# **Specimen Label**

2,4-D CHOLINE SALT	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
FLUROXYPYR-MEPTYL	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
HALAUXIFEN-METHYL	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE





# **SPECIALTY HERBICIDE**

TM®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

For postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass and ornamental grasses in golf courses (including fairways, aprons and roughs, tee boxes), industrial sites, cemeteries, commercial sod farms, and unimproved turfgrass areas. Unimproved turfgrass areas are defined as sites that are not regularly maintained, may only be mowed and treated 1-3 times per year.

# Not for residential use

Active Ingredient: Contains 2.87 lb of 2,4-D Choline (ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-,2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) per gallon. Acid Equivalent for 2,4-D Choline is 1.95 lb per gallon.

Active Ingredient: Contains 0.39 lb of fluroxypyr meptyl [(4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]Acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester per gallon.

Acid Equivalent for fluroxypyr meptyl is 0.27 pounds per gallon.

Active Ingredient: Contains 0.02 lb of halauxifen-methyl (2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3- methoxyphenyl)-, methyl ester) per gallon.

Acid Equivalent for halauxifen-methyl is 0.02 pounds per gallon.

# **Precautionary Statements**

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals EPA Reg. No. 62719-724

# Keep Out of Reach of Children WARNING AVIS

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.)

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands 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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, ≥14 mils Butyl Rubber, ≥ 14 mils Nitrile Rubber or ≥ 14 mils Viton.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

# **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

# **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.

#### First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

#### **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 when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

**Surface Water Advisory**: This product has a potential for reaching surface water via runoff 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 halauxifen from runoff water. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation in turfgrass setting of greater than 1 inch per hour is expected to occur within 48 hours.

#### **Directions for Use**

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

# **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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box 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 48 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, ≥14 mils Butyl Rubber, ≥ 14 mils Nitrile Rubber or ≥ 14 mils Viton.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

#### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of 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.

**Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses:** Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

# Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

**Container Handling :** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

#### Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

# Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate

# Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

#### Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. Replace 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

#### **Product Information**

GameOn provides postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass and ornamental grasses in: golf courses (including fairways, aprons and roughs, tee boxes), industrial sites, cemeteries, commercial sod farms, and unimproved turfgrass areas. Unimproved turfgrass areas are defined as sites that are not regularly maintained, may only be mowed and treated 1-3 times per year.

Not for use in residential turf.

Susceptible weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled. A minimum spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre (gpa) and uniform coverage are required for optimum performance. GameOn is rainfast within two hours after application.

GameOn rapidly stops growth of susceptible weeds. Typical symptoms (discoloration) of dying weeds may be noticeable in 1-3 days after application, depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent upon weed sensitivity, weed size, turf competition, growing conditions at and following treatment, and spray coverage.

# **Use Precautions**

- To minimize the potential for turfgrass injury on sensitive grasses, such as bentgrass and bermudagrass, avoid additional applications within 3 weeks of a previous application.
- For optimum results, do not mow turfgrass for 72 hours after application.
- Do not allow sprays of GameOn to contact exposed suckers or exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs or injury may occur.
- The use of this herbicide in the spring when bermudagrass is breaking dormancy may delay green up of the turfgrass.

#### **Use Restrictions**

- 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.
- DO NOT use on residential turf.
- Grass clippings from mowing within 2 weeks after application must be left onsite or discarded.
- Do not apply GameOn directly to, or otherwise permit GameOn to come into contact with desirable flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur. Do not permit spray mists containing GameOn to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants.
- Do not directly apply to desirable legumes.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system
- Do not make more than two broadcast applications per year to the same treatment site, excluding spot applications.
- Retreatment Interval: 21 days

- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of GameOn per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 lb acid equivalent of 2,4-D per acre per year.
- Do not use on centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, dichondra or on lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Use this product strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.

# **Herbicide Resistance Management**

GameOn contains 2,4-D Choline Salt, fluroxypyr-meptyl, and halauxifenmethyl herbicides that have an auxin mode of action Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of development weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of GameOn for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control
  of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mode of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 4 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds:
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- · Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of GameOn and any other Group 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

#### **Spray Drift Management**

#### **Avoid Injurious Spray Drift**

To minimize spray drift, apply GameOn in a total spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles.

#### Precautions:

- Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift.
   Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure crops, whether dormant or actively growing.
- When applying GameOn, use low pressure equipment capable of producing sprays of uniform droplet size with a minimum of fine spray droplets.
- Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a considerable distance from the treatment area.
- A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this
  product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for
  spray drift. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the
  product label.

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.
- Apply GameOn with a nozzle class that ensures medium or coarser spray.
- Do not apply GameOn directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with broadleaf plants directly through foliage. Do not apply GameOn directly to, or otherwise permit GameOn to come into contact with desirable flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur.
- Do not permit spray mists containing GameOn to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants where sensitive broadleaf plants may be planted in the same season.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

#### **Droplet Size**

Use only as a medium, coarse or coarser spray (ASABE S-572 standard) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

#### Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium droplet spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated area.

If the sprayer is outfitted with Lesco Chemlawn Gun, Hypro Ultra-Low-Drift (ULD), TeeJet Turbo FloodJet (TF-VS), or TeeJet Air Induction (AI) nozzles no downwind buffer is required.

# **Temperature Inversions**

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

#### **Susceptible Plants**

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include cotton, okra, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

#### Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements when applying auxin herbicides. Several states such as Florida (Rule 5E-2.033, Florida Administrative Code, Organo-Auxin Herbicides: Restrictions and Prohibitions) have more stringent auxin herbicide regulations than required on this label that must be observed.

#### Equipment

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

# **Mixing Directions**

Prior to using GameOn, invert the GameOn container several times to ensure product uniformity. Vigorous container shaking shall result in excessive foam to occur.

#### GameOn - Alone

- 1. Fill the tank with 1/2 3/4 of the total amount of water.
- 2. Start agitation.
- 3. Add the required amount of GameOn.
- 4. Continue agitation while filling the spray tank to the required volume.
- To ensure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

**Note:** Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray mixture may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to turfgrass resulting in turf damage.

#### GameOn - Tank Mix

If a broader spectrum of weed control is needed, GameOn may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other pesticides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

# **Tank Mixing Precautions:**

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.

#### **Tank Mixing Restrictions:**

- Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix
- Do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. (See Equipment Clean-Out Procedures.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: When tank mixing GameOn with other materials, a jar test using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

# Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

- Fill the spray tank to at least 1/2 of the total spray volume required with water.
- 2. Start agitation and maintain throughout mixing.
- Add different formulation types in the following order while allowing each product to completely mix and disperse before adding another:
   a. Water Soluble Packets
  - b. Dry flowables
  - c. Wettable Powders
  - d. Liquid Suspensions
  - e. Emulsifiable Concentrates
  - f. Solutions
  - g. Adjuvants
  - h. Micronutrients
- 4. Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

#### Restriction:

 Do not allow tank mixes to set overnight, if settled material cannot be resuspended with the spray tank agitation system before applications.

#### **Application in Liquid Fertilizer Solutions**

GameOn may be applied in spray solutions containing nitrogen fertilizer. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing GameOn in fertilizer solution. Additional adjuvants are not needed when using GameOn in tank mix liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Temporary turfgrass injury may result when liquid nitrogen fertilizer is used as the spray carrier. Foliar applied liquid nitrogen fertilizer may cause foliar leaf burn, yellowing or reduced growth due to the activity of the liquid fertilizer on the turfgrass.

#### **Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment**

- Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
- Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
- Add commercial tank cleaner, such as household ammonia, at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 10 – 20 minutes and spray out the mixture through the boom.
- 4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
- 5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to GameOn, repeat steps 1 through 3. Additional steps may also be required to remove all traces of GameOn including replacing hoses or other fittings that may contain adsorbed actives.
- 6. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

**Note:** Rinsate may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility. Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

#### **Directions for Use**

GameOn is recommended for use on the following turfgrass species:

#### **Established Cool Season Turfgrass**

**Common Name** Scientific Name bentgrass1 Agrostis species bluegrass, Kentucky Poa pratensis fescue, chewing Festuca rubra var. commutata fescue, creeping red Festuca rubra fescue, sheeps Festuca ovina fescue, tall Festuca arundinaceae fescue, hard Festuca trachyphylla ryegrass, perennial Lolium perenne

#### **Established Warm Season Turfgrass**

zovsiagrass

the turfgrass.

Common Name
bermudagrass¹
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)

Scientific Name
Cynodon dactylon
Festuca arundinaceae

<sup>1</sup>Do not treat to bentgrass or bermudagrass with GameOn when the mowing height is less than 1/2 inch. Hybrid bermudagrass can be more sensitive to injury than common bermudagrass. Do not apply more than 3 pints of GameOn per acre to these grasses unless temporary turfgrass injury can be tolerated. To minimize turfgrass injury, additional applications should be made at least four weeks apart. Avoid swath overlaps. The use of this herbicide in the spring when warm season turfgrass is breaking dormancy may delay green up of

Zovsia japonica

GameOn may discolor and/or stunt turfgrass that is not well established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable climatic conditions, temperature extremes, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf. Apply GameOn only to healthy, well-established turfgrass that has a well-anchored root system.

Treatment on Turfgrass Species Not Listed on the Label for GameOn Users who wish to use GameOn on turfgrass species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small area at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, observe the treated area for any sign of herbicidal injury during 40 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the target turfgrass species is tolerant. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of GameOn on turfgrass species not listed on this label.

#### **Weeds Controlled**

aster, many-flower Austrian fieldcress¹ garlic, wild¹ plantain (such as broadleaf, narrowleaf and buckhorn) bedgstratw geranium, Carolina poorjoe beggarticks¹ goldernod prickly sida bindweed (hedge, field and European)¹ ground ivy primose, common bittercress, smallflowered hawkweed, orange prostrate knotweed bitterweed healal purslane, common bittercress, smallflowered hawkweed, orange prostrate knotweed bitterweed healal purslane, common bitteroblack medic hemp, wild pusley, Florida broadleaf plantain henbit radish, wild broomweed hosseweed (marestail) ragweed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, common butkeroup, smallflowered¹ ivy, ground ragweed, common butteroup, smallflowered¹ iyy, ground ragweed, giant butlerotle, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ carto, wild lambsquarters, common shepherdspurse Chickweed, common lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sowthiste, annual speciesy¹ cinquefoli, common lupines sowthiste, annual chiquefoli, rough mallow, litte¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marsheder sweetclover cocklebur, common marsheder sweetclover cocklebur, common morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, woolly thistle, Dull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Dull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Dull deadnettle, purple dockel onion, wild¹ vetebes dogbanes¹ onion, wild¹ vetebes dogbanes¹ onion, wild¹ vetebes dogbanes¹ onion, wild¹ vetebes dogbanes¹ onion, wild² vetebes dogbanes¹ only enrymed devenued wennipprimrose, cutleaf pennyort	artichoke, Jerusalem¹	flixweed	pepperweed <sup>1</sup>
Austrian fieldcress¹ garaiur, wild¹ plantain (such as broadleaf, narrowleaf and buckhorn) bedstraw geranium, Carolina poorjoe beggarticks¹ goldenod prickly sida bindweed (hedge, field and European)¹ ground ivy primrose, common bittercress, smallflowered healall purslane, common bitterwed healall purslane, common black medic hemp, wild purslane, common black medic agweed, giant buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant burslane, siant purslane, siant purslane, siant purslane, common buckhorn plantain ironweed ragweed rage, wild burslane, siant purslane, siant pu	aster, many-flower	galinsoga	
beggarticks¹         goldenrod         prickly sida           bindweed (hedge, field and European)¹         ground vy         primrose, common           bitterveses, smallflowered         hawkweed, orange         prostrate knotweed           bitterweed         healall         purslane, common           black medic         hemp, wild         pusley, Florida           broadleaf plantain         henbit         radish, wild           broadleaf plantain         horseweed (marestail)         ragweed, common           buckhorn plantain         ironweed, western         ragweed, giant           burdock, common         jewelweed         ragweed, giant           burdock, common         jewelweed         rape, wild           burtecup, smallflowered¹         jimsonweed         rocket, yellow           carpetweed         knotweed¹         salsify, common¹           carrot, wild         kochia         salsify, western¹           cartup         lambsquarters, common         shepherdspurse           Chickweed, mouse-ear         lettuce, prickly¹         sicklepod           Chickweed, common         lettuce, wild         smartweed (annual species)¹           chicory         loco, bigbend         snezezweed, bitter           cinquefoli, common         mallow, litt	Austrian fieldcress <sup>1</sup>		plantain (such as broadleaf, narrowleaf and buckhorn)
bindweed (hedge, field and European)¹ ground ivy primrose, common bitteroress, smallflowered halall pristane, common black medic hemp, wild pusley, Florida broadleaf plantain henbit radish, wild ragwed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragwed, giant ragwed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragword, tansy¹ ragwed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragword, tansy¹ ragword, tansy¹ ragword, tansy¹ ragword, tansy¹ ragwed, common butflock, common jewelweed rape, wild rocket, yellow buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpet weed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ ragword, tansy¹ ragword, tansy rag	bedstraw	geranium, Carolina	poorjoe
bittercress, smallflowered healall purslane, common black medic hemp, wild pusley, Florida pus	beggarticks <sup>1</sup>	goldenrod	prickly sida
bitterweed healall purslane, common black medic hemp, wild pusley, Florida broadleaf plantain henbit radish, wild broomweed horseweed (marestail) ragweed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant bullnettle¹ Ny, ground ragword, tansy¹ bulrdock, common jewleweed rape, wild buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ carto, wild sicklepod Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ clinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover cocklebur, common moringglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, woolly thiste, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, muskrushie, croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvettesf dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed parsinj, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	bindweed (hedge, field and European) <sup>1</sup>	ground ivy	primrose, common
black medic hemp, wild pusley, Florida broadleaf plantain henbit radish, wild radish, wild radish, wild ragweed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant bullnettle¹ ivy, ground ragwerd, tansy¹ bullnettle¹ ijmsonweed rocket, yellow rape, wild ragwerd, tansy¹ buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow salsify, common¹ buttercup, smallflowered¹ knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ cartip lambouarters, common shepherdspurse Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ chicory loco, bigbend smartweed (annual species)¹ cliquefoli, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoli, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cross, hoary¹ morningglory, wolly thistle, canada¹ croton, Rexa mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion anrow-leaved plantain velvetuefa deadnette, purple nettes (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ doveweed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wold sorrel	bittercress, smallflowered	hawkweed, orange	prostrate knotweed
broadleaf plantain henbit radish, wild broomweed horseweed (marestail) ragweed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant bulhettle¹ ivy, ground ragwort, tansy¹ burdock, common jewelweed rape, wild buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ cartot, wild salsify, common¹ cartot, wild salsify, common¹ conperled, irroty conflewed morningglory, annual tansymustard conflewed morningglory, woolly thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetteaf dacdentte, purple dacdnette, purple dacdnette, purple docks¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vervains¹ velvetteaf docksed onion, wild¹ weterplantain dovewed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf eveningprimrose, cutleaf	bitterweed	healall	purslane, common
broomweed horseweed (marestail) ragweed, common buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant bullnettle¹ ivy, ground ragwort, tansy¹ burdock, common jewelweed rape, wild buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ cartot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ cartot, wild lambsquarters, common shepherdspurse Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustrad copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple dedenettle, purple eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	black medic	hemp, wild	pusley, Florida
buckhorn plantain ironweed, western ragweed, giant bullnettle¹ ivy, ground ragwort, tansy¹ burdock, common jewelweed rape, wild buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ catrip lambsquarters, common shepherdspurse Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild wetense eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	broadleaf plantain	henbit	radish, wild
bulnettle¹ ivy, ground ragwort, tansy¹ burdock, common jewelweed rape, wild rocket, common jewelweed rape, wild rocket, yellow rocket, yellow rocket, yellow salsify, common¹ salsify, western¹ salsify, western¹ salsify, western¹ salsify, western¹ salsify, western¹ salsify, western¹ sicklepod showed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod showed, mouse-ear lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ souther souther showed, mouse showed, mouse showed, bitter showed, mouse showed, bitter showed, mouse showed	broomweed	horseweed (marestail)	ragweed, common
burdock, common jewelweed rape, wild buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, common¹ cartot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ catnip lambsquarters, common shepherdspurse Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ troton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	buckhorn plantain	ironweed, western	ragweed, giant
buttercup, smallflowered¹ jimsonweed rocket, yellow carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ cartot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ lambsquarters, common shepherdspurse Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ Chickweed, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, woolly thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onalon, wild¹ vetches docksed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	bullnettle <sup>1</sup>	ivy, ground	ragwort, tansy <sup>1</sup>
carpetweed knotweed¹ salsify, common¹ carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ salsify, western¹ salsify, western¹ sicklepod sheepcare lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod sicklepod sheezeweed, bitter cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual species)¹ sowthistle, annual sicquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ scroton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple on soxialis waterplantain dowewed parsnip, wild white clover vood sorrel	burdock, common	jewelweed	rape, wild
carrot, wild kochia salsify, western¹ catnip lambsquarters, common shepherdspurse Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹ Chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard croperleaf, Virginia morningglory, woolly thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf	buttercup, smallflowered1	jimsonweed	rocket, yellow
catnip lambsquarters, common shepherdspurse  Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod  Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹  chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter  cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual  cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge  clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower  cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover  coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard  copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull  cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹  croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹  croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf  deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹  docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches  dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain  doveweed eveningprimrose, cutleaf  pennycress, field wood sorrel	carpetweed	knotweed <sup>1</sup>	salsify, common <sup>1</sup>
Chickweed, mouse-ear lettuce, prickly¹ sicklepod  Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹  Chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter  cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual  cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge  clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower  cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover  coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard  copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull  cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹  croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹  croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf  deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹  docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches  dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain  doveweed pansip, wild white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf	carrot, wild	kochia	salsify, western <sup>1</sup>
Chickweed, common lettuce, wild smartweed (annual species)¹  chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter  cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual  cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge  clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower  cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover  coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard  copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull  cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹  croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹  croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf  deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹  docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches  dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain  doveweed pansnip, wild white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf	catnip	lambsquarters, common	shepherdspurse
chicory loco, bigbend sneezeweed, bitter cinquefoil, common lupines sowthistle, annual cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, wolly thistle, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed pansip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Chickweed, mouse-ear	lettuce, prickly <sup>1</sup>	sicklepod
cinquefoil, common       lupines       sowthistle, annual         cinquefoil, rough       mallow, little¹       spotted spurge         clover       mallow, Venice¹       sunflower         cocklebur, common       marshelder       sweetclover         coffeeweed       morningglory, annual       tansymustard         copperleaf, Virginia       morningglory, ivy       thistle, bull         cress, hoary¹       morningglory, woolly       thistle, Canada¹         croton, Texas       mousetail       thistle, musk¹         croton, woolly       mustards (except blue mustard)       thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹         dandelion       narrow-leaved plantain       velvetleaf         deadnettle, purple       nettles (including stinging)¹       vervains¹         docks¹       onion, wild¹       vetches         dogbanes¹       oxalis       waterplantain         doveweed       parsnip, wild       white clover         eveningprimrose, cutleaf       pennycress, field       wood sorrel	Chickweed, common	lettuce, wild	smartweed (annual species) <sup>1</sup>
cinquefoil, rough mallow, little¹ spotted spurge  clover mallow, Venice¹ sunflower  cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover  coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard  copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull  cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹  croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹  croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf  deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹  docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches  dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain  doveweed parsnip, wild white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	chicory	loco, bigbend	sneezeweed, bitter
cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover  coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard  copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull  cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹  croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹  croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf  deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹  docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches  dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain  doveweed pansnip, wild white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf  marshelder sweetclover  thistle, pull  thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  vervains¹  velvetleaf  vervains¹  vetches  dogbanes¹  doveweed parsnip, wild white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf	cinquefoil, common	lupines	sowthistle, annual
cocklebur, common marshelder sweetclover coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	cinquefoil, rough	mallow, little <sup>1</sup>	spotted spurge
coffeeweed morningglory, annual tansymustard copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	clover	mallow, Venice <sup>1</sup>	sunflower
copperleaf, Virginia morningglory, ivy thistle, bull cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed panycress, field wood sorrel	cocklebur, common	marshelder	sweetclover
cress, hoary¹ morningglory, woolly thistle, Canada¹ thistle, musk¹ thistle, musk¹ thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ velches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	coffeeweed	morningglory, annual	tansymustard
croton, Texas mousetail thistle, musk¹ croton, woolly mustards (except blue mustard) thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹ dandelion narrow-leaved plantain velvetleaf deadnettle, purple nettles (including stinging)¹ vervains¹ docks¹ onion, wild¹ vetches dogbanes¹ oxalis waterplantain doveweed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	copperleaf, Virginia	morningglory, ivy	thistle, bull
croton, woolly  dandelion  narrow-leaved plantain  deadnettle, purple  deadnettle, purple  nettles (including stinging)¹  vervains¹  vetches  dogbanes¹  doveweed  parsnip, wild  vender  pennycress, field  thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  velvetleaf  vervains¹  vervains¹  vetches  waterplantain  white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf  pennycress, field  thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)¹  velvetleaf  vervains¹  vervains¹  vetches  waterplantain  white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf  pennycress, field  wood sorrel	cress, hoary <sup>1</sup>	morningglory, woolly	thistle, Canada <sup>1</sup>
dandelion       narrow-leaved plantain       velvetleaf         deadnettle, purple       nettles (including stinging)¹       vervains¹         docks¹       onion, wild¹       vetches         dogbanes¹       oxalis       waterplantain         doveweed       parsnip, wild       white clover         eveningprimrose, cutleaf       pennycress, field       wood sorrel	croton, Texas	mousetail	thistle, musk <sup>1</sup>
deadnettle, purple  nettles (including stinging)¹  vervains¹  docks¹  onion, wild¹  vetches  dogbanes¹  oxalis  waterplantain  doveweed  parsnip, wild  white clover  eveningprimrose, cutleaf  pennycress, field  wood sorrel	croton, woolly	mustards (except blue mustard)	thistle, Russian (tumbleweed) <sup>1</sup>
docks¹       onion, wild¹       vetches         dogbanes¹       oxalis       waterplantain         doveweed       parsnip, wild       white clover         eveningprimrose, cutleaf       pennycress, field       wood sorrel	dandelion	narrow-leaved plantain	velvetleaf
dogbanes¹     oxalis     waterplantain       doveweed     parsnip, wild     white clover       eveningprimrose, cutleaf     pennycress, field     wood sorrel	deadnettle, purple	nettles (including stinging) <sup>1</sup>	vervains <sup>1</sup>
doveweed parsnip, wild white clover eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	docks <sup>1</sup>	onion, wild1	vetches
eveningprimrose, cutleaf pennycress, field wood sorrel	dogbanes <sup>1</sup>	oxalis	waterplantain
	doveweed	parsnip, wild	white clover
fleabane pennywort wormwood	eveningprimrose, cutleaf	pennycress, field	wood sorrel
	fleabane	pennywort	wormwood

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> May require application to small weeds, repeat application and /or use of the higher specified rates of this product

# **USE SITES**

# **Turfgrass Excluding Turfgrass Grown for Sod Farms**

# **Application Timing and Rates**

Best weed control results are obtained when GameOn is applied to small, actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, or following time of application may reduce weed control.

Apply GameOn to newly seeded or sprigged turfgrass only after the second mowing or after the turfgrass seedlings have tillered and developed an adequate secondary root system. Reseeding is not recommended for at least three weeks after application.

Apply GameOn to turfgrass at the rate of 3 to 4 pints per acre as a ground broadcast treatment or spot treatment. Use higher rates from 3.5 to 4 pints per acre for weeds that are more mature or difficult to control. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur.

Conversion Chart for Use Rates				
pt/acre	fl oz/acre	fl oz/1000 sq ft	Tbsp./1000 sq ft	
3	48	1.1 (33 mL)	2.2	
3.5	56	1.3 (36 mL)	2.6	
4	64	1.5 (44 mL)	3	

#### **Spray Coverage**

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not broadcast apply in less than 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre. As turfgrass canopy and weed density increase, increase spray volume to obtain optimum weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Spray Drift Management.

Spot Treatment of Ornamental Turfgrass Using Portable Sprayers Mix 1.3 fl oz of GameOn in enough water to make 1 gallon of spray and apply at any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible by wetting foliage of undesirable plants to point of runoff. This is enough spray to treat approximately 1000 sq ft of turf.

#### **Restrictions:**

- . DO NOT use on residential turf.
- For optimum results, do not mow turfgrass for 72 hours after application.
- DO NOT collect grass clippings for use in mulch or compost until 2 weeks after application.
- Retreatment Interval: Do not reapply within 3 weeks of a previous application.
- Do not reseed for 3 weeks after application.
- Do not use GameOn on golf course putting greens
- Do not make more than two broadcast applications per year to the same treatment site, excluding spot applications.

#### **Turfgrass Grown for Sod Farms**

**Agricultural Use Requirements:** When used in sod farms, follow PPE and re-entry instructions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.

Application Timing	GameOn (pint/acre)	Use Directions
sod farms (postemergence)	3 - 4	Apply 3 to 4 pints of GameOn per acre to control broadleaf weeds in turfgrass listed above except as noted in the Restrictions of this section. Deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications.  Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.

#### **Precautions:**

Reseeding: Delay reseeding at least 28 days following application.
 Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and, with fall application, reseed in the spring.

#### Restrictions:

- Retreatment Interval: Do not reapply to a treated area within 28 days of a previous application.
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not apply to bermudagrass on sod farms.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern turfgrass such as St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass or bermudagrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous groundcovers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of GameOn per acre per application and more than a total of 8 pints of GameOn per year

# **Terms and Conditions of Use**

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

#### **Warranty Disclaimer**

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

# **Inherent Risks of Use**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

#### **Limitation of Remedies**

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

TM®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

#### Produced for Corteva Agriscience LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-434-021 Replaced Label: CD02-434-020

# EPA accepted 06/06/19 **Revisions**

1. Update to align with Corteva Legal Entity.