FIRST AID (continued)

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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes and socks. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on 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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory:
Imazosulfuron and its degradates may impact surface water quality through spray and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. Imazosulfuron and degradates are classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more 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 imazosulfuron and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

**Ground Water Advisory:**
Imazosulfuron and several of its degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

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 this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). 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, such as plants, soil or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes and socks.

**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 Standards 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.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

**RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT**
The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as “Buyer”) of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such (continued)
(continued)

incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY
Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM
To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS
Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, (continued)

(continued)

Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Celero Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of sedges and selected broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass.

Celero Herbicide inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Nutsedge and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 7 to 14 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 21 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment. More than one application of Celero Herbicide may be required for maximum weed control.

Celero Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of Celero Herbicide is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage. For best results, apply Celero Herbicide when plants are actively growing.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Celero Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 herbicides in various mode of action classes. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if the same class of chemistry/mode of action herbicides is used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years. These resistant biotypes may not be adequately controlled by herbicides in a mode of action class for which resistance has developed. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To Delay Herbicide Resistance Consider:
• Making applications at the specified label rate at the specified stage of weed growth.
• Avoiding the use of herbicides that have a similar target site mode of action in consecutive years.
• Basing herbicide selection on an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that includes scouting, record keeping, and consideration of cultivation practices, water management, weed free crop seed, crop rotation, and other chemical or cultural control practices.

Celero Herbicide

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• Monitoring treated weed population for resistance development and reporting suspected resistance.
• Contacting your local extension or crop expert (advisor) for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
• For further information contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll free number: 800-898-2536.

SPRAYER PREPARATION
Before applying Celero Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Calibrate spray equipment before each use and check periodically during application. The spray tank, hoses and booms must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer’s directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply Celero Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to Celero Herbicide application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, slowly add the Celero Herbicide to the spray tank. A rippling or rolling action on the water surface will occur as the result of an effective agitation.
3. If tank mixing Celero Herbicide with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
4. Add any required adjuvants (see Adjuvants section below).
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue to agitate until all spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply Celero Herbicide within 24 hours of mixing.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF TANK MIX PARTNERS AND/OR ADJUVANTS WITH CELERO HERBIQUE
Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of Celero Herbicide, when using Celero Herbicide for the first time, tank mixing Celero Herbicide or when a new water source is being used.
1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and at the same temperature as water that will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) for the 10.6 oz rate or 4 grams (approximately 1.3 level tsp) for the 14 ounce rate of Celero Herbicide to the quart jar. Gently mix until product goes into suspension. If applicable, add the appropriate amount of tank mix partner to the quart jar and gently mix. Add any required adjuvants and gently mix (0.25% NIS is 1.2 mL or 1/4 tsp).
3. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
4. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, reevaluate the choice of the adjuvant or tank mix partner:
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture’s surface.
   b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
   c) Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
• Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift can occur to unprotected persons or to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
• All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
• Maintain a 10 ft (minimum) vegetative buffer strip between treated areas and natural bodies of water (rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, etc.).
• When making a tank mixture application, follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.

Importance of Droplet size
The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for ground applications must be in the “Medium” or coarser size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, “Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra”. Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions, there will be off target movement of spray particles (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet size
Volume: use high flow rate nozzles that produce medium or coarser droplets to apply the highest practical spray volume.

Pressure: use lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle and do not exceed the manufacturer’s recommended pressure. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles: use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle type: use a flat fan or air induction nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Do not use flood type nozzles.

Application: make applications with boom at a height no greater than 2 feet above the ground. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
Wind
Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply when wind is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation, but they still must remain within the medium or coarser droplet size category. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions
Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application. Do not apply during temperature inversions, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions of the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud. 

Sensitive Areas
Only apply this pesticide when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target plants) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Sprayer Cleanup
Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequent sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/re-circulate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (1) gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate/re-circulate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, nozzles, screens and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean separately in a solution of one part 3% active household ammonia to 100 parts water.
7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove the traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

ADJUVANTS
When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Valent recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Valent recommends the use of 0.25% v/v of non-ionic surfactant as an adjuvant with Celero Herbicide. Also refer to the adjuvant section of the tank mix partner’s label for adjuvant recommendation.

Weeds Controlled

Sedges Controlled by Postemergence Application of Celero Herbicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutseed</td>
<td>Cyperus rotundus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Kyllinga spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cylindrical</td>
<td>Cyperus retrosus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Application of Celero Herbicide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burclover, California</td>
<td>Medicago polymorpha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burweed, Lawn</td>
<td>Soliva pterosperma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouseear</td>
<td>Cerastium vulgatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sticky</td>
<td>Cerastium glomeratum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium, Carolina</td>
<td>Geranium carolinianum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley Pier</td>
<td>Aphanes arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS**

*Celero* Herbicide can be applied to established residential and commercial turfgrass for control of nutsedge and selected broadleaf weeds. Apply *Celero* Herbicide to turfgrass growing in areas such as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, residential lawns and commercial areas.

When applied as directed, the following established turfgrass species are tolerant to *Celero* Herbicide.

**TOLERANT TURFGRASS SPECIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cool Season Turfgrass Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creeping Bentgrass</td>
<td><em>Agrostis stolonifera</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Fescue</td>
<td><em>Festuca arundinacea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Bluegrass</td>
<td><em>Poa pratensis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Ryegrass</td>
<td><em>Lolium perenne</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
<td><em>Festuca arundinacea</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warm Season Turfgrass Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td><em>Cynodon spp.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centipedegrass</td>
<td><em>Eremochloa ophiuroides</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Augustinegrass</td>
<td><em>Stenotaphrum secundatum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoysiagrass</td>
<td><em>Zoysia spp.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

Apply 8 to 14 oz of *Celero* Herbicide (0.38 to 0.66 lb ai/A) plus 0.25% v/v of a non-ionic surfactant (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) per broadcast acre as a postemergence (after weed emergence) application. Apply *Celero* Herbicide for postemergence application use after nutsedge has reached the 3-leaf stage of growth. Use the low rate for light infestations and the high rate for heavier nutsedge infestations. Only use a non-ionic surfactant that contains at least 80% active ingredient.

When applied at 8 oz, make a second application at 21 days after the initial treatment. At rates greater than 8 oz (up to 14 oz) product per acre, a second application of *Celero* Herbicide may be made, if needed, 21 days after the initial treatment. Apply the second application using the above mentioned rate guidelines when the nutsedge reaches the 3-leaf stage of growth.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 20 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation is present, such as golf course rough areas. Select nozzle according to "Nozzle type" section above.

**SPOT TREATMENTS**

Mix 0.25 to 0.33 oz (0.011 to 0.015 lb ai) of *Celero* Herbicide in one to two gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fl oz) of non-ionic surfactant per gallon of water.

Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

**TANK MIXING WITH OTHER POSTEMERGENCE TURFGRASS HERBICIDES**

*Celero* Herbicide can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in turfgrass for nutsedge and broad spectrum broadleaf weed control.

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

*Celero* Herbicide is an active herbicide, so exercise good judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product.

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not irrigate within 4 hrs before or after application.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 4 hrs after application.
- Do not mow turfgrass within 24 hrs after application.
- Do not apply to moist or wet turfgrass (including dew).
- Do not apply when daily high air temperatures are below 65°F or above 90°F.
- Do not apply to turfgrass or nutsedge under stress due to drought, temperature, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses. Turf must be well established and receive at least two mowings before application.
- Do not apply over-the-top to desirable flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, shrubs or trees.
- Allow 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Do not apply more than 0.66 lb imazosulfuron per acre (0.015 lb ai per 1,000 sq ft) per application.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.
Do not store or transport near feed or food. Do not store in or around the home. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site in accordance with the directions for use on the label or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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.

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Valent U.S.A. Corporation
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Form 1800-A
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EPA Est. 11773-1A-01

Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.
Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-89-VALENT (898-2536).