

Specimen Label



Confront[®]

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

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For the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass including, but not limited to, sod farms

Active Ingredients:

triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt	33.0%
clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, triethylamine salt	12.1%
Other Ingredients	54.9%
Total	100.0%

Acid Equivalent:

triclopyr - 23.7% - 2.25 lb/gal
clopyralid - 7.9% - 0.75 lb/gal

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-92

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed, or Inhaled • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

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 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

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 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of triclopyr in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

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.

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, 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.

For early entry into 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

federal law. 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Reuse: 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 collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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.

General Information

Confront® specialty herbicide is a broad-spectrum weed killer for control of broadleaf weeds in established cool season and warm season turfgrass, including, but not limited to, turfgrass in sod farms with noted exceptions.

Confront is recommended for use on the following turfgrass species:

Established Cool Season Turfgrass

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass ¹	<i>Agrostis</i> species
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, chewing	<i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i>
fescue, creeping red	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, sheeps	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>

¹On bentgrass, do not apply more than 1 pint of Confront per acre (0.37 fl oz or 2.5 tsp per 1000 sq ft) unless turfgrass injury can be tolerated. To minimize turfgrass injury, additional applications should be made at least four weeks apart. Avoid swath overlaps.

Established Warm Season Turfgrass¹

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i> var. <i>Saurae parodi</i>
Bermudagrass ²	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>

¹Do not treat warm season turfgrass with Confront when the mowing height is less than 1/2 inch. Do not apply more than 1 pint of Confront per acre (0.37 fl oz or 2.5 tsp per 1000 sq ft) unless turfgrass injury can be tolerated. To minimize warm season 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 significantly delay green up of the turfgrass.

²Do not apply Confront to Bermudagrass on sod farms.

Confront 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 Confront only to healthy, well-established turfgrass that has a well-anchored root system.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

- Sale and use of this product in Suffolk and Nassau counties in New York State is prohibited.
- In **California, New York, Oregon, and Washington**, turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to golf courses only.
- **Do not** use on residential turf. Turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to non-residential sites.
- Do not apply to Bermudagrass on sod farms.
- The use of this herbicide in the spring when warm season turfgrass is breaking dormancy may significantly delay green up of the turfgrass.
- For ground application only.
- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- **Application Restrictions:** 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.
- **Do not** apply to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs.
- **Do not** allow sprays of Confront to contact exposed suckers and/or roots of trees and shrubs or injury may occur.
- This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. **Do not** apply Confront directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with, flowers, grapes, tomatoes, potatoes, beans, lentils, peas, alfalfa, sunflowers, soybeans, safflower, or other desirable broadleaf crops and ornamental plants or soil where these sensitive crops will be planted the same season.
- **Do not** reseed for three weeks after application.
- **Do not** use Confront on golf course putting greens or tees.
- **Do not** send grass clippings to a compost facility.
- **Do not** collect grass clippings for mulch or compost.
- Applicator must give notice to landowners/property managers to not use grass clippings for composting.
- **Do not** apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- **Do not** apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto susceptible crops as injury may result.

Treatment of Turfgrass Species Not Listed on the Label for Confront
Users who wish to use Confront on a turfgrass species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small area at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target species. **The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Confront on species not recommended on this label.**

Preparing the Spray

Add one-half the desired amount of clean water to spray tank. Add Confront and complete addition of water with agitation running. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

Application Directions

Make application using equipment that will insure uniform coverage (see specific application directions below). Sprays should be applied when weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Broadleaf weed species germinate at different times. Only emerged weeds present at time of application are controlled.

Apply 1 to 2 pints of Confront per acre to control broadleaf weeds. A maximum of 0.19 lb ae clopyralid/0.56 lb ae triclopyr per acre (2 pints of Confront per acre) per application is recommended. To minimize turfgrass injury, repeat applications, if required, should be made not less than 4 weeks apart. Newly seeded turf should be mowed 2 or 3 times before treating. Do not water for 6 hours after application.

Restrictions:

- Do not use more than 0.38 lb ae clopyralid/1.125 lb ae triclopyr per acre (4 pints of Confront per acre) per year of treatment.
- In Florida and New York, the maximum use rate is 0.25 lb ae clopyralid/0.74 lb ae triclopyr per acre (2 2/3 pints of Confront per acre) per growing season.
- **Do not** use on residential turf. Turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to non-residential sites.
- **Do not** send grass clippings to a compost facility.
- **Do not** collect grass clippings for mulch or compost.
- Applicator must give notice to landowners/property managers to not use grass clippings for composting.
- In the states of **California, New York, Oregon and Washington**, turfgrass and lawn uses are restricted to golf courses only.

Avoid overlapping of the spray pattern which could result in higher than recommended application rates. Rates above those recommended on this label could result in turf injury.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Apply Confront in a manner to avoid contacting nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Applications should be made only when hazards from spray drift are at a minimum. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants including ornamental trees and shrubs. Do not spray when the wind will carry spray mist toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

Ground Application

With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying no less than 20 gallons of spray per acre (except under Low Volume Application); by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's minimum recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used; and, by spraying when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application under completely calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversion. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum pressure required to obtain adequate plant coverage without forming a mist. **Do not** apply with a mist blower.

Standard Broadcast Application

Apply 1 to 2 pints of Confront in enough water to deliver 20 to 200 gallons of total spray mix per acre (0.5 to 5 gallons spray per 1000 sq ft). Higher application volumes may be used when Confront is tank mixed with fertilizers.

Low Volume Application

Apply 1 to 2 pints of Confront in enough water to deliver from 5 to 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre (1/8 to 1/2 gallon spray per 1000 sq ft). Use low pressures and application equipment capable of delivering a uniform droplet size that can wet the weed leaf surface. To improve spray coverage, the addition of a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre is suggested. Use the higher rates of surfactant for lower rates of product and lower spray volumes.

The use of ULV applications is not recommended.

Spot Treatment of Ornamental Turfgrass Using Portable Sprayers

Mix 0.5 fl oz of Confront 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.

Weeds Controlled and Use Rate Recommendations

Use the higher rates when hard to control species are prevalent, when applications are made in late summer on mature weeds, and during periods of drought stress.

Weeds	Suggested Use Rate		
	pt/acre	fl oz/1000 sq ft	tsp/1000 sq ft
black medic hop clover red clover white clover	1 ¹	0.37 (11 mL)	2.5
American burnweed common chickweed common cocklebur common vetch creeping beggarweed dwarf beggarweed false dandelion hawkweed henbit matchweed mouse ear chickweed round leaf mallow sheep sorrel spotted catsear spurweed	1.5	0.55 (16 mL)	3.5
broadleaf plantain burdock coffeeweed common dandelion common ragweed lambsquarters narrowleaf plantain (buckhorn) shepherd's purse Virginia pepperweed	1.5 – 2	0.55 - 0.74 (16 - 22 mL)	3.5 - 4.5

Weeds (Cont.)	Suggested Use Rate		
	pt/acre	fl oz/1000 sq ft	tsp/1000 sq ft
Canada thistle common yellow woodsorrel ³ creeping woodsorrel ³ curly dock English lawn daisy ² goldenrod lespedeza musk thistle poison ivy smartweed wild buckwheat wild violet ³	2	0.74 (22 mL)	4.5

¹For faster activity under good growing conditions, 1.5 pt/acre is recommended. For extended weed control, repeat applications are recommended.

²Six to eight weeks required for control.

³Repeat treatment may be necessary.

Crop Rotation Intervals

Residues of Confront in treated plant tissues, including the treated crop or weeds, which have not completely decayed may affect succeeding susceptible crops.

Field Bioassay Instructions

In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. The field bioassay can be initiated at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table below for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

Crop Rotation Intervals for All States Except Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington Note: Numbers in parenthesis and ⁴ refer to footnotes following tables.

Rotation Crops (1)	Rotation Interval ⁴ (Soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15 inches during 12 months following application)	Rotation Interval ⁴ (Soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15 inches during 12 months following application)
barley, field corn, grasses, oats, wheat	30 days	30 days
canola (rapeseed), flax, sugar beets	5 months	5 months
alfalfa, asparagus, cole crops, dry beans, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, safflower, soybeans, strawberries, sunflowers, sweet corn	10.5 months	18 months (2)
lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), and broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding Brassica species)	18 months (2, 3)	18 months (2, 3)

1. A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any broadleaf crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 10.5 months following application.
2. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended due to the potential for crop injury. **Note:** For these crops, a minimum 10.5-month rotation interval must be observed to avoid illegal residues in the harvested crop.
3. The potential for injury may be reduced by burning, removal, or incorporation of treated crop residues followed by a minimum of two supplemental fall irrigations.

Crop Rotation Intervals for Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only

Rotation Crops (1)	Rotation Interval ⁴ (Soils greater than 2% organic matter AND rainfall more than 15 inches during 12 months following application)	Rotation Interval ⁴ (Soils less than 2% organic matter AND rainfall less than 15 inches during 12 months following application)
barley, field corn, grasses, oats, wheat	30 days	30 days
canola (rapeseed), flax, sugar beets	5 months	5 months
asparagus, Brassica species grown for seed, cole crops, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, strawberries, sweet corn	12 months	12 months
alfalfa, dry beans, soybeans, sunflowers	12 months (2)	18 months (2)
lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), safflower, and broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding Brassica species)	18 months (2)	18 months (2, 3)

1. A field bioassay is recommended prior to planting any broadleaf crops that are not listed. Do not rotate to unlisted crops prior to 12 months following application.
2. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended due to the potential for crop injury. **Note:** For these crops, a minimum 12-month rotation interval must be observed to avoid illegal residues in the harvested crop.
3. Crop injury and/or yield loss may occur up to 4 years after application. A field bioassay is also recommended prior to planting these sensitive crops. See instructions above.

⁴**Note:** The above intervals are based upon average annual precipitation, regardless of irrigation practices. Observance of recommended crop rotation intervals should result in adequate safety to rotational crops. However, Confront is dissipated in the soil by microbial activity and the rate of microbial activity is dependent upon several interrelating factors including soil moisture, temperature and organic matter. Therefore, accurate prediction of rotational crop safety is not possible. In areas of low organic matter (<2%) and less than 15 inches average annual precipitation, potential for crop injury may be reduced by burning or removing plant residues, supplemental fall irrigation and deep moldboard plowing prior to planting the sensitive crop.

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, 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. 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. 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

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. 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 this 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 this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Revisions:

1. Legal entity updates.