



# POWER ZONE™

BROADLEAF HERBICIDE FOR TURF

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.48%
MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	41.98%
Mecoprop-p acid	5.39%
Dicamba acid	2.69%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** 49.46%

**TOTAL 100.00%**

**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:**

0.04 lb. Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.48%.  
 2.21 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 26.92%.  
 0.44 lb. (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.39%.  
 0.22 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.69%.

653/10-2001 AP092701  
 EPA REG. NO. 2217-834

Manufactured By  
**Gordon Corporation**  
 An Employee-Owned Company  
 1217 West 12th Street  
 Kansas City, Missouri 64101

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See below for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements.



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

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

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

**NON-WPS USES:**

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear the following:

- When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

**Personal Hygiene Statement For Non-WPS Uses:**

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**WPS USES:**

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any uses covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general agricultural-plant uses are covered – must wear the following:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton gloves.
- shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

**Engineering Control Statements For WPS Uses:**

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 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.
- 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 swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<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. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin:</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.	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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.

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing, loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPA and MCPP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination

### 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 this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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, wear:

- coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton gloves.
- shoes plus 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 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.

**Reentry Statement:** Do not reenter or permit workers to reenter treated areas until sprays have dried.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Power Zone Broadleaf Herbicide For Turf contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control. Carfentrazone-ethyl is in the aryl triazolone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production.

Power Zone offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- Superior cool weather performance.
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool-season turfgrass and warm-season turfgrass.
- Good toxicological, environmental, and ecological properties compared to the standards.
- Carfentrazone-ethyl combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- Fast acting with evidence of injury within hours. The speed of action (rate of phytotoxicity) and the early injury symptoms are unique features of carfentrazone-ethyl combinations. Generally, the injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7-14 days.

### SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES:

Power Zone is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

#### Water as diluent:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add Power Zone slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

This product forms an emulsion and can separate upon extended or prolonged standing. Re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

#### Liquid fertilizers as diluents:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers (eg. UAN or urea solutions). Always perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

### GROUND EQUIPMENT:

Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. Do not use flood nozzles, Raindrop<sup>®</sup>, or nozzle tips larger than 8008. Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and subsequent loss in weed control.

Spray volumes of 3-175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20-40 psi are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas when power equipment is unavailable, uneconomical, or impractical.

This product may cause injury to susceptible/nontarget plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets). Applications are recommended only when there is no potential hazard from spray drift during dormant and active growth periods. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

### WHERE TO USE:

Power Zone provides selective broadleaf control in warm-season and cool-season turfgrass in five (5) use sites.

- *Institutional sites* are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, and roughs), and office buildings.
- *Ornamental sites* include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.
- *Residential/domestic sites* are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.

- *Agricultural site:* Commercial sod production
- *Noncropland Sites:* Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians. Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations.

### Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncrop-land sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditch-banks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

### Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to Power Zone may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties (F1) hybrids of hybrid bermudagrass. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (eg. adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.

These cool-season and warm-season turfgrass species may be treated:

#### Cool-Season Turf

Kentucky bluegrass, Annual bluegrass, Annual ryegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall fescue, Red or fine leaf fescues and mixtures of cool-season species in noncrop-land areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth brome grass, and orchardgrass).

#### Warm-Season Turf

Common bermudagrass, Hybrid bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass.

### Prohibitions:

- Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

### APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Early postemergent applications of Power Zone are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply Power Zone to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. Power Zone combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

Power Zone may be applied as a single broadcast application or as a split/sequential broadcast applications in the spring, summer, or fall. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 2-6 week interval are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Apply on a spray-to-wet basis for the best results.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Power Zone. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Power Zone.

### For newly seeded areas:

The application of Power Zone to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

### For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of Power Zone to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

### For dormant turf:

Applications to dormant bermudagrass and dormant zoysiagrass are suggested.

### Prohibitions for application schedules:

- Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

### HOW MUCH TO USE: USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES FOR TURFGRASS:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

The maximum seasonal rate of carfentrazone-ethyl contained in this product with two (2) broadcast applications to turfgrass is 0.06 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl per acre per season. The retreatment interval for sequential broadcast applications of this product on turfgrass is two (2) to six (6) weeks depending upon the growth stages of the target weeds.

Use rates and spray volumes of Power Zone as broadcast treatments for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.**

Species	Amount of Product, Pints/ Acre	Spray Volume, Gallons/ Acre	Amount of Product, fl. oz./ 1,000 sq. ft.	Spray Volume, Gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.
<b>COOL-SEASON TURF</b>				
Kentucky bluegrass, Annual bluegrass, Annual ryegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall fescue, Red or fine leaf fescues.	4 - 6	3 - 175	1.5 - 2.2	0.1 - 4.0
Mixtures of cool-season species established for aesthetic purposes.	4 - 6	3 - 175	1.5 - 2.2	0.1 - 4.0
Mixtures of cool-season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth brome grass & orchardgrass.)	4 - 6	3 - 175	1.5 - 2.2	0.1 - 4.0
<b>WARM-SEASON TURF</b>				
Common bermudagrass, Hybrid bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass.	2 - 4	3 - 175	0.75 - 1.5	0.1 - 4.0

**SPOT TREATMENTS WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS, COMPRESSION SPRAYERS, AND KNAPSACK SPRAYERS):**

- For cool-season turfgrass, mix 1.5-2.2 fl. oz. of Power Zone 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. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.
- For warm-season turfgrass, mix 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. of Power Zone 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. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.

Power Zone may be tank mixed with other herbicides EPA-registered for use on turfgrass to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered.

**CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:**

**Irrigation:**

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application

**Mowing:**

- Delay mowing 1 to 2 days before and after the application of this product.

**Reseeding interval:**

- Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:**

Power Zone will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to MCPA.

**BROADLEAF WEEDS**

Aster, white heath & white prairie	Dock	Lawn burweed
Bedstraw	Dogfennel	Lespedeza, common
Beggarweed, creeping	English daisy	Mallow, common
Bindweed	False dandelion	Matchweed
Black medic	(*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Mouseear chickweed
Broadleaf plantain	Field bindweed	Old world diamond flower
Buckhorn plantain	(*morningglory & creeping jenny)	<i>Oxalis</i> (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)
Bull thistle	Field oxeye-daisy	Parsley-piert
Burclover	(*creeping oxeye)	Pennsylvania smartweed
Burdock, common	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Pennywort (*dollarweed)
Buttercup, creeping	Florida pusley	Pepperweed
Carpetweed	Ground ivy	Pigweed
Chickweed, common	Groundsel	Pineappleweed
Chicory	Hawkweed	Plantain
Cinquefoil	Healall	Poison ivy
Clover	Henbit	Poison oak
Compassplant	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)
Curly dock	Lambsquarters	Puncturevine
Dandelion		Purple cudweed
Dayflower		Purslane
Deadnettle		

Ragweed	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)	Wild onion
Redweed	Wild carrot	Wild strawberry
Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	Wild garlic	Wild violet
Shepherdspurse	Wild geranium	Yarrow
Spotted spurge	Wild lettuce	Yellow rocket
Spurge	Wild mustard	
Thistle		
<i>Veronica</i> (*corn speedwell)		*Synonyms
Virginia buttonweed		

**STORAGE & DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** For Metal Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For Plastic Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

**LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

**THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.** This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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