

This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted.  
 Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

SULFENTRAZONE GROUP 14 HERBICIDE



# ACQUIT™ 4F



Contains sulfentrazone, the active ingredient used in Dismiss®.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Sulfentrazone\* ..... 39.6%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 60.4%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

\*Equivalent to 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 91234-32

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entienda 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 below for additional Precautionary Statements.

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>▪ Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>▪ Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>▪ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>▪ Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at <b>1-844-685-9173</b> for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night  
 Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

Acquit™ 4 F is not manufactured, or distributed by FMC Corporation, seller of Dismiss®.



# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not re-use them.

Follow 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.

### 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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### Groundwater advisory:

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

#### Surface water advisory:

Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Not for Residential 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.

Applicators must not exceed labeled rates of this product. Refer to specific crop directions for use for maximum use rates. Calculate the 12 month period for the purpose of maximum use rates from when **Acquit 4 F** is first applied. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### 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. These **Acquit 4 F** requirements 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (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 over-long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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.

Reentry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until sprays have dried.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Acquit 4 F** is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Acquit 4 F** and other Group 14 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 **Acquit 4 F** or other Group 14 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 Atticus, LLC (984) 465-4754.



## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Acquit 4 F** is a soil-applied selective herbicide. It will control listed grasses, sedges and broadleaf weeds. **Acquit 4 F** is a flowable product that contains 4 pounds of active ingredient (sulfentrazone) per gallon.

The active ingredient sulfentrazone inhibits an enzyme required by plants in order to produce chlorophyll. Inhibiting this enzyme leads to the release of singlet oxygen (O) which then disrupts cellular membranes, resulting in cellular leakage and cellular death ultimately resulting in plant death.

**Acquit 4 F** has a selective mode of action because sulfentrazone has a greater affinity for the PRO IX enzyme in listed weed species as opposed to listed crops.

**Acquit 4 F** must be prepared and used in such a way so as to prevent the following:

- spills
- improper disposal of spray mixtures, rinsate or any excess pesticide
- back siphoning in wells

### Setback

The following activities must not be carried out within 50 feet of any well (including drainage and abandoned wells) unless the activity is carried out on an impervious pad that has been built to withstand the heaviest possible weight that will be moved across the pad or placed upon it:

- Loading
- Mixing
- Washing/rinsing **Acquit 4 F** from application equipment

The impervious pad must be made to contain any leaks or spills, as well as any rinsate/washwaters and rain that may fall upon it. An impervious pad that does not have a roof must have enough capacity to contain a minimum of 110% of the volume of the largest container that will be placed on the pad. Those pads that are covered by a roof must have enough capacity to contain a minimum of 100% of the volume of the largest container that will be placed on the pad. The roof must be big enough to completely exclude contact with the pad from rainfall.

The above containment volume minimum must be maintained. The minimum capacity volumes do not apply to the following:

- Vehicles delivering pesticide product to the load/mix area

Applicators must ensure that they are aware of any State requirements for containment and set back from wells.

The impervious pad must be self-contained so that surface water cannot flow over or from one pad. They must also be sloped to allow for material removal.

Do not load or mix **Acquit 4 F** within 50 feet of any sinkholes, reservoirs, impounded or natural lakes, wells (including drainage and abandoned wells) or intermittent/perennial rivers and streams. This restriction does not apply where there are properly diked loading/mixing areas or impervious pads. The restriction also does not apply where abandoned wells are properly plugged or capped.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **Acquit 4 F** as a broadcast treatment at rates indicated, in enough water to obtain good coverage and to make at least 10 gallons finished spray per acre.

When **Acquit 4 F** is tank mixed or applied alone, use water, as the carrier.

In order to assure appropriate amounts of moisture for activation of product, best results will be obtained if **Acquit 4 F** is applied in early spring, late summer or fall.

Make application with a boom and nozzle sprayer or boomless application system. Make application at spray pressure of 25 psi or below, unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise. Achieve best possible spray delivery and coverage, with minimum amounts of fine spray droplets by utilizing properly chosen and adjusted nozzles, spray tips, and screens.

Applications only to railroad rights of way can be made by helicopter.

Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent plants as injury to other plants may occur.

When **Acquit 4 F** has been activated, it will provide control of listed weed species. The level of control will depend on the size and type of weed species when **Acquit 4 F** is activated. The control of listed germinating weed species will be reduced when rain or irrigation follows a period of dry weather.

Where there is prolonged periods when rainfall/irrigation is not available, alternative weed control methods should be considered.

Once a treatment with **Acquit 4 F** has been made, seedlings and germinating seeds absorb sulfentrazone from the soil solution. The amount of available active ingredient contained in the soil solution, is determined by the following factors:

- soil type
- soil pH
- soil organic matter content

### Application by Air

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- Aerial applications will be allowed when the field is too wet to safely apply pesticides using ground equipment.
- The maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application is required for pilot safety.
- Apply **Acquit 4 F** using appropriate nozzles that will allow for optimal coverage, will minimize drift and will keep fine spray droplets to a minimum.
- Apply **Acquit 4 F** in an appropriate volume for sufficient coverage. Use minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- Do not apply **Acquit 4 F** when wind speed is likely to cause drift outside the target area.

### Application by Ground

- Apply **Acquit 4 F** using a boom and nozzle sprayer with the appropriate spray tips, screens and nozzles. Application equipment must be calibrated for optimal coverage and spray distribution at the appropriate pressure.
- The maximum release height is 30 inches from the soil.
- Use spray nozzles that will minimize drift by keeping fine spray droplets to a minimum.
- Apply **Acquit 4 F** in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Avoid overlapping applications which may result in excessive treatment and adverse crop response. When starting, turning or stopping, slower ground speed of application equipment may also lead to excessive treatment
- When this product is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, spray volume must be at least 15 gallons per acre.
- Do not apply **Acquit 4 F** when wind speed is likely to cause drift outside the target area.

## SPRAY DRIFT

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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.

(continued)



## SPRAY DRIFT (cont.)

### Boom-less 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 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### 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.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## CALIFORNIA ONLY SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS OF Acquit 4 F

**Runoff Ground Water Protection Areas.** Do not use in areas identified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as runoff ground water protection areas\* unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- Incorporation of the pesticide. Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation where allowed by the label, using a minimum of ¼ inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or
- Retention of runoff on field. For six months following the application, the field shall be designed, by berms, levees, or nondraining circulation systems, to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the field. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or
- Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field. For six months following application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2 inches per hour (5 inches per 24 hours); or
- Runoff onto a fallow field. For six months following application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for six months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

**Artificial Recharge Basins.** Do not use below the high water line inside artificial recharge basins (a surface facility, such as an infiltration pond or basin, or spreading ground that is specifically designed and managed to increase the infiltration of introduced surface water supplies into a ground water basin), unless this product is applied six months or more before the basin is used to recharge ground water. Unlined Canals and Ditches. Do not use below the high water line inside unlined canals and ditches unless either (a) the pesticide user can document that the percolation rate of the canal or ditch is equal to or less than 0.2 inches per hour (0.002 gallons per minute per square foot), or (b) the pesticide is applied six months before water is run in the canal or ditch.

**Rights-of-Way.** Do not use on engineered rights-of-way in areas established by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching or runoff ground water protection areas\* unless either (a) any runoff from the treated right-of-way shall pass through a noncrop fully vegetated area adjacent, and equal in area, to the treated area, or spread out onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field that is at least 300 feet long and that will not be irrigated for six months following application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plantback restrictions, or (b) the property operator complies with any permit issued pursuant to the storm water provisions of the federal Clean Water Act pertaining to the treated area.

**Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas.** Do not use in areas designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas\* unless either (a) the user does not apply any irrigation water for six months following application of this product or (b) the user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below the level for six months following application of the following application as described under Application Instructions, or (c) irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for six months following application of this product.

\*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/ehap.htm>.

### Mixing with Liquid Fertilizers

**Acquit 4 F** may be applied in combination with liquid fertilizers. Local advice regarding fertilizers can yield recommendations of products best suited in your area (e.g., urea or DAN solutions). Follow use and mixing and directions on fertilizer labels. Determine the compatibility of a liquid fertilizer combination before mixing in a lidded glass jar (~1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake or mix the jar thoroughly. If mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture should be observed for approximately 30 minutes.



## Mixing and Loading Instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well, are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

## Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

After spraying **Acquit 4 F** and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse the inside of the sprayer tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues. In addition, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water that may be used on other plants.

## TURF GRASSES

(Including Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course  
Fairways and Roughs and Commercial Sod Farms)

**Acquit 4 F** can be used to control broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded or sprigged). Turf grasses should be established (good root system; uniform stand) tolerant to **Acquit 4 F** (see below). A healthy root system is necessary to fill in exposed edges, which are more susceptible to **Acquit 4 F**.

### Tolerant Turf Grasses

**Cool Season Grasses:** Apply **Acquit 4 F** at 4 to 8 fl oz (0.125-0.25 lb a.i.) per acre (unless noted) to:

Bentgrass, creeping*	Bluegrass
Fescue Fine** ( <i>Festuca rubra</i> )	Kentucky ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> )
Fescue, Tall** ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> )	Bluegrass, Rough*** ( <i>Poa trivialis</i> )
Ryegrass, Perennial ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> )	

\*Apply a maximum of 4 fl oz **Acquit 4 F** to creeping bentgrass

\*\* An undesirable plant response can occur if applying **Acquit 4 F** to certain varieties of Chewings fine fescue or tall fescue.

**Warm Season Grasses:** Apply **Acquit 4 F** at 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25-0.375 lb a.i.) per acre to:

Bahiagrass*** ( <i>Paspalum notatum</i> ),	Sheashore Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> ),
Buffalograss ( <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> ),	Zoysiagrass*** ( <i>Zoysia japonica</i> ),
Carpentgrass ( <i>Axonopus affinis</i> ),	Bermudagrass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> ),
Centipedegrass ( <i>Eremochloa ophoides</i> ),	Bermudagrass Hybrids ( <i>Cyn bluegrass</i> ),
Kikuyugrass ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ),	St. Augustinegrass*** ( <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> )

\*\*\* St. Augustine grass and some varieties of bahiagrass, rough bluegrass or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been stress-weakened can experience temporary leaf surface discoloration (removed upon mowing) upon application of **Acquit 4 F**. Chemicals, certain cultural practices, disease, mechanical exposure and cultivation and weather can all be causes of stress-weakened turf.

Not all varieties or cultivars have been tested with **Acquit 4 F**. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using **Acquit 4 F** with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. Prior to treatment on new turfgrass varieties, test response to **Acquit 4 F** by applying to a small area of turfgrass

Do not apply more than 0.375 lbs sulfentrazone (12.0 fl. oz. product) per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period starts at the point of first application.

### Preemergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with **Acquit 4 F**

**Summer Annual Weeds** - apply in early spring, prior to germination of weed seeds.

#### Broadleaf Weeds:

Black medic ( <i>Medicago lupulina</i> )	Common purslane ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Pigweed, redroot ( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )	Pigweed, smooth ( <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> )
Prostrate knotweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia spp</i> )
Spurge, prostrate ( <i>Euphorbia supine</i> )	Spurge, spotted ( <i>Euphorbia maculate</i> )

#### Grassy Weeds:

Barnyardgrass ( <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> )	Crabgrass, large ( <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> )
Crabgrass, smooth ( <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> )	Foxtail, green ( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Foxtail, yellow ( <i>Setaria glauca</i> )	Goosegrass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )

**Winter Annual Weeds** - apply in late summer or early fall.

#### Broadleaf Weeds:

Buttercups ( <i>Ranunculus spp.</i> )	Carolina geranium ( <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> )
Chickweed, common ( <i>Stellaria media</i> )	Chickweed, mouseear ( <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> )
Common groundsel ( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> )	Corn Speedwell ( <i>Veronica arvensis</i> )
Hairy bittercress ( <i>Cardamine hirsute</i> )	Henbit ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Knawel ( <i>Scieranthus annuus</i> )	Large Hop clover ( <i>Trifolium campestre</i> )
Parsley piert ( <i>Alchemilla microcarpa</i> )	Spurweed ( <i>Soliva pterosperma</i> )
Violet, Johnny-jump-up ( <i>Viola rafeinesquii</i> )	

#### Grassy Weeds:

Annual bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> )
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## Postemergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds in turfgrass will be controlled or suppressed with **Acquit 4 F**:

### Broad leaf Weeds:

Bedstraw, catchweed ( <i>Galium aparine</i> )	Spurge, prostrate ( <i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> )
Bittercress ( <i>Cardamine</i> spp.)	Star of Bethlehem ( <i>Omithogalum umbellatum</i> )
Buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)	Violet, wild ( <i>Viola pratensis</i> )
Carpetweed ( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )	Woodsorrel, creeping ( <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> )
Beggarweed, Florida ( <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> )	Cinquefoil ( <i>Potentilla</i> spp.)
Black Medic ( <i>Medicago lupulina</i> )	Copperleaf ( <i>Ascalypha</i> spp.)
Carolina geranium ( <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> )	Dandelion ( <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> )
Chickweed, common ( <i>Stellaria media</i> )	Dollarweed ( <i>Hydrocotyl umbellata</i> )
Chickweed, mouseear ( <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> )	Evening primrose ( <i>Oenothera biennis</i> )
Clover ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Filaree ( <i>Erodium</i> spp.)
Cudweed ( <i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)	Garlic, wild ( <i>Allium vineale</i> )
Dock, curly ( <i>Rumex crispus</i> )	Ground ivy ( <i>Glechema hederacea</i> )
Eclipta ( <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> )	Henbit ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Fiddleneck ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Knotweed, prostrate ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )
Galinsoga ( <i>Galinsoga ciliata</i> )	Lambsquarters, common ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Goldenrod ( <i>Solidago</i> spp.)	Lespedeza, common ( <i>Lespedeza striata</i> )
Groundsel, common ( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> )	Onion, wild ( <i>Allium canadense</i> )
Knawel ( <i>Scieranthus annuus</i> )	Pigweed, redroot ( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )
Kochia ( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )	Pigweed, tumble ( <i>Amaranthus albus</i> )
Lawn burweed ( <i>spurweed</i> ) ( <i>Soliva pterosperma</i> )	Plantain, buckhorn ( <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> )
Mallow, common ( <i>Malva neglecta</i> )	Purslane, common ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Parsley piert ( <i>Alchemilla arvensis</i> )	Red weed ( <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> )
Pigweed, smooth ( <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> )	Shepherd's purse ( <i>Capsella bursa pastons</i> )
Pineapple weed ( <i>Matricaria matricariodes</i> )	Sorrel, red ( <i>Rumex acetosella</i> )
Puncture weed ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )	Spurge, annual ( <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)
Pusley, Florida ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )	Spurge, spotted ( <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> )
Rocket, London ( <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> )	Velvetleaf ( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Smartweed, PA ( <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> )	Violet, Johnny-jump-up ( <i>Viola rafeinesquii</i> )
Speedwell ( <i>Veronica</i> spp.)	Woodsorrel, yellow ( <i>Oxalis stricta</i> )

### Grassy Weeds:

Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)

### Sedges:

Kyllinga, green ( <i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> )	Kyllinga, false green ( <i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> )
Nutsedge, purple ( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )*	Nutsedge, yellow ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )
Sedge, cylindrical ( <i>Cyperus retrorsus</i> )	Sedge, globe ( <i>Cyperus glubulosus</i> )
Sedge, Surinam ( <i>Cyperus surinamensis</i> )	Sedge, Texas ( <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> )

\*NOTE: Split applications give optimum control of purple nutsedge. When actively growing purple nutsedge is evident, apply as indicated below:

Cool season grasses: 2 - 4 fl. oz. (0.0625-0.125 lb a.i.) **Acquit 4 F** per acre first application, followed by second application of 4 - 6 fl. oz. (0.125-0.19 lb a.i.) per acre (do not exceed 8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i.) total on cool season grasses)

Warm season grasses: 6 - 8 fl. oz. (0.19-0.25 lb a.i.) **Acquit 4 F** per acre first application, followed by second application of 4-6 fl. oz. (0.125-0.19 lb a.i.) per acre (do not exceed 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb a.i.) total on warm season grasses)

Observe maximum rate per acre based on turf variety, as indicated above.

Allow 35 days between applications

### Application Instructions

Apply amount of **Acquit 4 F** indicated above to turfgrass to control or suppress indicated weeds.

Best control is achieved with grassy weeds when applied with grasses are actively growing and small (pre tiller stage). Application rates lower than 12 fl. oz/ acre will control grasses for 60 days.

Optimum control of broadleaf weeds will occur if application is made shortly after weed emergence.

Applications to sprigged, overseeded or reseeded areas: Turfgrasses can be sprigged, overseeded or reseeded after **Acquit 4 F** applications. Best results are obtained from waiting at least 1 month after **Acquit 4 F** application before sprigging, overseeding or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can be done between 2 to 4 weeks after **Acquit 4 F** application.

Observing proper fertilization, irrigation and soil cultivating practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Optimum weed control is obtained with thorough spray coverage.

### Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend the weed control range and enhance efficacy of **Acquit 4 F** for both preemergence and postemergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Use of adjuvants or surfactants with **Acquit 4 F** can cause short-term discoloration of some turf species.

Atticus, LLC does not advise use of **Acquit 4 F** with surfactants or adjuvants.

### Important

- Establish sod production areas for three (3) months before initial treatment with **Acquit 4 F**.
- Allow 35 days between applications.
- Maximum single application rate is 8 fl. oz. product (0.25 lbs a.i.) for cold season grasses and 12 fl. oz. product (0.375 lbs a.i.) for warm season grasses.
- Temporary undesirable effects can be caused by the use of surfactants with **Acquit 4 F**. Perform an on-site evaluation of surfactants for effects to turfgrasses and mixture compatibility prior to use.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 lbs sulfentrazone (12.0 fl. oz. product) per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period starts at the point of first application.
- Pre harvest interval is 3 months
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not feed forage or allow grazing of turf treated with **Acquit 4 F**
- Use of **Acquit 4 F** with surfactants is not advised unless surfactant / sulfentrazone combinations have previously proven to be safe to a particular turf variety
- Use of **Acquit 4 F** mixed with or applied within 7 days of herbicides containing the active ingredient trinexapac-ethyl can result in temporary turfgrass discoloration. Applying **Acquit 4 F** and trinexapac-ethyl herbicides 7 or more days apart decreases possibility of discoloration
- Do not apply **Acquit 4 F** to tees or putting greens on golf courses



## NON-CROP USES

### For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Apply **Acquit 4 F** to control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and for residual control of germinating weeds in noncropland.

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with **Acquit 4 F**:

Beggarweed, Florida (*Desmodium tortuosum*)  
Crabgrass species (*Digitaria* spp.)  
Dayflower, Virginia (*Commelina virginica*)  
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling) (*Physalis heterophylla*)  
ALS/Triazine resistant Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)  
Milkweed, honeyvine (*Ampelamus albidus*)  
Nightshade species (*Solanum* spp.)  
Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)  
Waterhemp, common (*Amaranthus rudis*)  
Copperleaf Hophornbeam (*Acalypha ostryifolia*)  
Dayflower, common (*Commelina communis*)  
Galinsoga, hairy (*Balinsoga ciliata*)  
Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)  
Mallow, common (*Malva neglecta*)  
Mustard species (*Brassica* spp.)  
Pigweed, smooth (*Amaranthus hybridus*)  
Waterhemp, tall (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)

Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)  
Daisy, American (*Coreopsis grandiflora*)  
Fixweed (*Descurainia sophia*)  
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)  
Lettuce, wild (*Lactuca virosa*)  
Morningglory species (*Ipomoea* spp.)  
Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*)  
Thistle, Russian (*Salsola iberica*)  
Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)  
Croton, tropic (*Croton glandulosus*)  
Dock, curly (*Rumex crispus*)  
Groundcherry, cutleaf (*Physalis angulata*)  
Lambsquarter, common (*Chenopodium album*)  
Mexicanweed (*Caperonia castanifolia*)  
Nutsedge species (*Cyperus* spp.)  
Texasweed (*Caperonia palustris*)

See **Listed Weed Species** section of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- **Railroad Rights-of-Way** - including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments
- **Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-Of-Way** - including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed
- **Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-Crop Sites** - including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows and similar non crop sites

#### Application Rates

Apply 8 - 12 fl. oz. / acre (0.25-0.375 lb a.i.)

Use higher rates:

- To extend length of control
- On soils with fine soil textures
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter

Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils)

#### Application Instructions

Apply **Acquit 4 F** as a broadcast treatment at rates indicated, in enough water to obtain good coverage and to make at least 10 gallons finished spray per acre. In order to assure appropriate amounts of moisture for activation of product, best results will be obtained if **Acquit 4 F** is applied in early spring, late summer or fall.

Make application with a boom and nozzle sprayer or boomless application system. Make application at spray pressure of 25 psi or below, unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise. Achieve best possible spray delivery and coverage with minimum amounts of fine spray droplets by utilizing properly chosen and adjusted nozzles, spray tips, and screens.

Applications only to railroad rights of way can be made by helicopter.

#### Tank Mixes

Tank mix **Acquit 4 F** with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba, diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

#### Important

- Do not apply more than 0.375 lbs sulfentrazone (12.0 fl. oz. product) per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period starts at the point of first application
- Do not use on soils with less than 1 % organic matter (sandy soils)
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights of way

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store around the home.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**For containers ≤ 5 gallons** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drop for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**For containers > 5 gallons** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

#### Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

In case of release or spill, isolate area and keep unprotected persons or animals away from area. Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, cat litter or commercial clay, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.



#### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE.** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Atticus, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Atticus, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Atticus, LLC, the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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