

FIRST AID

If **swallowed**: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting. If **on skin**: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. If **in eyes**: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Waterproof gloves, and Shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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. 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.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water with disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Bentazon, which is present in this product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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. The following Directions For Use are applicable when **Sedge Hammer** herbicide is intended for homeowner use in established turf and ornamentals. Read the entire label for Directions For Use and Precautionary Statement.

Nonagricultural 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, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For homeowner use: Do not allow persons or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Established Turf General Information

Sedge Hammer is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds, annual sedges, and yellow nutsedge in established turf. **Sedge Hammer** does not control grasses. **Sedge Hammer** is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, all plants must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Weeds controlled by Sedge Hammer in turf are annual sedges, yellow nutsedge, spur-weed, lambsquarters, Venice mallow, shepherds-purse, smartweed, chickweed, common groundsel, lady's thumb, jimsonweed, galinsoga, common purslane, cocklebur, beggarticks, wild mustard, wild poinsettia, wild buckwheat, velvetleaf, Canada thistle, and musk thistle.

Weeds suppressed by Sedge Hammer include: common ragweed, giant ragweed, wild sunflower, and morningglory. Some weeds not controlled include: purple nutsedge, pigweed, plantain, dandelion, onion/garlic, wood sorrel, and spurge.

Application Information

Sedge Hammer may be used on established bluegrass, fescue, bentgrass, bermudagrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass, zoysiagrass, ryegrass, and St. Augustinegrass.

Refer to Table 1, Application Rate Table for Established Turf for recommended rates of **Sedge Hammer** and volumes of water.

Apply **Sedge Hammer** postemergently to weeds that are actively growing and under good soil moisture conditions. If desired control of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is not obtained with the first application, make a second application in 10-14 days or when new growth appears. In the northern United States, yellow nutsedge can emerge from May through July; whereas, in the southern United States, nutsedge and broadleaf weeds can emerge throughout the year. Therefore, initial applications should be planned when most plants have emerged. If new plants emerge later in the season, make a second application of **Sedge Hammer** in accordance with the label directions. In unmowed turf, make first application after emergence but before yellow nutsedge, annual sedge and Canada thistle are 8 inches tall. Annual broadleaf weeds should be no taller than 4



For homeowner use in established turf and certain ornamentals to control broadleaf weeds and sedges. Pint covers up to 21,000 sq. ft.

Active Ingredient:
Sodium salt of bentazon*..... 44.0%
Inert ingredients 56.0%
Total 100.0%
*Equivalent to 4 pounds per gallon bentazon (3-(1-methylethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4-(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide)



CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.

Distributed by:

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

Palmetto, FL 34220 Hendersonville, NC 28793 Boone, NC 28607

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45-829 J1 EPA EST. NO. 829-FL-1

Net Contents Liquid: 1 Pint (.474 liters)

inches. Thorough spray coverage of yellow nutsedge is essential for maximum control. For optimum control do not mow within 3 days before or after application. For sedges, do not mow within 5 days of application. Use a minimum water volume of 1 gallon/1000 square feet with a minimum pressure measured at the nozzle of 40 psi.

Mixing

Fill the tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Add **Sedge Hammer** herbicide and shake or stir the spray solution so that **Sedge Hammer** and water mix thoroughly. Add the remaining volume of water and shake or stir the spray solution to mix thoroughly. Mix only enough spray solution for one usage; a fresh spray mixture should be used for each application.

Addition of Oil Concentrate

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) may be added to the spray tank for certain weed problems. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be nonphytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality in the jar test (see below), and be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have been observed to be more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. With the addition of oil concentrate to **Sedge Hammer**, a slight leaf burn may occur when relative humidity and temperature are high. Refer to your supplier of **Sedge Hammer** for information concerning successful local experience prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

Rate of Oil Concentrate

Use 0.75 fluid oz per 1,000 square feet or a proportionate amount for other sized areas.

Mixing

Fill the tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Add **Sedge Hammer** and shake or stir the spray solution so that **Sedge Hammer** and water mix thoroughly. Add the oil concentrate and the remaining volume of water. Again, shake or stir the spray solution so that the **Sedge Hammer**, oil concentrate, and water mix thoroughly. Mix only enough spray solution for one usage; a fresh spray mixture should be used each application.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Sedge Hammer** to turf that has been under stress such as drought, cold temperature or injury from other herbicides. Do not apply **Sedge Hammer** to any newly seeded or newly sprigged turf until seedlings or sprigs are well established, as injury may result. Do not apply **Sedge Hammer** to golf course greens or collars. In perennial ryegrass, apply no more than 0.75 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet at one time and make subsequent applications no less than 21 days later.

Do not apply more than 1.5 fluid ounces of **Sedge Hammer** per 1000 square feet per calendar year. Do not exceed a total of 0.367 ounce of active ingredient (bentazon) per 1,000 square feet per application or 0.73 ounce of active ingredient (bentazon) per 1,000 square feet per calendar year. One fluid ounce of **Sedge Hammer** contains 0.5 ounce of bentazon.

Storage and Disposal

Storage: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute spray into food, feed, or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store diluted spray. **Disposal:** Securely wrap the original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **Container:** Do not re-use empty container.

Notice: It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

In Case of Emergency

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

1. Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
2. Your local poison control center (hospital).
3. The National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

Notice: Buyer assumes all liability, including personal injury and property damage, which may result from the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling directions. If these terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Read entire label before using this product.

Not for sale or use in California.

See instructions on side of label to open. See inside of label for complete Directions for use and information.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of **Sedge Hammer**. Clean the sprayer thoroughly before applying **Sedge Hammer**, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure the turf to be sprayed with **Sedge Hammer** was used. When treating turf with **Sedge Hammer**, avoid over-the-top spraying of adjacent ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers. Spraying near the base of established ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers should not result in injury except for sycamore and rhododendron.

(Established Turf instructions continued)

Spray Equipment

Hand-held pump-up, knapsack, or hose-end type sprayers are suitable for applying **Sedge Hammer**. Do not spray during windy conditions because drifting spray may cause damage to desired ornamental plants. Rinse equipment with soap and water after use.

Sprayer Calibration Suggestions

Hand Sprayers: (suggested application)

1. Stake off a 400 sq. ft. area of turf for practice. This is an area 20 ft. (7 steps) x 20 ft. 2. Add a measured quantity (1.5 gallons for example) of water to the sprayer and uniformly spray the 400 sq. ft. area. Measure water remaining and thereby determine the amount applied per 400 sq ft area. (Note: A minimum of 3 pints/400 sq. ft. is recommended).
3. Prepare spray solution according to Application Rate Table for Established Turf. Example: Assume that in Step 2 the 400 sq ft area was uniformly covered with 0.5 gallon of water. Referring to the table, add **Sedge Hammer** at the rate of 2-4 teaspoons per 0.5 gallon of water for each 400 sq. ft. of turf to be sprayed. (Note: Use of this mixture for spot spraying of individual weeds may result in an excessive dosage and possible turf injury.)

Hose-end Applicator

(not recommended for best control of weeds)

A procedure similar to the above may be followed for calibrating hose-end sprayers. Half-fill container with water to an even mark on the "gallons" scale and note the gallonage level. Spray the 400 sq. ft. area, noting the new gallonage reading, and thereby determine the amount of water used to spray the area. Then proceed as in Step 3 above.

Table 1. Application Rates* for Established Turf			
Area to be Sprayed	200 sq. ft.	400 sq. ft.	1000 sq. ft.
Sedge Hammer	1 tsp.	2 tsp.	0.75 fl. oz.(5 tsp.)
Water**	0.2-0.4 gl. (1.6-3.2pts.)	0.4-0.8 gl. (3.2-6.4 pts.)	1-2 gl.

* For yellow nutsedge, apply no more than 0.75 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet at one time. Make a second application 10-14 day later. Apply no more than 1.5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet per calendar year. For perennial ryegrass, apply no more than 0.75 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet at one time. Make a second application no less than 21 days later.

** Quantity of water required to uniformly spray this area with your sprayer. If unknown, refer to preceding section Sprayer Calibration Suggestions.

ORNAMENTAL SITES

General Information

Sedge Hammer herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges. Refer to Table 3, Application Rate Table for Ornamental Sites for recommended rates of **Sedge Hammer** and water volumes. **Sedge Hammer** does not control grasses. **Sedge Hammer** is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Large weed leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and prevent adequate spray coverage. Some leaf-speckling and leaf-bronzing may occur under certain conditions. (See Restrictions and Limitations section.) **Sedge Hammer** may be applied as a directed spray around all ornamental plants except as restricted in this label.

Timing of Application

Make postemergence applications of **Sedge Hammer** early, when weeds are small and actively growing and before weeds reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table. Early application to weeds produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (exception: yellow nut-sedge and Canada thistle), allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes it easier to obtain thorough spray coverage. Delay in application which permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated will result in inadequate control. Do not cultivate or mow within five days before or after application of **Sedge Hammer**.

Water Volume

Apply recommended rates of **Sedge Hammer** with a minimum of 0.5 gallon of water per 1000 square feet.

Mixing

Fill the tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Add **Sedge Hammer** and shake or stir the spray solution so that **Sedge Hammer** and water mix thoroughly. Add the remaining volume of water and shake or stir the spray solution to mix thoroughly. Mix only enough spray solution for one usage; a fresh spray mixture should be used for each application.

Addition of Oil Concentrate

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (commonly referred to as oil concentrate) may be added to the spray tank for certain weed problems. The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet the following criteria: 1) be nonphytotoxic, 2) contain only EPA-exempt ingredi-ents, 3) provide good mixing quality, and 4) be successful in local experience. The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers which provide good mixing quality. For vegetable oil concentrates, it has been observed that highly refined vegetable oils are more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. With the addition of oil concentrate to **Sedge Hammer**, a slight leaf burn may occur when relative humidity and temperature are high. Refer to your supplier of **Sedge Hammer** for information concerning successful local experience prior to purchasing any oil concentrate.

Rate of Oil Concentrate

For 0.5-1.0 gallons per 1,000 square feet, use 0.75 fluid oz. (5 teaspoons). For 1.0-2.0 gallons per 1,000 square feet, use1.5 fluid oz. (10 teaspoons).

Mixing

Fill tank of a thoroughly clean sprayer half to two-thirds full with clean water. Add **Sedge Hammer** and shake or stir the spray solution so that **Sedge Hammer** and water mix thoroughly. Add the oil concentrate and the remaining volume of water. Again, shake or stir the spray solution so that the **Sedge Hammer**, oil concentrate, and water mix thoroughly. Mix only enough spray solution for one usage; a fresh spray mixture should be used each application.

Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply **Sedge Hammer** to desirable plants that have been subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, extreme heat or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result. Do not apply **Sedge Hammer** if desirable plants show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged. Do not apply **Sedge Hammer** during prolonged periods of drought or during unseasonably cold weather, as unsatisfactory weed control may result. Rainfall or overhead irrigation soon after application (within 8 hours) may nullify the effectiveness of **Sedge Hammer**. Do not apply more than 1.5 fluid ounces of **Sedge Hammer** per 1000 square feet per calendar year. Do not exceed a total of 0.367 ounce of active ingredient (bentazon) per 1,000 square feet per application or 0.73 ounce of active ingredient (bentazon) per 1,000 square feet per calendar year. One fluid ounce of **Sedge Hammer** contains 0.5 ounce of bentazon. Clean sprayer thoroughly prior to application of **Sedge Hammer**, particularly if a herbicide was used which has the potential to injure the ornamental plants to be sprayed with **Sedge Hammer**.

Post-directed Applications

Sedge Hammer should be applied when weeds are actively growing and before they reach the maximum size listed in the Application Rate Table for Ornamental Sites. **Sedge Hammer** should be applied around landscape and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, and other plants as a directed spray and away from the foliage of desired plants, unless otherwise directed. Injury may occur with post-directed application of **Sedge Hammer** when used under the tree line or over the roots of sycamore and over the roots of rhododendron. Do not use if the risk of injury to these plants is not acceptable. **Sedge Hammer** herbicide may be applied over-the-top of certain ornamental species listed in Table 2.

Notice to User: Due to variability within species and in application techniques neither the manufacturer nor the Seller has determined whether or not **Sedge Hammer** can be safely used on all nonbearing food crops, ornamentals, nursery, and other non-food crops under all conditions. It is, therefore, recommended that the user should determine if **Sedge Hammer** can be used safely prior to broad use.

Table 2: Ornamental Species for Over-the-Top Applications

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ajuga	Ajuga sp.
Arborvitae*	Thuja occidentalis
Boxwood "Winter Gem"	Buxus japonica
Dusty Miller	Centaurea cineraria
Holly, Burford "Burfordii"	Ilex cornuta
Holly, "Compacta"	Ilex crenata
Holly, "Dwarf Burford"	Ilex cornuta
Impatiens "Accent Carmine"*	Impatiens sp.
Impatiens "Balsam"	Impatiens balsamina
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Liriope, Green	Liriope muscari
Liriope	Liriope spicata
Marigold, "Aurora Gold"	Tagete erecta
Mugo pine*	Pinus mugo mugo
Oak, red*	Quercus rubra
Ornamental cabbage pansy	Brassica sp.
Ornamental cabbage "colorup"	Brassica oleracea
Pachysandra	Pachysandra terminalis
Petunia "Madness Plum"	Petunia hybrida
Petunia "Ultra White"	Petunia hybrida
Snapdragon "L. Scarlet"*	Antirrhinium majus
Yew, Japanese "Densifloris"	Taxus cuspidata
Yew "Hatfieldii"	Taxus media
Yew "Hicks"	Taxus media

*Make no more than one application per calendar year.

Table 3: Application Rate Table for Ornamental Site				
Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stage		0.75 fl.ozs.(5 teaspoons)	
	0.55 fl.ozs. (3.5 teaspoons) per 1000square feet		per 1000square feet	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Balloonvine	2-4	2"	4-6	3"
Beggarticks	Up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bristly Starbur	N.R.	—	4-6	3"
Cocklebur	2-6*	6"	6-10	10"
Coffee Senna	N.R.	—	Up to 1 pinnate	2"
Common Groundsel	N.R.	—	2-10	6"
Common Purslane	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Common Ragweed	N.R.	—	4-6	3"
Dayflower	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Devilsclaw	N.R.	—	Up to 6	3"
Galinsoga	N.R.	—	Cotyledon to 6	2"
Giant Ragweed	N.R.	—	Up to 4	6"
Jimsonweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Prickly Sida or Teaweed	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Redweed	4-6	6"	6-10	8"
Sesbania	N.R.	—	3-5	3"
Shepherdspurse1	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Spurred Anoda	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Spurweed/Lawn burweed	N.R.	—	2-6	3"
Tropic Croton	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Velvetleaf	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	Up to 6	2"	6-10	4"
Wild Buckwheat	Up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Wild Mustard	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Wild Poinsettia	2-4	4"	4-8	6"
Wild Sunflower	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"

For additional weeds see Special Directions Section.
(N.R. = Not Recommended)
*Do not treat earlier than leaf stage shown and do not count cotyledom leaves.
1Do not treat rosetta before seed stalk appears.

Special Directions for Other Weed Problems

Canada Thistle: Apply 0.75 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet of **Sedge Hammer** when plants are from 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later.
Yellow Nutsedge: Two applications are preferred for best results. Apply 0.55-0.75 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet of **Sedge Hammer** when plants are 6-8 inches tall. If needed, make a second application at the same rate 7-10 days later. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Sedge Hammer**/water for each application, according to the Directions for Use.
Musk Thistle: Apply 0.75 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet of **Sedge Hammer** when plants are in the rosette stage no larger than 10 inches in diameter. Make a second application at the same rate if needed. Add oil concentrate to the spray solution of **Sedge Hammer**/water for each application, according to the Directions for Use.

Appendix

Broadleaf Weeds Discussed in this Label

Common Name	Scientific Name
Balloonvine	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Beggarticks	Bidens frondosa
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Chickweed, Common	Stellaria media
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	Cerastium vulgatum
Cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale
Dayflower	Commelina spp.
Devilsclaw	Probiscidea louisianica
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra
Galinsoga	Galinsoga spp.
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Morningglory	Ipomoea spp.
Onion/Garlic	Allium spp.
Pennsylvania Smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
Plantain	Plantago spp.
Prickly Sida/Teaweed	Sida spinosa
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea
Ragweed, Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Ragweed, Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Spurge	Euphorbia maculata
Spurred Anoda	Anoda caristata
Spurweed/Lawn Burweed	Saliva pterosperma
Thistle, Canada	Cirsium arvense
Thistle, Musk	Carduus nutans
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum
Wild Buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild Mustard	Sinapsis arvensis
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Wild Sunflower	Helianthus annuus
Wood Sorrel, Yellow	Oxalis stricta

SEDGES DISCUSSED IN THIS LABEL

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Sedges	Cyperus spp
Purple Nutsedge	Cyperus rotundas
Yellow Nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus