STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

A Herbicide for the Postemergence Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses in Warm-Season Turf Types (St. Augustinegrass, Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass) listed in this label in Commercial and Residential Sites*

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
- Thiencarbazone-methyl (CAS Number 317815-83-1) .................................. 8.7%
- Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium (CAS Number 144550-36-7) ........................................... 1.9%
- Dicamba (CAS Number 1918-00-9) ............................................................................... 57.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .............................................................................................................. 32.0%
TOTAL: .................................................................................................................................................................................. 100.0%

CELSIUS® WG HERBICIDE is formulated as a 68% water dispersible granule

*Do not use on bahiagrass, seashore paspalum or cool-season turf types, including tall fescue, fine fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, or creeping bentgrass.

EPA Reg. No. 432-1507
EPA Est. No. 264-DEU-001

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
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 Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867
For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

Net Contents
10 Oz (283.5 Gr)
79714858
US81769664E 190920AV1

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513
Product of Germany
Celsius® WG HERBICIDE

A Herbicide for the Postemergence Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses in Warm-Season Turf Types (St. Augustinegrass, Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass) listed in this label in Commercial and Residential Sites*

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TOTAL: 100.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ........................................................................................................ 32.0%

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling.

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

If in eyes:
Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. If in contact lenses, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Do not touch eye while rinsing.

If swallowed:
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. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin:
Wash with soap and plenty of water. Continue washing until all traces are removed. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION
Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

HAZARD TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the product is allowed to drift from the areas of application. Do not apply in areas where non-target plants are established. Make sure to avoid applying to non-target plants by: 
- Controlling weeds in and around the area where desired plants are growing;
- Applying to non-target plants in a manner that prevents drift;
- Using the proper application rate and applying on appropriate days as recommended in the label; and
- Avoiding application during windy conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

Do not use or store near extreme heat or open flame.

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

This product is toxic to non-target plants. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the product is allowed to drift from the areas of application. Avoid spray drift from treated area. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinses. Do not drain or rinse equipment near desirable vegetation. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information.

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 ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks after application. A 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 iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium 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.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks after application. A channelized 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 iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium 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 14 days.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:
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If swallowed:
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. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin:
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For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Net Contents
10 Ounces (283.5 Grams)
79714558
US81769664E 190920AV1

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513
FIRST AID

If in eyes:  • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 10-20 minutes.  • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

If swallowed:  • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.  • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.  • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.  • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causcs moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

• Shoes plus socks

• Chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. See Engineering Control Statement for additional requirements and exceptions.

All handlers, including applicators, must wear:

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and protective eyewear.

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. 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 24 hours (sod farm use only).

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and protective eyewear.

Agricultural Use Requirements

This product is toxic to non-target plants. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the product is allowed to drift from the areas of application. Avoid spray drift from treated area. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinseate. Do not store or rinse equipment near desirable vegetation. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information.

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 ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks 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 residues to the surface water. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near extreme 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. Read entire label before using this product.

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 same area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Precautionary Statements

Can be used on broadleaf weeds and grasses in non-food, non-medicinal crops in areas other than those subject to these non-agricultural use requirements. However, the following agricultural use requirements and product uses must be met.

Use of this product for non-agricultural uses is prohibited except as follows:

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. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

Product Information

Product Uses

CELSIUS® WG HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide with multiple modes of action that provide a broad spectrum of weed control. CELSIUS® WG HERBICIDE controls weeds after they have germinated (postemergence) and also has some residual activity that prevents new weed germination, depending on the specific weed.

CELSIUS® WG HERBICIDE is intended for foliar application by licensed commercial applicators to established turf including golf courses, sports fields, parks, cemeteries, sod farms to control annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses in certain warm-season turf types.

Symptoms

Weed growth ceases within hours after application of CELSIUS® WG HERBICIDE. Symptoms progress from yellowing or reddening/purpling to necrosis, resulting in control of weeds within 1-4 weeks after application, depending on the sensitivity of the weed and environmental conditions. Weed control is more rapid when soil temperatures are above 65 degrees, when soil moisture is adequate for weed growth, and when weeds are not under environmental stress (e.g. drought). This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the flora and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated areas. Protect the flora and habitat of non-target organisms by min-
**MODE OF ACTION**

Two of the three active ingredients in CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE (methanoflavone-methyl and isodiflavin-methyl-sodium) inhibit acetolactate synthase (ALS). ALS is responsible for the synthesis of amino acids that are essential for plant growth. Inhibition of these amino acids stops weed growth. Some weed species, however, have naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to ALS-inhibiting herbicides. Resistant weeds may occur in areas where ALS herbicides are used year after year. To add to the weeds controlled and provide resistance management, CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE also contains dicamba, a benzoic acid herbicide that acts on the same biochemical site as the natural plant auxin, indole acetic acid (IAA). Having herbicides with different modes of action (MOA) reduces the probability that resistant biotypes to CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE will develop.

**HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

There is no known biotype resistance to this product; however, any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if the herbicide is used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Users should be aware of the target weed species and potentially resistant biotypes to select proper mode(s) of action.
- Use labeled rates of herbicides and carefully follow the directions for use.
- Users should scout after application to facilitate early detection of weed shifts and/or weed resistance.
- Implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or prostrate vegetatively.
- Users should report lack of performance to the registrant or their representative.

Use of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

Consult your agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

**TURF TOLERANCE**

This product has been tested and can be used on the following types of turfgrass and their cultivars:

- St. Augustinegrass (Floratam, Pelletta, Blazer Blue, Common, Ameristate, Raleigh, Sapphire, Delmar, Capella)
- Bermudagrass (Tifway 419, Common, Triumph, Discovery, Celestial, Sahara)
- Centipedegrass (Tifleaf)
- Zoysiagrass (Meyer, Empire, Crown, Palisades, Cavalier, Zorro, DeAnza, Zenith)
- Buffalograss (Eagley, Cody)
- Other turfgrasses and their cultivars may be tolerant to this product. However, tolerance testing must be done prior to use. Some temporary discoloration of certain warm-season grasses may occur to turf under stress from drought, disease, extreme cold or hot weather.

Do not use this product on bahiagrass, seashore paspalum or cool-season turf types, including tall fescue, fine fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, or creeping bentgrass.

**USE OF CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE NEAR SENSITIVE GRASSES**

CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE can damage or control cool-season grasses. Some use sites, including many golf courses, grow warm and cool season grasses in the same vicinity. To reduce the probability of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE being moved from its site of application to adjacent areas containing sensitive grasses, practice the following:

- To prevent tracking from the application site onto sensitive grasses, maintain a 25 ft untreated buffer.
- Allow the leaf surface of treated turf to dry several hours prior to allowing foot traffic or equipment on the treated area.
- Do not apply this product to turf that is contaminated with saturated soil.
- Allow CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE to be absorbed several hours prior to an irrigation cycle. If dew is present on the day following application, increase light (0.1-0.2 inches) prior to allowing foot traffic or equipment on the treated area.

**MOWING INSTRUCTIONS**

Do not mow immediately after treating this product or before spray has dried. After treatment, do not transfer clippings to non-target areas.

**IRRIGATION**

Weed control and turf tolerance is best if turf is growing well and not under stress at the time of treatment. For best results, irrigate prior to treatment if grass is under stress. After application, do not irrigate until spray has dried.

**PRECAUTIONS**

1. Rainfall before spray has dried may necessitate retreatment with this product or reduced weed control may result.
2. Do not apply to actively growing weeds. Wait, hardened-off weeds may not be controlled. Weed control may be reduced if application is made in the presence of heavy dew, fog, and mist or when weeds are under stress due to drought.
3. Apply spray mixtures of this product within 5 days of mixing to avoid product degradation.
4. Spot treatments to St. Augustinegrass turf at temperatures above 90 degrees may cause temporary growth regulation. Turf will assume normal growth rate after mowing.

**RESTRICTIONS**

1. The maximum single application rate is 4.9 oz product/A. Do not apply more than a total of 7.4 oz (210 g) of product per acre (0.17 oz or 4.8 g of product per 1,000 sq ft) per year (360 days).
2. The reentry interval (RI) for soil is 24 hours.
3. Do not apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system.
4. Do not apply this product to turf if a frost or freeze is expected within 48 hours of application.
5. Do not use this product on golf course greens and lawns.
6. Do not apply this product on turf exhibiting injury from previous applications of other products.
7. Apply this product only to established turf unless otherwise noted on the label.
8. Some ornamental may be sensitive to this product. Do not plant ornamentals or bedding plants in treated bare areas for at least 30 days after the last application of this product.

Avoid application of this product near the roots of newly planted ornamentals.

In order to minimize risk to sensitive areas (water bodies or non-target plants), apply by broadcast application (boom-type sprayers) only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal (e.g., when the wind is 10 mph or less and is blowing away from the sensitive area) and maintain a 25-ft buffer between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of adjacent sensitive areas.

Keep people and pets out of the area during application.

Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

Do not use this product on bahiagrass, seashore paspalum or cool-season turf types, including tall fescue, fine fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, or creeping bentgrass.

**APPLICATION**

This product may be applied at three different rates depending on the weeds to be controlled. For the appropriate rate and species consult USE RATES FOR WEED CONTROL section. CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE may be applied by broadcast, zone, or spot applications.

For broadcast applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed populations, control of weeds under adverse growing conditions, or control of mature weeds, the optimum spray volumes is 60 gallons per acre.

**ZONE**

A zone application is defined as a broadcast application made to a defined area (less than 10,000 sq ft per acre). Apply the specified product rate of 0.057-0.113 oz (1.6-3.2 g) to 1 gallon water. One gallon of spray solution will treat up to 1,000 sq ft.

**SPOT**

Spot applications are defined as directed applications made to control one or several weeds in a turfgrass situation with a backpack or hand-held sprayer. Apply the specified product rate of 0.057-0.113 oz (1.6-3.2 g) to 1 gallon water. For spot applications, spray to wet. Avoid over application.

**TANK MIXING CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE WITH ADJUVANTS AND FERTILIZERS**

- In areas where weed pressure is high and adequate coverage is critical, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v to the spray solution.
- For difficult-to-control weeds, the addition of methylated seed oil (MSO) at a rate of 0.25-0.5 % v/v may improve weed control.
**Spraying Instructions**

- Ensure the spray tank, filters, and nozzles are properly cleaned and calibrated.
- Prepare only as much spray mixture as needed for application.
- Do not exceed 7.4 oz (210 g) of product per acre.
- Do not use a spray adjuvant at temperatures above 90 degrees.

**Application Methods, Mixing, and Compatibility**

1. Fill spray tank with 25% to 50% of the required volume of water, and begin agitation prior to the addition of this product.
2. Before filling or adding any additional products, ensure full dispersion of this product.
3. If this product is added to a tank mixture with other products, add this product to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other products.
4. Continue to fill the spray tank with water to the desired volume and agitate while adding spray adjuvants or nitrogen fertilizers.
5. Continue agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

**Compatibility**

- If this product is tank-mixed with other products, compatibility must be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the expected use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop (precipitation, settling, changes in color), do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility may occur within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic, and other restrictions.

**Tank Cleanup Procedure**

1. Drain the tank completely, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
2. Fill the tank half full with clean water and add ammonia (i.e. 3% domestic ammonia solution) at a dilution rate of 1% (i.e. 1 gallon of domestic ammonia for every 100 gallons of rinsate). Completely fill the tank with water. Agitate/re-circulate and flush through boom and hoses. Leave agitation on for 10 minutes. Drain tank completely.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove nozzles and screens and soak them in a 1% ammonia solution. Inspect nozzles and screens and remove visible residues.
5. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Inspect tank for visible residues. If present, repeat Step 2.

**WEED CONTROL INFORMATION**

This product may be used to control a variety of broadleaf weeds and grasses in tolerant turf. Apply this product to susceptible weeds as listed in the Use Rates for Weed Control section. For certain weeds, a follow-up application made 4-6 weeks later may be required if regrowth is observed. Total amount of product applied in a calendar year (365 days) must not exceed 7.4 oz (210 g) of product per acre.

**Bermudagrass Overseeded with Ryegrass**

Bermudagrass may be treated with broadcast applications of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE prior to overseeding. Allow a minimum of 14 days between broadcast application of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE to established turf and overseeding with ryegrass. Allow a minimum of 60 days between broadcast application of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE to bare ground or to thin turf with significant areas of bare ground. Intervals less than these may cause undesirable reductions in the stand of ryegrass. When making spot applications, allow 28 days before overseeding ryegrass. When other products are mixed with this product, follow the most restrictive application interval prior to ryegrass overseeding on each label.

**Spraying Bermudagrass**

This product may be applied to sprayed Bermudagrass no sooner than 2 weeks after spraying.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa</td>
<td>crusgalli</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blackseed plantain</td>
<td>Plantago</td>
<td>rugelii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broadleaf plantain, common plantain</td>
<td>Plantago</td>
<td>major</td>
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<td>Broadleaf plantain, narrowleaf plantain</td>
<td>Plantago</td>
<td>angustifolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>California carpetweed</td>
<td>Melochia</td>
<td>panjangis</td>
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<td>Carpetgrass, Italian chickweed</td>
<td>Phyllocladus</td>
<td>carpoccymene</td>
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<td>Celtis dentata</td>
<td>Hypsidaea</td>
<td>rapicarpa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>Mentha</td>
<td>spicata</td>
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<td>Common miltomipt, proo milt</td>
<td>Panicum</td>
<td>miliaceum</td>
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<td>Ammi</td>
<td>viscosa</td>
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<td>Rubus</td>
<td>fruticosus</td>
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<td>Creeping evening primrose</td>
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<td>variabilis</td>
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<td>sativus</td>
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<td>eastern black nightshade</td>
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<td>nigrum</td>
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<td>Arvensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field violet, wild parsnip</td>
<td>Viola</td>
<td>arvensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great forget-me-not</td>
<td>Geranium</td>
<td>americana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great ragweed</td>
<td>Ammi</td>
<td>viscosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great violet, wild paronya</td>
<td>Viola</td>
<td>arvensis</td>
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<tr>
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<td>album</td>
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<td>Hairy nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum</td>
<td>nigrum</td>
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<td>Horse purslane</td>
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<td>punctata</td>
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<tr>
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<td>capillifolium</td>
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<td>Ipomoea</td>
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<td>Lepidium</td>
<td>campestre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Philipi</td>
<td>Cenchrus</td>
<td>incertus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Pimpinella</td>
<td>Erigeron</td>
<td>spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Primula</td>
<td>Primula</td>
<td>spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Prenanthea</td>
<td>Amaranthus</td>
<td>pinnatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Pyxanthea</td>
<td>Pyxanthea</td>
<td>spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Radicata</td>
<td>Rumex</td>
<td>crispus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Senecio</td>
<td>Senecio</td>
<td>vulgaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Spilagracea</td>
<td>Spilagracea</td>
<td>spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Stachys</td>
<td>Stachys</td>
<td>floridana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Triticum</td>
<td>Triticum</td>
<td>spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Trophea</td>
<td>Trophea</td>
<td>spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Utricularia</td>
<td>Utricularia</td>
<td>capillulosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Vicia</td>
<td>Vicia</td>
<td>sativa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Willowsia</td>
<td>Willowsia</td>
<td>spicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Wild buckwheat</td>
<td>Polygonum</td>
<td>convolvulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Wild carrot</td>
<td>Daucus</td>
<td>carota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Wild clover</td>
<td>Trifolium</td>
<td>repens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Wild oat</td>
<td>Avena</td>
<td>fatua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Wild onion</td>
<td>Allium</td>
<td>canadense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Wild onion</td>
<td>Allium</td>
<td>canadense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largeflower Wild carrot</td>
<td>Daucus</td>
<td>carota</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Common Name, Genus, Species

- **Gopher tortoise** Eragrostis ciliaris
- **Green kyllinga** Kyllinga brevifolia
- **Heartwing sorrel** Rumex hastatulus
- **Heath aster** Aster ericoides
- **Horseweed, marestail** Conza canadensis
- **Ivyleaf morningglory** Ipomoea hederacea
- **Knawel** Scleranthus annuus
- **Lady's Mantle** Alchemilla mollis
- **Mouse-ear chickweed** Cerastium glomeratum
- **Paleseed plantain** Plantago virginica
- **Parsley piert** Aphanes microcarpa
- **Pokeberry** Phytolacca americana
- **Poorjoe** Diodia teres
- **Prickly sida** Sida spinosa
- **Prostrate knotweed** Polygonum aviculare
- **Red fescue** Festuca rubra
- **Rescuegrass** Bromus catharticus
- **Russian thistle** Salsola tragus
- **Shepherd's purse** Capsella bursa-pastoris
- **Sicklepod** Senna obtusifolia
- **Slender aster** Aster gracillis
- **Sprawling horseweed** Calyptocarpus vialis
- **Swinecress** Coronopus didymus
- **Tall fescue** Festuca arundinacea
- **Texas panicum** Panicum texanum
- **Thin paspalum, bull paspalum** Paspalum setaceum
- **Virginia dwarf dandelion** Krigia virginica
- **White sweet clover** Melilotus alba
- **Wild garlic, field garlic** Allium vineale
- **Wild mustard** Arabis alpina
- **Yellow foxtail** Setaria lutescens
- **Yellow rocket** Barbarea vulgaris
- **Yellow woodsorrel, Oxalis** Oxalis stricta

### Weeds controlled at 0.113 oz (3.2 g) of product per 1,000 sq ft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual lespedeza</td>
<td>Lespedeza</td>
<td>striata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird's-foot trefoil</td>
<td>Lotus</td>
<td>pedunculatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black medic, hop medic</td>
<td>Medicago lupulina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>Paspalum dilatatum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>Chamaesyce maculata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallisgrass</td>
<td>Gnaphalium purpureum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass (clumpy)</td>
<td>Lolium perenne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia buttonweed</td>
<td>Diodia virginiana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western ragweed</td>
<td>Ambrosia</td>
<td>psilostachya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Weeds that may need a second application of this product for control. If weeds are showing signs of recovery, make a second application 2-4 weeks after the first. Do not exceed 7.4 oz (210 g) of product per acre per year (365 days) for all applications.

** Dallisgrass is best controlled with two spot applications as described above. Follow application directions for a spot application.

*** Large crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis) is best controlled at early growth stages. Sequential applications of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE may be necessary.

### CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE rates and measurements chart for backpack sprayers and hand-cans

#### Labeled Use Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CELSIUS WG</strong></td>
<td><strong>U</strong></td>
<td><strong>S</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LE</strong></td>
<td>oz/1,000 sq ft</td>
<td>grams/1,000 sq ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>0.057</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>0.085</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>0.113</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Volumetric measure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CELSIUS WG</strong></td>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td><strong>R</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R</strong></td>
<td>oz/1,000 sq ft</td>
<td>grams/1,000 sq ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>0.113</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Amount of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE to use per mix size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CELSIUS WG</strong></td>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td><strong>R</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
<td>oz/1,000 sq ft</td>
<td>grams/1,000 sq ft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.085</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>0.113</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Celsius WG US81769664E 190920AV1 leaflet 020220.qxp_Celsius WG US81769664E 190920AV1 leaflet 020220.qxp  2/2/20  11:36 AM  Page 6**
Spray Drift Advisory:
The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size:
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom
- Volume: Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure: Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle: Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

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 decreasing 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 aerial 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.

Sensitive Areas
- When applying CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE, apply by broadcast application (boom-type sprayers) only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (water bodies or non-target plants) is minimal (e.g., when wind is 10 mph or less and is blowing away from the sensitive area). Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the group are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, desirable plants, or crops intended for sale, use, or consumption.

Spray Drift Management:
Damage to sensitive non-targeted plants can occur as a result of spray drift. Spray drift can be managed by several application factors and by spraying under the appropriate climatic conditions. Consequently, avoidance of spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

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, pasture, or rangeland 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 Advisory:
- Set nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:
- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Rate of CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE from measuring cone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oz CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE per mix size</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 gallons</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 gallons</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 gallons</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 gallons</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE measuring cone equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rates on CELSIUS WG HERBICIDE measuring cone in oz</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.226</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
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</table>

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<tr>
<td>10 gallons</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING
Non-refillable 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, 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. Turf injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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