



PORTFOLIO® 4F

For Use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-crop Sites.

Intended For Use Only by Individuals/Firms Certified and/or Licensed as Pesticide Applicators.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3452-2935 EPA Est. No. 279-IL-1

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone	39.6%
Other Ingredients:	60.4%
	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

CAUTION

Si usted no etiende esta etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for: WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY LLC P.O. BOX 16458 • FRESNO, CA 93755

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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 a 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.		

HOTLINE 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 Poison Control Center: 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Sulfentrazone is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, and shoes plus socks.

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

Remove clothing/PPE 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

This pesticide is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind or via runoff events. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to interticial areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

<u>Groundwater advisory:</u> 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, and areas over-lying 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/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

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.

Re-entry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

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.

In case of spill

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill

To confine spill, if liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers 5 gallons or less) 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. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If herbicide resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed. To reduce the potential for weed resistance use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than recommended label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance. scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

CALIFORNIA ONLY SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS OF PORTFOLIO® 4F CALIFORNIA.

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 groundwater.

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 inch per hour (0.002 gallon 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 estab-lished by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching or runoff groundwater 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 General 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.

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas. Do not use in areas identified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as a runoff groundwater protection areas* unless one of the following management practices can be met:

(a) 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 1/4 inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Product Application instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or

- (b) Retention of runoff on field. For six months following the application, the field shall be designed, by berms, levees, or non-draining 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
- (c) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field. For six months following the application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off the application site, under the control of the property operator, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining into 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

(d) 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 Product Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant hack restrictions

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 that level for six months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Product 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 Pesticle 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 interment at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp_regs.htm.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds, grasses and sedges. When applied according to directions, it will provide control of susceptible species. PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA is formulated as flowable (suspension concentrate) containing four pounds of the active ingredient sulfentrazone per gallon.

The mode of action of PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA involves uptake by weed roots and shoots. Observe all instructions, mixing directions, application restrictions and precautions and other label information of each product when tank mixing with PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA.

Proper handling 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.

PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Utilize a boomless application system or a boom and nozzle sprayers equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures.

Utilize nozzles and boomless sprayer configurations which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 25 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles or boomless application systems. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Water must be used as the carrier for this product when applied alone, or when tank mixed with other herbicides. Avoid letting this product sit overnight as settling of product and difficulty of resuspending may occur.

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

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of product previously applied before adding PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA to the tank.

Mixing Instructions

PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA may be tank mixed with other herbicides for control of additional weed species. Mixtures with some other herbicides have not been tested. Conduct an appropriate compatibility test prior to tank mixing with other products. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

For best results, fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start agitation system. Slowly add PORTFOLIO 4F CA to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution. Make sure PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the sorav tank.

For tank mixtures with other herbicides, a jar test should be conducted to ensure product compatibility before full-scale mixing. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one half full with water. With agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: dry granules first. liquid suspensions (flowables) second. Add EC prod-

ucts followed by water soluble products to tank as agitation continues and tank is filled with water. All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

Use PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Sulfentrazone spray mixture remaining in the tank. Premixing PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA spray solution in nurse tanks is not recommended. If PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA is tank mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must he followed

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3⁄4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward and parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations. they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Height: Making applications at the lowest height that produces a uniform spray pattern will reduce exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height (by air): Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind toward sensitive areas, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.). For ground applications, when applications are made with a crosswind towards sensitive areas, the application should leave a buffer to avoid off-site movement.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind.

They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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 upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is recommended that additives be certified by the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

Sprayer Equipment Clean-Out

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

 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 including irrigation water that may be used on other plants.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Railroad Rights-of-Way

PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground on railroad rights-of-way, including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.

Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way

PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA can be used to control many weeds and maintain bare ground in highway, roadside, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, such areas would include, but are not limited to, guard rails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is desired.

Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-crop Sites

PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA controls weeds and maintains bare ground in industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed.

Method and Rate of Application

For residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop land, apply this product as a broadcast treatment at 8 to 12 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.375 pounds active ingredient) per acre by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Applications may be made by helicopter on railroad rights-of-way only.

DO NOT apply PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA to soils classified as sand with less than 1% Organic Matter.

Use labeled rates of burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glyphosate - trimesium, diquat, 2,4-D, dicamba, etc. as tank mixtures with PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA. Use recommended adjuvants for the herbicide tank mix partner. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Timing

For best results, apply PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA alone or in combination with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in late summer, fall, or early spring to insure adequate moisture for soil activation.

Weeds Controlled

This product, when applied at 8 to 12 fluid ounces** per acre, will control the following weeds in non-cropland areas. Use the higher labeled rates to extend length of control. Use the higher rates on sites with fine soil textures and on sites with more than 2% organic matter.

Common Name Scientific Name Barnyardgrass Echinochloa crusgalli Beggarweed, Florida Desmodium tortuosum Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chickweed, common Stellaria media Copperleaf, Hophornbean Acalypha ostryifolia Croton, tropic Croton glandulosus Cudweed Gnaphalium spp. Daisy, American Coreopsis grandiflora Dayflower, common Commelina communis Dayflower, virginia Commelina virginica Dock, curly Rumex crispus Fiddeneck Amsinckia spp. Foxtail, green Setaria viridis Foxtail, yellow Setaria glauca Fixweed Descurainia Sophia Galinsoga, hairy Galinsoga ciliata Goosegrass Eleusine indica Groundcherry, clammy Physalis angulata Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Kochia Kochia scoparia Knotweed, prostrate Polygonum aviculare ALS/Triazene Resistant Kochia Kochia scoparia Lambsquarter, common <td< th=""><th colspan="3">WEEDS CONTROLLED</th></td<>	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
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Mustard species Brassica spp. Mustard, tumble Sisybrium altissimum Nightshade species Solanum spp. Nutsedge species Cyperus spp. Orchardgrass Dactylis Glomerata Palmer amaranth Amaranthus palmeri Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus retroflexus Pineapple weed Matricaria matricarioides Puncture weed Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio	Mexicanweed	Caperonia castanifolia	
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Nutsedge species Cyperus spp. Orchardgrass Dactylis Glomerata Palmer amaranth Amaranthus palmeri Pigweed, smooth Amaranthus retroflexus Pineapple weed Matricaria matricarioides Puncture weed Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Rocket, London Cyperus spp. Amaranthus palmeri Amaranthus retroflexus Matricaria matricarioides Tribulus terrestris Portulaca oleracea Sisymbrium irio	Mustard, tumble	Sisybrium altissimum	
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Pineapple weed Matricaria matricarioides Puncture weed Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio	Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	
Puncture weed Tribulus terrestris Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio	Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Purslane, common Portulaca oleracea Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio	Pineapple weed	Matricaria matricarioides	
Rocket, London Sisymbrium irio	Puncture weed	Tribulus terrestris	
	Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea	
Spurge (annuals) Euphorbia spp.	Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio	
	Spurge (annuals)	Euphorbia spp.	

(Cont. on next page)

WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Texasweed	Caperonia palustrus	
Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica	
Toadflax, yellow	Linaria vulgaris	
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus	
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis	

**Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces (0.375 pound active) per acre of PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial PORTFOLIO 4F CALIFORNIA application.

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NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using the product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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