

QUISTADOR™



Contains carfentrazone-ethyl, the active ingredient used in Quicksilver®.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
Carfentrazone-ethyl.....	21.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	78.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 1.9 pounds active ingredient per gallon.
 Contains Petroleum Distillates

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-256

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende 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.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ▪ DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. ▪ DO NOT give any liquid to the person. ▪ DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
This product 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 by removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

**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)**

Quistador™ is not manufactured, or distributed by FMC Professional Solutions, seller of Quicksilver®

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Quistador is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Fish Advisory Statement

This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Quistador is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity that provides selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and silvery thread moss (*Bryum argenteum*) in turfgrass. The active ingredient of **Quistador** is carfentrazone-ethyl. It is an aryl triazolone herbicide, which interrupts chlorophyll synthesis and produces metabolic byproducts that disrupt plant cell membranes. This process only occurs in susceptible green plants in the presence of light.

Quistador rapidly penetrates into the plant cells and symptoms may be apparent on foliage of susceptible weeds in 24 hours or less. Complete desiccation and death occurs within 7 to 14 days of application. **Quistador** is rainfast within one hour after application.

This product is most effective when applied to actively growing winter and summer annual seedlings. It also increases the speed of kill and expands the spectrum of control of mature and perennial broadleaf weeds (See "Weeds Controlled" section) when applied in a tank mixture with other postemergence herbicides.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. excessively high or low moisture or temperature may affect the activity of this product. Under warm, moist conditions appearance of herbicide symptoms may be accelerated, while under very dry or cool conditions the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed. However, this product remains highly effective under both cool and warm environmental conditions. Weeds hardened by drought and/or extremely high temperatures are less susceptible to this product and the higher rates in the range are advised under those conditions.

Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use on half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of the field.
- Applicators must only spray when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, the release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

Ground Boom Applications

- For ground boom applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For ground applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

Spray Drift Advisories

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of 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 movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Information on droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum 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 when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.



Controlling Spray Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 - For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant deflection from 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. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height - Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Swath Adjustment - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) - The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that do not meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: <https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies>

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Carfentrazone-ethyl when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray 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 - Do not apply carfentrazone-ethyl during a temperature inversion because the 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 following 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 upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded Sprayers - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Sensitive Areas - Carfentrazone-ethyl shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

Precautions

Avoid spray drift onto non-target susceptible plants including vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, trees, shrubs and other desirable plants.

Restrictions

Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling

DO NOT apply this product to carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.

DO NOT apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift or poor spray coverage.

DO NOT apply more than 6.7 fluid ounces of product (0.10 lbs. a.i. of carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than or more than 26.8 fluid ounces (0.40 lbs. a.i. of carfentrazone-ethyl) per acre per year.

DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year.

The minimum retreatment interval for sequential broadcast applications of this product is two (2) weeks.

DO NOT apply this product by aerial application.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Turfgrass and Use Sites

Quistador is intended to be applied by lawn care operators, maintenance applicators, and service technicians for use in ornamental lawns and turfgrass, as well as stone-covered yards established in institutional, ornamental, and residential/domestic sites. Institutional sites are defined as turf areas and stone-covered yards around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sports facilities, golf courses, and office buildings. Ornamental sites include turfgrass and stone-covered yards established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial buildings and institutional buildings. Residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.

Turfgrass Tolerance

Turfgrasses tolerant to application of Quistador are listed below. Atticus, LLC does not advise application to turfgrasses not listed.

Cool Season Grasses (creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass, annual bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fine fescues, red fescues, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass)

Established cool season grasses are generally tolerant to applications of **Quistador** at labeled rates. Tall fescue may exhibit a slight yellowing discoloration occurring within 3 to 5 days after application under some conditions. Recovery typically occurs within 4 to 7 days. If such injury or any injury cannot be tolerated, apply to a small test area before treating large areas to assure tolerance of the host turf species.

Be aware of and observe all label restrictions regarding turf tolerance of companion products when **Quistador** is tank mixed with another product.

Warm Season Grasses (common and hybrid bermudagrass, bahiagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine grass, zoysiagrass)

Established warm season grasses listed above are generally tolerant to applications of **Quistador** but may be susceptible to transitory yellowing when they are under stress. Stress is typically associated with but not limited to extreme high or low temperatures, disease infection or insect infestation, extreme high or low moisture conditions, or transition into or out of dormancy.

Under such conditions injury in the form of transitory yellowing discoloration may occur within 3 to 7 days of application. If such injury or any injury cannot be tolerated, apply **Quistador** in the manner you will be using it to a small test area before treating large areas to assure tolerance of the turf.

Be aware of and observe all label restrictions regarding turfgrass tolerance of companion products when **Quistador** is tank mixed with another product.

Newly Seeded, Sodded or Sprigged Turfgrass

Quistador can be applied to the following species of turfgrass at 7 days or more after emergence for species established by both seeding and sprigging: hybrid bermudagrass, common bermudagrass, St. Augustine, creeping bentgrass, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass and Kentucky bluegrass. Application to zoysiagrass must be delayed until at least 14 days after emergence to avoid extended discoloration. Slight discoloration may be observed immediately after application for hybrid bermudagrass, however, normal turf color returns by 12 days after emergence if no other stresses are present. Areas treated with **Quistador** may be seeded or overseeded one day following application.

Dormant Turf

Applications to dormant warm-season grasses are permitted. Avoid applications when warm-season grasses are transitioning into or out of dormancy.



Mixing Instructions

Quistador is an aqueous base emulsion containing 1.9 pounds active ingredient per gallon and is intended for dilution with water.

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water or diluent. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the specified amount of **Quistador** and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The mechanical or bypass agitation must be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application.

Tank Mix Compatibility

Quistador is believed to be compatible with most herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, liquid fertilizers and spray adjuvants commonly used in turf and lawn care management. Liquid fertilizers may also be used along with water as part of the diluent. However, when preparing a new tank mix, always conduct a physical compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (Jar). Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and must not be applied. To evaluate the biological compatibility of a mixture being used for the first time, spray a small area and observe for control and phytotoxicity symptoms for several days before applying to large areas.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When tank mixing **Quistador** with other products always add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with this product before mixing them in the tank.

Maintain the pH of the spray solution in the range of pH 5 to 8. Use buffers as necessary. Spray solution in the range of pH 6 to 7 is optimal.

Application Directions

Spray coverage

Quistador is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity. It produces herbicidal symptoms only in the portions of the target weeds with which it comes into direct contact. Therefore, to achieve maximum effectiveness of this product, select a spray volume and nozzle system that ensures thorough and uniform coverage and at the same time minimizes the spray fines. Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and result in loss of weed control. Applications must be made using spray volumes of 20-175 gallons per acre (0.5 to 4.0 gallons per 1000 sq.ft.). Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or turfgrass canopy or where uniform coverage is difficult to obtain.

Spot Treatments (Applications with hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers)

For spot treating weeds, other than moss, with hand-held or backpack sprayers, mix 0.030 fluid ounces (0.9 milliliters) of **Quistador** in one to two gallons of water to treat 1000 square feet. Refer to Category 2 in the Weeds Controlled section to determine the appropriate rates for control of silvery thread moss. To prevent overdosing when using a hand-held wand, use a flat fan nozzle and maintain the nozzle at a uniform specified height over the canopy. **DO NOT** utilize a back-and-forth or side-to-side motion with the wand. Hold the wand stationary and move forward at a uniform pace over the area to be treated.

Use of Adjuvants

Addition of surface active agents (surfactants) or other adjuvants may improve effectiveness of **Quistador** against weeds with difficult-to-wet leaf surfaces or weeds that are mature or hardened by harsh environmental conditions. Adjuvant materials may also reduce the selectivity to some turfgrass varieties and increase the potential for turf injury. Follow all adjuvant manufacturer use guidelines and also read and observe all companion product label statements, precautions and restrictions regarding use of adjuvants when **Quistador** is used in tank mixtures with other products.

Sprayer Clean-Out

Residues left in mixing equipment spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause non-target plant effects if they are not properly cleaned. Because **Quistador** can be highly phytotoxic to sensitive ornamental plants it is strongly directed that only equipment that is dedicated exclusively to turf and lawn herbicides be used in the application of **Quistador**.

If not using a dedicated sprayer, observe the following cleanout procedures:

1. Drain spray tank, hoses, and boom and thoroughly wash the inside of the sprayer tank free of visible sediment and residues. Thoroughly flush tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles.
2. Fill the tank with clean water, and add 1 gallon of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand in the hoses, tank, boom and nozzles for several hours or overnight.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom. Repeat the clean water rinse and flush. Remove and clean nozzles and screens in an ammonia solution separately.

DO NOT apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to any lawns, ornamentals, gardens or crops.

For more specific information on clean-out procedures contact Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4800.

In the case that small quantities of **Quistador** remain in mixing, loading and/or spray equipment that has been cleaned as described above, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to non-target vegetation. Atticus, LLC accepts no liability for adverse responses to non-target plants or crops.

Weeds Controlled

Quistador can be used to selectively control weeds including silvery thread moss anytime during the year except as instructed elsewhere in this label. Application rates for control of weeds other than silvery thread moss range from 0.9 to 2.1 fluid ounces per acre as described below. Use the lower rates in a range for susceptible weed species and for optimal environmental conditions. Use the higher rates in the range for dense infestations of perennial weeds, and for adverse/extreme environmental conditions. See "Category 2: Used as a stand-alone product for silvery thread moss control" to determine application rates for control of silvery thread moss.

Category 1: Used as a stand-alone product

Apply **Quistador** at rates of 1.0 to 2.1 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.023 to 0.048 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) for control of seedling (4 inches tall or less) winter and summer annual weeds listed below:

Annual morningglory spp.	Deadnettle spp.
Annual sowthistle	Field pennycress
Black medic	Field speedwell
Carpetweed	Field violet
Catchweed bedstraw	FL beggarweed
Coast fiddleneck	FL pusley
Common dayflower	Hairy beggarticks
Common lambsquarters	Hemp sesbania
Common mallow	Henbit
Common purslane	Ivyleaf speedwell
Corn speedwell	Kochia
Ladythumb	Prostrate knotweed
Little mallow	Shepherd's-purse
London rocket	Smallflowered bittercress
Nightshade spp.	Wild buckwheat
PA smartweed	Wild lettuce
Persian speedwell	Wild mustard
Pigweed spp.	



Category 2: Used as a stand-alone product for silvery thread moss control:

Quistador may be used for burndown and control of silvery thread moss (*Bryum argenteum*) occurring on lawns and golf course greens and tees consisting of bentgrass and hybrid bermudagrass. To control silvery thread moss, apply **Quistador** at a rate 6.7 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.154 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) followed by a second application in two weeks at a rate of 6.7 fluid ounces/acre.

Control over longer periods:

If necessary, applications may be repeated every two weeks at a rate that is no less than 2.0 fluid ounces per acre (0.046 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet) and no more than 6.7 fluid ounces/acre to control moss that has reestablished, as long as the annual maximum rate of 0.40 lb a.i./acre per year is not exceeded.

Use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray mix at a rate of 0.25% volume/volume. Follow all adjuvant manufacturers use guidelines.

DO NOT tank mix with other pesticides for silvery thread moss control. Application to bentgrass or hybrid bermudagrass turf that is under stress due to extreme high (>90°F) or low temperatures, disease infection, insect infestation or extreme high or low moisture conditions may cause transitory yellowing. *Poa annua* may be damaged at rates greater than 2.0 fluid ounces per acre.

Most creeping bentgrass and hybrid bermudagrass varieties are tolerant to **Quistador** applications; however, not all varieties of creeping bentgrass and hybrid bermudagrass have been fully evaluated. When applying **Quistador** to creeping bentgrass varieties other than Penncross or Crenshaw or hybrid bermudagrass, it is advised to first confirm tolerance by making an application to a small test area.

Cultural practices that favor the establishment of healthy bentgrass or hybrid bermudagrass will also help to displace moss that is suppressed by the **Quistador** treatment.

Category 3: Used in combinations with phenoxy-type postemergence broad leaf herbicides

Apply **Quistador** at rates of 0.9 to 1.5 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.021 to 0.034 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in tank-mix combinations with amines, esters, and salts of 2,4-D, dichlorprop, dicamba, mecoprop, MCPA and various combinations of these products for control of seedling and mature weeds listed in Category 1 plus the following:

CA burclover*	Dollarweed
Canada thistle	English daisy*
Carolina geranium	Fleabane
Common chickweed	FL betony
Common groundsel	Ground ivy
Common ragweed	Healall
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Henbit
Dandelion	Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)
Lawn burweed	Redstem filaree
Old-world diamond-flower	Spotted spurge
Parsley-Piert	VA buttonweed
Perennial sowthistle	White clover
Plantain spp.	Wild violet
Prickly sida	Yellow wood sorrel
Red sorrel	

*Not for use in California

Category 4: Used in combinations with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in ornamental turf

Quistador may be applied at rates of 0.9 to 1.7 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 to 0.04 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in tank-mix combinations with clopyralid, foramsulfuron, glufosinate, glyphosate, halosulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, metsulfuron, quinclorac and triclopyr for control of seedling annuals listed under Category 1 and for temporary burndown of weeds listed in Category 3. **Quistador** may be applied at rates of 0.9 to 1.7 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 to 0.04 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) in a tank-mix combination with atrazine applied at 1.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre. Residual, long-term control of target weeds is as defined by the labeling of the companion product. For tank mixing with herbicides not listed above, follow the tank mix compatibility instructions under “**Tank Mix Compatibility**”.

Category 5: Suppression

Quistador may be applied at rates of 1.0 to 2.1 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.023 to 0.048 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) for temporary burndown of weeds listed in Category 3. **Quistador** may also be used for suppression and temporary burndown of algae (cyanobacteria) occurring in ornamental turf grasses and other landscape environments. Avoid spray drift onto desirable non-target susceptible plants including vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, trees, shrubs.

Quistador Use Rate Conversion Table			
fl.oz. product / acre	fl.oz. product / 1,000 sq. ft.	ml product / 1,000 sq. ft.	Lbs. AI/Acre
0.9	0.021	0.6	0.013
1	0.023	0.7	0.015
1.2	0.028	0.8	0.018
1.3	0.030	0.9	0.019
1.5	0.034	1.0	0.022
1.6	0.037	1.1	0.024
1.8	0.041	1.2	0.027
1.9	0.044	1.3	0.028
2.1	0.048	1.4	0.031
6.7*	0.154	4.5	0.099

*Rate used for silvery thread moss control.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. If empty: Offer for recycling if available or discard in a sanitary landfill. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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