PRE-M 60 DG herbicide to control weeds not controlled by Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide alone.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water. While agitating add the required amount of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide and then fill the remainder of the tank with water. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

When tank-mixing Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide with directed herbicides, add Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide to the spray tank first and make sure it is thoroughly mixed before adding the tank-mix herbicide.

ADDITION OF SURFACTANTS

A non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v) should be added to the spray mixture. Add the non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture after herbicide(s) have mixed. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank, if needed.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Uniformly apply Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide sprays with a properly calibrated sprayer in sufficient volume to ensure adequate coverage (20-200 gallons/acre). AVOID drift onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental shrubs and other desirable plants or injury may result. AVOID overlaps when spraying. A spray indicator dye may be added to prevent overlaps.

APPLICATION RATES AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON WARM-SEASON TURFGRASSES Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass and Zoysiagrass

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide can be selectively used to control weeds anytime during the year **except prior to and during transition from turfgrass winter dormancy.** Application rates applied are 0.2 ounces to 0.26 ounces of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide per 1,000 sq. ft. per application, or applied at 8.6 ounces to 11.4 ounces of product per acre (or .375 lb. to 0.5 lb. ai./A) per application. Repeat applications may be necessary but do not apply a total of more than 0.75 lb. ai per acre annually. The high rate should be used where heavy weed infestations occur.

For SPOT SPRAYING with a hand-held or back-pack sprayer, mix 0.5 ounces of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide per 3 gallons of water and spray to wet. [Note: Approximately 1.5 gallons of spray solution will treat 1,000 sq. ft.

Tolerant turfgrasses metabolize Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide. Best tolerance occurs under totally dormant or optimal growing conditions. When the turfgrass is growing under marginal conditions, such as low temperatures, drought stress, compaction, etc., temporary yellowing or browning can occur and recovery may take 2-4 weeks.

If product is applied where runoff is likely to occur, including embankments or steep slopes, irrigation should be applied (0.25 to 0.5 inches) to incorporate the product into the soil to prevent injury of nearby sensitive turf such as over-seeded areas, bentgrass and perennial ryegrass putting greens. When making applications adjacent to sensitive turfgrasses including bentgrass and ryegrass, care should be taken not to track the Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide onto these areas.

Irrigation or rainfall of 0.25 to 0.5 inches is suggested within 1-7 days after application to wash Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide into the shoot/root zone where greatest weed control activity occurs.

CONTROL OF SUMMER WEEDS

For the postemergence control of weeds including the nutsedges^{1,2}, dollarweed², kyllinga^{1,2}, field sandbur², and ryegrass², applications of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide should be timed following spring transition of the turf and prior to the onset of winter dormancy. This application timing would be the period of active turf and summer weed growth. **Refer to all turfgrass precautions prior to use.**

CONTROL OF WINTER WEEDS

For the control of weeds including wild garlic³, wild onion³, henbit, chickweed, lawn burweed, etc., applications should be timed to follow the first frost. Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide may be applied prior to or soon after emergence of the weeds listed with the exception of wild onion and wild garlic which must be emerged at application time for control. Control of emerged weeds may take several weeks. Applications made prior to the first frost or later during the dormant period (inactive weed growth) may result in reduced weed control. Applications must not be made less than six weeks prior to the initiation of spring transition. **Refer to all turfgrass precautions prior to use.**

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT

Spray Drift Advisories:

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

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.

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.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

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.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:

• Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Scepter 70 DG herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Scepter 70 DG herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Scepter 70 DG herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- 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 certified crop 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 crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- 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 certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AMVAC Chemical at 1-888-462-6822.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Common Name	Genus species	Annual/Biennial/ Perennial
GRASSES CONTROLLED		
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	Annual/short-lived perennial
Perennial Ryegrass ²	Lolium perenne	Perennial/winter annual
(Over-seeded)		·
SEDGES CONTROLLED	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Globe Sedge ¹ • ²	Cyperus globosus	Perennial
Green Kyllinga1*2	Kyllinga breviofolia	Perennial
Rice Flatsedge ¹ * ²	Cyperus iria	Annual
Purple Nutsedge1•2	Cyperus rotundus	Perennial
Yellow Nutsedge1*2	Cyperus esculentus	Perennial
Wild Garlic ³	Allium vineale	Winter perennial
Wild Onion ³	Allium canadense	Winter perennial
BROADLEAVES CONTROLLED		
Black Medic	Medicago lupulina	Annual
Buttercup	Ranunculus Parviflorus	Winter annual
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Annual
Chickweed Common	Stellaria media	Winter annual
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Oenothera lanceolate	Winter annual
Dollarweed ²	Hydrocotyle umbellate	Perennial
Dovestool	Geranium molle	Winter annual
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	Annual
Geranium Carolina	Geranium carolinianum	Winter annual
Hairy Bittercress	Cardamine hirsuta	Winter annual
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	Winter annual
Knawel	Scleranthus annuus	Winter annual
Lawn Burweed	Soliva pterosperma	Winter annual
Mouseear Chickweed	Cerastium vulgatum	Winter annual
Parsley-piert	Alchemilla arvensis	Winter annual
Pigweed species	Amaranthus sp.	Annual
Purple Deadnettle	Lamium purpureum	Winter annual
Red Sorrel	Rumex acetosella	Perennial
White Clover	Trifolium repens	Annual
Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbici	de will aid in the control of and re	duce competition from:
Annual Bluegrass	Poa annua	Winter annual
Bahiagrass	Paspalum notatum	Perennial
Crabgrass species	Digitaria sp.	Annual
Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea	Perennial
Annual Sedge ¹ •2	Cyperus compressus	Annual
Cudweed, Purple	Gnaphalium purpureum	Annual/biennial
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	Winter annual
Violets	Viola sp.	Winter annual/perennial
Virginia Buttonweed	Diodia virginiana	Perennial

¹ For control of kyllinga and more rapid and improved control of the sedges the addition of MSMA (2 lb. ai/A) is suggested in methylarsonate tolerant turfgrasses.

² A repeat application may be required for extended postemergence control of weeds including dollarweed, kyllinga, the nutsedges, and perennial ryegrass.

³ Mowing of wild onion/garlic 1-2 weeks after treatment is recommended for improved appearance and initial control.

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON WARM SEASON TURFGRASSES

- USE ONLY on well-established non-stressed turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. TEMPORARY YELLOWING may
- **DO NOT** apply just prior to or during spring transition or during periods of very slow turf growth as severe discoloration could occur.
- **DO NOT** use on golf or bowling greens.
- **DO NOT** use on unlabeled turfgrass species, including dichondra.
- DO NOT APPLY Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide to St. Augustinegrass for winter weed control.
- **DO NOT** mow St. Augustinegrass until 48 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** use on tall fescue or mixed stands of tall fescue and Bermudagrass when tall fescue is a desirable turfgrass. Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide may injure tall fescue.
- **DO NOT** use on winter over-seeded turfgrasses such as ryegrass, bentgrass or *Poa trivialis* when those species are desirable
- DO NOT reseed or winter overseed or sprig turfgrass for 1.5 months (six weeks) after treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly planted, sprigged or sodded turfgrass.
- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvesting sod.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed clippings of treated turfgrasses to animals.
- **DO NOT** use treated grass clippings as mulch in landscape beds or around vegetables in the garden or fruit trees, vines or berries in the landscape areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide can be safely applied at the labeled use rates around and over the top of those plants listed below for the control of weeds listed on this label. Applications can be made safely around the drip zone of deciduous and conifer trees in the landscape where established stands of turfgrass are present. To make applications to ornamentals or trees in mulched landscape beds consult the list of tolerant species. Temporary growth suppression may be observed on some treated species.

Application rates applied are 0.2 ounces to 0.26 ounces of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. For SPOT SPRAYING with a hand-held or back-pack sprayer, mix 0.5 oz. of Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide per 3 gallons of water and spray to wet. [Note: Approximately 1.5 gallons of spray solution will treat 1,000 sq. ft.]

Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide is for landscape ornamental and turfgrass use only.

DO NOT APPLY this product around food producing trees or vines, berry bushes or in vegetable gardens.

DO NOT APPLY this product in field- or container-grown ornamental nurseries, in nursery liner, seedling or tree nurseries.

TOLERANT LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

Common Name	Genus species 'Cultivar or Variety'	
SHRUBS		
Indian Hawthorne	Rhaphiolepis indica	
Dwarf Yaupon Holly	llex vomitoria 'Schilling's Dwarf'	
Blue Pfitzer Juniper	Juniperus chinensis 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'	
Helleri Holly	llex crenata 'Helleri'	
Red Tip Photinia	Photinia X fraseri	
Yucca	Yucca pendula	
Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera	
Burford Holly	llex cornuta 'Burfordii'	
Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides	
'Miami Supreme' Flame of the Woods*	Ixora coccinea*	
Confederate Jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides	
Parsons Juniper	Juniperus squamata expansa 'Parsonii'	
Blue Pacific Juniper	Juniperus conferta	

Blue Rug Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis 'Wiltonii'	
TREES		
Red Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica	
GROUNDCOVERS		
Asiatic Jasmine	Trachelospermum asiaticum 'Minima'	
Giant Liriope	Liriope muscari 'Evergreen Giant'	
Variegated LIriope	Liriope muscari 'Silvery Sunproof'	
Mondo Grass	Ophiopogon japonicus	
Pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis	
PERENNIALS		
Hosta 'Lancifolia'	Hosta sp.	
Society Garlic*	Tulbaghia violacea*	

^{*} This plant has not been tested for tolerance to Pendulum® or PRE-M® herbicides. **DO NOT** tank mix Scepter® T&O 70 WDG Herbicide with pendimethalin herbicides and apply to this plant species.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS IN LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

- USE ONLY on well-established, non-stressed ornamentals **listed on this label** or injury may result. **DO NOT** apply around annual bedding plants.
- APPLY Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide only to the listed plants or severe injury may result. The following ornamentals are known to be severely injured by Scepter T&O 70 WDG Herbicide: Azalea, Viburnum, Pieris, Abelia, and *Ligustrum*.
- **DO NOT APPLY** this product to bare ground areas of the landscape where new ornamental plantings (including annual bedding plants) will be installed within the year.

USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK-MIXES)

If to the extent consistent with applicable law this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically directed in writing by AMVAC then AMVAC shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically directed. If used in a combination directed by AMVAC the liability of AMVAC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the AMVAC product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 50 pounds) 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE.

THERE ARE NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THOSE SET FORTH HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE, TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OF QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

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