

Celero®

H E R B I C I D E



TURF HERBICIDE
A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF NUTSEDGE
AND OTHER WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS.

Active Ingredient	By Wt
*Imazosulfuron	75.0%
Other Ingredients	25.0%
Total	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

*2-chloro-N-[[[4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)-amino] carbonyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-sulfonamide

Celero® Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 75.0% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-155

EPA Est. 11773-IA-1[®], 39578-TX-1[®], 62171-MS-3[®]

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

NET CONTENTS 1 POUND

FIRST AID

- If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- If inhaled:** Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Move person to fresh air.
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils and Viton ≥ 14 mils.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are 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/PPE 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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. Imazosulfuron and degradates are classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for 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 imazosulfuron and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Groundwater Advisory:

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

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

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

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 (continued)

(continued)

requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes and 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 Standards 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.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,
LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop

(continued)

(continued)

in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label **and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any
(continued)

(continued)

incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Celero Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of sedges and selected broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass.

Celero Herbicide inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Nutsedge and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 7 to 14 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 21 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment. More than one application of *Celero* Herbicide may be required for maximum weed control.

Celero Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of *Celero* Herbicide is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage. For best results, apply *Celero* Herbicide when plants are actively growing.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, *Celero* Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Celero* 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 *Celero* 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.

(continued)

(continued)

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. 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 or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.
- For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-898-2536.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying *Celero* Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Calibrate spray equipment before each use and check periodically during application. The spray tank, hoses and booms must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Celero* Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to *Celero* Herbicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the *Celero* Herbicide to the spray tank. A rippling or rolling action on the water surface will occur as the result of an effective agitation.
3. If tank mixing *Celero* Herbicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
4. Add any required adjuvants (see Adjuvants section below).
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue to agitate until all spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply *Celero* Herbicide within 24 hours of mixing.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF TANK MIX PARTNERS AND/OR ADJUVANTS WITH *CELERO* HERBICIDE

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of *Celero* Herbicide, when using *Celero* Herbicide for the first time, tank mixing *Celero* Herbicide or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and at the same temperature as water that will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) for the 10.6 oz rate or 4 grams (approximately 1.3 level tsp) for the 14.2 ounce rate of *Celero* Herbicide to the quart jar. Gently mix until product goes into suspension. If applicable, add the appropriate amount of tank mix partner to the quart jar and gently mix. Add any required adjuvants and gently mix (0.25% NIS is 1.2 mL or 1/4 tsp).
3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
4. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, reevaluate the choice of the adjuvant or tank mix partner:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy, unless making a turf 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 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/re-circulate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (1) gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate/re-circulate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, nozzles, screens and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean separately in a solution of one part 3% active household ammonia to 100 parts water.
7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove the traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

ADJUVANTS

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Valent recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Valent recommends the use of 0.25% v/v of non-ionic surfactant as an adjuvant with *Celero* Herbicide. Also refer to the adjuvant section of the tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SEDGES CONTROLLED BY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION OF *CELERO* HERBICIDE

Common Name	Scientific Name
-------------	-----------------

Nutsedge	
----------	--

Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
--------	-------------------------

Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
--------	---------------------------

Sedge	
-------	--

Annual	<i>Kyllinga</i> spp.
--------	----------------------

Cylindric	<i>Cyperus retrosus</i>
-----------	-------------------------

(continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION OF *CELERO* HERBICIDE

Common Name	Scientific Name
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Burweed, Lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Sticky	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Parsley Piert	<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS

Celero Herbicide can be applied to established residential and commercial turfgrass for control of nutsedge and selected broadleaf weeds. Apply *Celero* Herbicide to turfgrass growing in areas such as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, residential lawns and commercial areas.

When applied as directed, the following established turfgrass species are tolerant to *Celero* Herbicide.

TOLERANT TURFGRASS SPECIES

Cool Season Turfgrass Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Creeping Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
Fine Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Kentucky Bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
Perennial Ryegrass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>

Warm Season Turfgrass Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.
Centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia</i> spp.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 to 14 oz of *Celero* Herbicide (0.38 to 0.66 lb ai/A) plus 0.25% v/v of a non-ionic surfactant (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) per broadcast acre as a postemergence (after weed emergence) application. Apply *Celero* Herbicide for postemergence application use after nutsedge has reached the 3-leaf stage of growth. Use the low rate for light infestations and the high rate for heavier nutsedge infestations. Only use a non-ionic surfactant that contains at least 80% active ingredient.

When applied at 8 oz, make a second application at 21 days after the initial treatment. At rates greater than 8 oz (up to 14 oz) product per acre, a second

application of *Celero* Herbicide may be made, if needed, 21 days after the initial treatment. Apply the second application using the above mentioned rate guidelines when the nutsedge reaches the 3-leaf stage of growth.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 20 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation is present, such as golf course rough areas. Select nozzle according to "Nozzle type" section above.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 0.25 to 0.33 oz (0.011 to 0.015 lb ai) of *Celero* Herbicide in one to two gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fl oz) of non-ionic surfactant per gallon of water.

Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER POSTEMERGENCE TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Celero Herbicide can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in turfgrass for nutsedge and broad spectrum broadleaf weed control.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Celero Herbicide is an active herbicide, so exercise good judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not irrigate within 4 hrs before or after application.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 4 hrs after application.
- Do not mow turfgrass within 24 hrs after application.

- Do not apply to moist or wet turfgrass (including dew).
- Do not apply when daily high air temperatures are below 65°F or above 90°F.
- Do not apply to turfgrass or nutsedge under stress due to drought, temperature, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses. Turf must be well established and receive at least two mowings before application.
- Do not apply over-the-top to desirable flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, shrubs or trees.
- Allow 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Do not apply more than 0.66 lb imazosulfuron per acre (0.015 lb ai per 1,000 sq ft) per application.
- Do not apply more than 28 oz (1.32 lb imazosulfuron) of *Celero* Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Do not store in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **(800) 892-0099**.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site in accordance with the directions for use on the label or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

©2020 Valent U.S.A. LLC

Celero and Products That Work, From People Who Care are registered trademarks of Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited

Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. LLC

P.O. Box 5075

San Ramon CA 94583

Made in U.S.A.

Form 1800-F

EPA Reg. No. 59639-155

EPA Est. 11773-IA-1[®], 39578-TX-1, 62171-MS-3[®]

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

059639-00155.20190806.V10142.AMEND.SUL



Grow a better tomorrow.

Distributed by:
Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Ave.
Alsip, IL 60803

Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-89-VALENT (898-2536).



For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.

Products That Work, From People Who Care[®]
valentpro.com | 800-89-VALENT (898-2536)

Always read and follow label instructions.

©2020 Valent U.S.A. LLC. All rights reserved.

Printed in the U.S.A.

Date 11/11/21