# **SUMTERMS**



Contains fosamine, the active ingredient used in Krenite® S.

### **Brush Control Agent**

**Water-Soluble Liquid** 

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
Ammonium salt of fosamine [ethyl hydrogen (aminocarbonyl) phosphonate]	41.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	
Contains 4 Lbs. of Active Ingredient per Gallon.	

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-209

# 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 inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID			
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for 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	i-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.		

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

Sumter™ S is not manufactured, or distributed by Albaugh, Inc., seller of Krenite® S.



#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Shoes plus socks

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**

lisers 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

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if it reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sumter S brush control agent is a water-soluble liquid to be diluted with water and applied as a foliar spray for control and/or suppression of many woody species.

Sumter S may be applied for use in pine plantations and non-crop sites, including highway rights-of-way, industrial sites, railroad rights-of-way, storage areas, utility and pipeline rights-of-way.

This product may be applied in pine plantations and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low-lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. **DO NOT** make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water, including lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

Sumter S is non-flammable and nonvolatile.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

A Sumter S spray directed to only part of susceptible brush species will provide control of the portion sprayed, resulting in a trimming effect. Treatment with Sumter S generally does not immediately affect deciduous woody plants; they retain normal foliage for the remainder of the growing season. Treated susceptible plants DO NOT produce foliage or grow the following spring. Coniferous species treated with Sumter S generally displays visible symptoms following application.

Effectiveness may be reduced if, following treatment, rainfall occurs on the same day.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sumter S** is a Group 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Sumter S** and other Group 27 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Sumter S or other Group 27 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4754 or at www.atticusllc.com.

#### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.



#### Mandatory Spray Drift

#### **Aerial Applications**

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

#### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- . DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

#### Controlling Dronlet Size - Aircraft

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

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

■ RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

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

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS - PINE PLANTATIONS AND NON-CROP SITES

- Cutting of treated stems of brush before they are completely dead may result in sprouting.
- Drift or spray mist contact with desirable trees, shrubs, or other plants may result in injury.
- Not registered for sale or use in California or Arizona.

#### TANK MIXES

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 products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products are registered for the intended use. must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Sumter S herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvant registered for use in pine plantations and non-crop sites. Follow all use directions, precautions, and restrictions on labels of tank-mixed products.

#### **SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

Sumter S may be applied using high volume or low volume ground sprayers as well as aircraft (helicopter only). Application equipment must be calibrated before making applications of Sumter S.



#### **SPRAY ADJUVANTS**

A penetrating type oil-based adjuvant (surfactant or crop oil concentrate) may be used with **Sumter S**. The adjuvant must be mixed in the spray solution at a minimum concentration of 1/4% by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) or at the manufacturer's specified dosage.

If foaming is a problem during mixing, an anti-foam agent may be added.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank ½ full of water.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of Sumter S.
- 3. If using a tank mix partner, add the specified amount. Follow the use precautions and directions on the tank mix partner label.
- 4. Add spray adjuvant as last ingredient prior to filling the spray tank with water.
- 5. Agitate the spray solution thoroughly.

After Sumter S has been thoroughly mixed in the spray tank, agitation of the spray solution is not required.

#### **SPRAY CLEAN-UP**

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **Sumter S**. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing the nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately). Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **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.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT use on food or feed crops.

Sumter S must be used only in accordance with the labeling, or in supplemental Atticus, LLC labeling.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- · Shoes plus socks

#### PINE PLANTATIONS PREPARATION SITE

Sumter S may be applied for the post-harvest (pre-plant) control of undesirable pine and hardwood seedlings and suppression of brush and vines to aid site planting preparation for southern pines and/or genetically improved pines.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply as a foliar spray from mid-summer to when the target tree pests begin defoliation in late summer or fall. Applications of **Sumter S** may be made by ground or air (helicopter only) equipment. Use sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the vegetation, 20 to 50 gallons per acre by ground and 10 to 15 gallons per acre by air.

#### **USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED**

#### Pine Seedlings and Saplings

Apply 2 to 4 quarts (2 - 4 lbs ai/A) of **Sumter S** per acre for the control of seedling and sapling pines when burning is allowed on the site. Apply 4 to 6 quarts (4 - 6 lbs ai/A) of **Sumter S** per acre to control seedling and sapling pines when burning is not allowed on the site.

Use the higher rate when either pine saplings predominate or when high infestations of seedling pines are in the area to be sprayed.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 6 quarts (6 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per single application when burning is not allowed on the site.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 quarts (4 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per single application when burning is allowed on the site.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 quarts (6 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when burning is allowed on the site.
- DO NOT make more than 1 application per year when burning is not allowed on the site.
- DO NOT make second application within 30 days of first application.

#### Combinations of Pine and Hardwood Seedlings and Saplings

To control a combination of pine and hardwood seedlings and saplings, apply a tank mixture of **Sumter S** at use rates indicated for spraying pine seedlings and saplings plus Imazapyr (4 pound active per gallon) at 8 to 20 ounces per acre (0.25 – 0.625 lbs ai/A). This tank mix may be applied for the control of Ash, Blackberry, Black gum, Black locust, Box elder, Cherry, Dogwood, Elms (winged, slippery), Oaks (red, white), Red maple, Sassafras, and Sourwood.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \textit{Follow all use directions, precautions and restrictions on Imazapyr product labels.}$ 

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 6 quarts (6 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per single application when burning is not allowed on the site.
- DO NOT apply more than 4 quarts (4 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per single application when burning is allowed on the site.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 quarts (6 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year when burning is allowed on the site.
- DO NOT make more than 1 application per year when burning is not allowed on the site.
- DO NOT make second application within 30 days of first application.

#### **Brush and Vine Suppression**

The application of **Sumter S** plus Imazapyr will also provide suppression of brush and vines, including, American beautyberry (French mulberry), Baccharis (groundsel tree), Vaccinium (blueberry) species, Wax myrtle (bayberry) and Wild grape.

\*Suppression - a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.



#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- Cutting of treated stems of brush before they are completely dead may result in sprouting.
- Drift or spray mist contact with desirable trees, shrubs, or other plants may results in injury.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 1.5 gallons (6 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per single application when burning is not allowed on the site.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon (4 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per single application when burning is allowed on the site.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 gallons (12 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application within 30 days of first application.

#### **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 entry into treated areas until sprays have dried to perform hand tasks.

#### NON-CROP SITES

Sumter S may be applied for general weed control as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing, which includes: farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites (outdoor, including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of **Sumter S** from full leaf expansion in the spring to the development of full canopy coloration in the fall for deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species, listed in the "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" chart below, may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

#### LOW- AND HIGH-VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAYS

Prepare either a low-volume or high-volume spray solution of **Sumter S**. For the low-volume directed spray application, **DO NOT** exceed a spray concentration of 30% by volume. For the high-volume directed spray application, **DO NOT** use a spray concentration of less than 1.5% by volume.

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the Spray Solution Table. Apply a quantity of spray solution which will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target plant foliage (spray to wet for high-volume applications). Rate and volume per acre will depend on the plant species, the height and density of plant growth as well as the type of application equipment used. On tall or dense stands of brush it may be necessary to spray from opposite sides in order to obtain thorough coverage of the foliage. Use the higher rate range on stands where difficult-to-control species are dominant. See the "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section of the label for use rates and a listing of \*\*difficult-to-control species.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

· Cutting of treated stems of brush before they are completely dead may result in sprouting.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 3 gallons of Sumter S per acre (12.0 lbs ai/A) in a single application
- DO NOT apply more than 6 gallons of Sumter S per acre (24.0 lbs ai/A) per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application within 30 days of first application.
- DO NOT use for the control of woody plants on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

#### **AERIAL and BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

Prepare a spray solution using 1.5 to 3 gallons (6 - 12 lbs ai/A) of **Sumter® S** in 10 to 40 gallons of water (see Spray Solution Table). For broadcast ground applications, use this product at the rate of 1.5 to 6 gallons (6 - 24 lbs ai/A) per acre. For aerial applications, use this product at the rate of 1.5 to 3 gallons (6 - 12 lbs ai/A) per acre. Use sufficient spray volume to uniformly and thoroughly cover the foliage. Use the higher concentrations on stands in which difficult-to-control species are predominant (see "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section for a listing of \*\*difficult-to-control species).

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 6 gallons per acre (24.0 lbs ai/A) when using ground equipment.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 gallons of Sumter S per acre (12.0 lbs ai/A) when using aerial equipment.

#### **SPRAY SOLUTION TABLE**

Desired Volume	Amount of Sumter S						
	1.5%	2%	3%	4%	10%	20%	30%
5 Ga	**	**	**	0.8 qt	0.5 gal	1 gal	1.5 gal
10 Ga	0.6 qt	0.8 qt	1.2 qt	1.6 qt	1 gal	2 gal	3 gal
20 Ga	1.2 qt	1.6 qt	0.6 gal	0.8 gal	2 gal	4 gal	6 gal
30 Ga	0.45 gal	0.6 gal	0.9 gal	1.2 gal	3 gal	6 gal	**
40 Ga	0.6 gal	0.8 gal	1.2 gal	1.6 gal	4 gal	**	**
50 Ga	0.75 gal	1 gal	1.5 gal	2 gal	5 gal	**	**
100 Ga	1.5 gal	2 gal	3 gal	4 gal	**	**	**



#### **USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED**

Sumter S effectively controls or suppresses (\*\*difficult-to-control listings) the following plants when applied at the use rates shown.

\*\*Suppression - a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

1.5 to 6 gal (6 – 24 lbs ai/A) Sumter S per acre			
Alder, red	Alnus rubra	Oak, red	Quercus rubra
Ash, white	Fraxinus Americana	Oak, water	Quercus arkansana
Aspen, quaking	Populus tremuloides	Oak, white	Quercus alba
Birch	Betula sp.	Persimmon**	Diospyros virginiana
Blackberry	Rubus sp.	Pine, loblolly	Pinus taeda
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica	Pine, Virginia	Pinus virginiana
Cherry, black**	Prunus serotina	Poplar, yellow (tulip tree)**	Liriodendron tulipifera
Cherry, pin	Prunus pensylvanica	Salmonberry	Rubus spectabilis
Chokecherry, common**	Prunus virginiana	Sassafras**	Sassafras sassafras
Elm**	Ulmus sp.	Sourwood**	Oxydendrum arboretum
Fern, bracken	Pteridium acquilinum	Spurge, leafy***	Euphoribia ésula
Hawthorn**	Crataegus sp.	Sumac	Rhus sp.
Hickory**	<i>Carya</i> sp.	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Locust, black	Robinia pseudoaccacia	Tallow, Chinese	Sapium Sebiferum
Maple, bigleaf**	Acer macrophyllum	Thimbleberry	Rubus parviflorus
Maple, red**	Acer rubrum	Willow**	Salix sp.
Maple, vine	Acer circinatum		

2 to 6 gal (3 – 24 lbs ai/A) Sumter S per acre				
Basswood, American**	Tilia Americana	Grape, wild	Vitis sp.	
Bindweed, field***	Convolvulus arvensis	Pine, Eastern white	Pinus strobes	
Cottonwood, Eastern	Populus deltoids	Plum, wild	Prunus munsoniana	
Elder, American	Sambucus canadenis	Rose, multiflora	Rosa multiflora	
Elm, slippery	Ulmus rubra	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	
Elm, winged**	Ulmus alata	Tree-of-heaven	Ailanthus altissima	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Difficult-to-control or Suppression

Suppression - A visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

#### TANK MIXTURES

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.

#### Sumter S plus metsulfuron methyl

Sumter S plus metsulfuron methyl herbicide may be applied for the control of Eastern red cedar and improved control of Ailanthus (tree of heaven), Ash, Cherry, Elm and Red maple.

Apply 1.5 to 3 gallons (6 – 12 lbs ai/A) of **Sumter S** plus specified application rate of metsulfuron methyl per acre. Apply a quantity of spray solution that will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target brush/trees without causing unnecessary run-off (spray to wet). If the site contains difficult to control species (see \*\* in "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section), use the higher rates of both **Sumter S** and metsulfuron methyl. Follow the use directions, precautions and restrictions on the metsulfuron methyl label.

#### Sumter S plus imazapyr

Sumter S plus imazapyr herbicide (2 pounds active ingredient per gallon) may be applied for the control of Box elder, Hackberry, Persimmon, Wild pecan and Dogwood and for improved control of Ash, Black Cherry, Elm, Maple, Sassafras and Willow.

Apply 1.5 to 3 gallons (6 – 12 lbs ai/A) of **Sumter S** plus 8 to 20 ounces of imazapyr per acre. Apply a quantity of the spray solution that will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target brush without causing unnecessary run-off (spray to wet). If the site contains difficult-to-control species (see \*\* in "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section), use the higher rates of both **Sumter S** and imazapyr. Follow the use directions, precautions and restrictions on the Imazapyr label.

#### Sumter S plus picloram

Sumter S plus picloram (2 pound active per gallon) herbicide may be applied for the control of Hackberry, Persimmon, and Walnut for improved control of Cherry, Elm, Hickory, Locust, Oak, Poplar, Sassafras, Sumac, and Sweet gum. Apply 1.5 to 3 gallons (6 – 12 lbs ai/A) of Sumter S plus 1 to 2 pints of picloram per acre. Apply a quantity of the spray solution that will thoroughly and uniformly cover the target brush without causing unnecessary run-off (spray to wet). If the site contains difficult-to-control species (see \*\* in "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section), use the higher rates of both Sumter S and picloram. Follow the use directions, precautions and restrictions on the picloram label.

#### SIDE TRIMMING

For control of only a portion of a plant, direct the spray solution to thoroughly cover (spray to wet) only the portion of the plant to be controlled.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

• Drift or spray mist contact with desirable trees, shrubs, or other plants may results in injury.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 3 gallons of Sumter S per acre (12.0 lbs ai/A) in a single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 gallons of Sumter S per acre (24.0 lbs ai/A) per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make second application within 30 days of first application.
- Not registered for sale or use in California or Arizona.



<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Make applications after plants begin to bloom.

#### **CUT SURFACE APPLICATIONS**

Sumter S may be used for controlling the re-sprouting of cut stumps of the plants listed in the "USE RATES AND PLANTS CONTROLLED" section. Control of re-sprouting in plants listed as "difficult to control" may not be as effective.

Sumter S may either be used undiluted or mixed with water. Use the method that is best suited for the particular application equipment. When mixing with water a ratio of no less than 1 part Sumter S to 1 part water on a volume basis must be used. Apply the undiluted or mixed solution to wet the area adjacent to the cambium and bark around the entire circumference and the sides of the cut stumps. The sides of the stumps must be wet down to the root collar area.

Apply with appropriate application equipment using low spray pressure. Applications can be made any time of the year, except during periods of heavy sap flow in the spring. Applications must be made soon after cutting, before the stump surface forms a layer of callous tissue (hardens off).

To prevent freezing of the spray solution, add ethylene glycol (commercial antifreeze) to the water used in preparing the spray solution. Add the antifreeze according to the manufacturer's label for preventing freezing of water at the lowest expected ambient temperature. Sumter S will freeze at -11°F. A 1:1 aqueous dilution of Sumter S will freeze at 21°F.

A spray pattern indicator may be used in the spray solution to facilitate application. The user must check the compatibility of the spray indicator with the spray solution prior to using large quantities.

#### 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:

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 1/4 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.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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