

# TRIMEC 992

## BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

**Controls Dandelion, Clover, Knotweed, Henbit, Chickweed, Plantain, Spurge, and Other Listed Broadleaf Weeds**

**Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170.**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid . . . . .	30.56%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid . . . . .	8.17%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid . . . . .	2.77%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS</b> . . . . .	<b>58.50%</b>
	<b>TOTAL 100.00%</b>

**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:**  
 2.38 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 25.38%.  
 0.63 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.75%.  
 0.21 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.30%.  
 Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

**KEEP FROM FREEZING**

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## DANGER - PELIGRO

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 some one to explain it to you in detail.)



**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**  
**DANGER:** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash 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.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**  
 Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

- All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear\*:
- protective eyewear,
  - long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
  - shoes and socks,
  - chemical-resistant gloves and
  - chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

\*Applicators may choose not to wear protective eyewear ONLY with dilution rates greater (higher) than 5:1 or greater (higher) than 5 parts of water to 1 part of product.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

**Engineering Control Statements**  
 When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 Requirements**  
 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**User Safety Recommendations**

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or on clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**Environmental Hazards**  
 This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**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

*(cont. on next page)*





TABLE 1. USE RATES FOR ORNAMENTAL TURF SITES, NON-CROPLAND AND SOD FARMS		
Species	Rate	Spray Volume
<b>Cool-season Turf</b>		
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues.	3.0 to 4 Pints/Acre  (1.1 to 1.5 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	5 to 220 Gallons/Acre  (0.125 to 5.0 Gallons/ 1,000 sq.ft.)
<b>Creeping Bentgrass (excluding golf greens)</b> Apply preferably in May or mid-August through September. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one (1) week. Note: Care should be taken to avoid over-dosing bentgrass or injury may result.	1.8 Pints/Acre  (0.66 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	145 to 220 Gallons/Acre  (3.33 to 5.0 Gallons/ 1,000 sq.ft.)  High spray volumes will provide uniform coverage.
<b>Warm-season Turf</b>		
Hybrid bermudagrass, common bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, buffalograss and bahiagrass. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one (1) week.	3.0 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.1 to 1.5 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)  Sod Farms: 2 to 2.25 Pints/Acre (0.75 to 0.83 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	5 to 220 Gallons/Acre  (0.125 to 5.0 Gallons/ 1,000 sq.ft.)
<p><b>Note:</b> Do not apply to above listed warm-season turfgrass unless some turf injury can be tolerated. It is impossible to test all environmental conditions for the listed warm-season turfgrass.</p> <p>Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.</p> <p><b>Dormant turf:</b> This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant Zoysiagrass, fully dormant buffalograss and fully dormant bahiagrass.</p>		

**SPOT TREATMENT:  
WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS AND PUMP-UP TYPE SPRAYERS):**

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held techniques: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30 day interval are suitable for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- **For cool-season turfgrass (except Bentgrass) listed in Table 1:** Mix 1.1 to 1.5 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- **For Bentgrass (excluding golf greens):** Mix 0.66 fl.oz. of this product per four (4.0) gallons of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. This high spray volume will provide uniform coverage. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- **For warm-season turfgrass listed in Table 1:** Mix 0.75 to 0.83 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- **Limitations on spot treatments to residential turfgrass:** Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq.ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. per application (0.33 lb MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

**CULTURAL TIPS:**

**Irrigation:**

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rainfast in as little as 8 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- If possible, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 8 to 24 hours after application.
- If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended.

**Mowing:**

- For optimum results, delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

**8. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled**

Trimec® 992 Broadleaf Herbicide will control the following broadleaf weeds. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

BROADLEAF WEEDS		
annual fleabane	field pennycress	poison oak
aster, white heath & white prairie	filaree, whitestem & redstem	prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)
bedstraw	Florida pusley	puncturevine
beggarticks	ground ivy	purple cudweed
beggarweed, creeping	groundsel	purslane
bindweed	hairy bittercress	ragweed
birdsfoot trefoil	hawkweed	redweed
black medic	healall	red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
broadleaf plantain	henbit	roundleaf greenbriar
buckhorn plantain	horsenettle	shepherdspurse
bull thistle	horsetweed	spotted spurge
burclover	innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	spurge
burdock, common	Carolina geranium	sunflower
carpetweed	jimsonweed	thistle
chickweed, common	kochia	velvetleaf (*buttonweed)
chicory	knotweed	Venice mallow
cinquefoil	lambquarters	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
clover	lawn burweed	Virginia buttonweed**
cocklebur	lespedeza, common	Virginia-creeper
compassplant	mallow, common	western salsify
curly dock	matchweed	white clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)
dandelion	mouseear chickweed	wild carrot
dayflower	mustard	wild garlic
deadnettle	nettle	wild geranium
dock	old world diamond flower	wild lettuce
dogfennel	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel)	wild mustard
dovefoot geranium	parsley-piert	wild onion
false dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Pennsylvania smartweed	wild strawberry
field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	pennywort (*dollarweed)	yarrow
field madder	pepperweed	yellow rocket
field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	pigweed	
	pineappleweed	
	plantain	
	poison ivy	
<p>* Synonyms ** A repeat application may be required in 30 days</p>		

**9. For Use in Non-Cropland: Brush and Weed Control**

**High volume foliar applications:**

Apply up to 1.15 gallons of product per 100 gallons of water or apply a 1.0 to 1.15% vol/vol spray solution as a full cover spray with high volume equipment. Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations within the range for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought).

Spray broadleaf weeds, woody plants or mixed brush uniformly and thoroughly by wetting all leaves, stems, bark and root collars. The minimum total volume of spray solution required for adequate coverage of solid stands of mixed brush is 25 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. The spray preparation chart for applications on a spray-to-wet basis is shown in Table 2.



