Product information sheet



- Active Ingredients: Thiencarbazone-methyl, iodosulfuron-methyl, dicamba
- Formulation: Water-dispersible granule
- WSSA Group: 2 and 4
- Signal Word: Caution

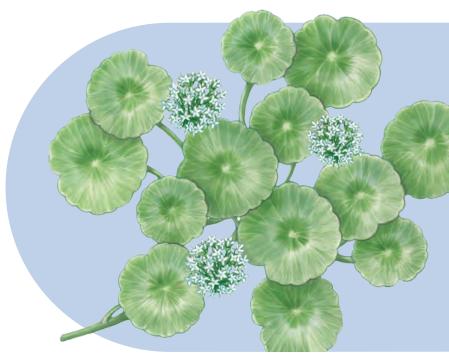
Best uses

- Selective postemergence herbicide with two modes of action that provide broad-spectrum weed control
- Controls annual and perennial weeds in St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, bermudagrass, zoysiagrass and buffalograss

Attributes of Celsius® WG

- warm-season turf species herbicide
- two different modes of action Effective in humid and arid climates
- Weed growth ceases within hours after application
- Weed control is more rapid when soil temperatures are above 65° F; symptoms progress from yellow to brown with control within one to four weeks

Three active ingredients representing



Dollarweed

- Key strengths
- Controls existing weeds in many
- Control of dollarweed, doveweed, Virginia buttonweed and other broadleaf weeds
- Effective control of bull paspalum



How to apply

- Celsius® WG herbicide may be used to control a variety of broadleaf and grassy weeds
- For some weeds, a second application made two to four weeks later may be needed for complete weed control

Amount of product

Use Rate	Oz (per 1,000 sq ft)	Oz (per acre)
Low	0.057	2.5
Medium	0.085	3.7
High	0.113	4.9
Yearly max.	0.17	7.4

Broadcast applications

- Broadcast applications should be made with calibrated spray equipment
- Celsius WG herbicide should be mixed with an appropriate amount of water to provide adequate coverage for the treatment area
- For maximum weed control with broadcast applications, add a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the recommended rate to the spray solution
- For difficult-to-control weeds, add methylated seed oil (MSO) at a rate of 0.25%-0.5% v/v to the spray solution

Spot treatments

- Use a spot treatment application to control small areas of labeled weeds
- For spot treatments, mix 0.057-0.113 oz (1.6-3.2 g) of Celsius WG herbicide per gallon in a sprayer and apply until weeds are wet
- For difficult-to-control weeds, such as Virginia buttonweed or dollarweed, make a second application when regrowth is observed







Dollarweed



Doveweed



Annual Lespedeza

