

TRIAD SEZ SELECT

Selective post-emergent combination herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Sulfentrazone 2,4-D dimethylamine salt MCPA, dimethylamine salt Dicamba

% ACTIVE INGREDIENT

 2,4-D.
 18.33%

 MCPA.
 6.65%

 Dicamba
 2.88%

 Sulfentrazone
 0.65%

FORMULATION Liquid

CHEMICAL FAMILY

PPO inhibitor

BRAND ALTERNATIVE Surge®

SIGNAL WORD Warning

PACKAGING 4 x 1 gal, 2 x 2.5 gal

LABELED USES

Residential lawns

Golf courses including fairways, aprons, roughs

Golf course turf

Sports turf

Public recreation areas

School grounds

Roadsides

Sod farms and non-crop industrial sites

IMPORTANT: ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.



Triad SFZ Select™ contains four active ingredients, including sulfentrazone, that broaden the spectrum of post-emergent broadleaf weed control with proven performance in turfgrass. Weed injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within ten to fourteen days. TRIAD SFZ SELECT is generally rainfast in as little as six hours. These combined herbicides provide limited residual activity at specified use rates. Sulfentrazone 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.

- Visible results in 24-48 hours
- · Water-based formulation
- · Tough on weeds, gentle on established turfgrass
- · Available in 1 gallon and 2.5 gallon jugs

TOUGH WEED CONTROL

In industrial or low maintenance areas:

TRIAD SFZ SELECT can be used for certain tough-to-control weeds. Mixed strands of Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass, orchardgrass and reed canarygrass may be treated. Applications to non-cropland areas (roadsides and rights-of-way) are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber, or other plans being grown for sale, or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Treatments of TRIAD SFZ SELECT may injure or kill legumes, including clovers (sweet, yellow, red, crimson, alsike, hop, white), lespedezas, trefoils and vetches.



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SPOT TREATMENT

With hand operated sprayers (including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers and knapsack sprayers)

- · Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- 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. Spray wands fitted with flat fan tips 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 the proper height. Side-to-side motions result 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 cool-season turfgrass: Mix 1.2 to 1.5 fl. oz. of this 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: Mix 1.0 to 1.2 fl. oz. of this 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 centipedegrass, use lower rates within specified range until turfgrass tolerance to injury can be determined.

Limitations On Spot Treatments For Ornamental Turfgrass

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum single application rate is 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application (0.25 lb. MCPA-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to two per year with a minimum of thirty days between applications.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled Include:

Aster, white heath and white prairie

Beggarweed, creeping

Black medic

Bedstraw

Broadleaf plantain

Buckhorn plantain

Bull thistle

Burdock, common

Buttercup, creeping

Carpetweed

Chickweed, common

Chicory
Cinquefoil
Clover
Curly Dock

Dandelion Dayflower

Deadnettle

Dock Dogfennel Dollarweed (pennywort)

False dandelion (spotted cats ear & common cats ear)

Field bindweed

(morning glory & creeping

ienny)

Field oxeye daisy (creeping oxeye)

Filaree, whitestem &redstem

Florida betony Florida pusley Ground ivy Groundsel Hawkweed Heal-all Henbit

Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)

Knotweed
Lambsquarters
Lawn burweed
Lespedeza, common

Mallow, common

Matchweed

Mouseear chickweed Nutsedge (yellow)

Old world diamond flower

Oxalis (yellow woodsorrel &

creeping woodsorrel)

Parsley piert

Pepperweed

Pennsylvania smartweed

Pigweed
Pineappleweed
Plantain
Poison ivy
Poison oak

Prickly lettuce (compass plant) Puncturevine

Purple cudweed Purslane

Ragweed

Red sorrel (sheep sorrel)

Redweed

Shepherd's purse

Spurge Thistle

Virginia buttonweed

White clover (Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)

Wild carrot
Wild garlic
Wild geranium
Wild lettuce
Wild mustard
Wild onion
Wild strawberry

Yarrow Yellow rocket