

# Cutless<sup>®</sup> MEC

## Turf Growth Regulator

SPECIMEN



FOR GROWTH MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF TURFGRASSES ON GOLF COURSES.

**Active Ingredient:**

Flurprimidol:  $\alpha$ -(1-methylethyl)- $\alpha$ -[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-5-pyrimidinemethanol ..... 16.0%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 84.0%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

Contains 1.3 pounds active ingredient per gallon of product.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

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.)

Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, including First Aid and Storage and Disposal.

**Notice:** Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements inside label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.**

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SePRO Corporation  
11550 N. Meridian St., Ste. 600, Carmel, IN 46032 U.S.A. EPA Reg. No. 67690-51  
FPL20190724

**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.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------|---|

**HOTLINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**Warning. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.**

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers **must** wear:

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

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 materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

**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 water or rinsate.

**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 this product. Use only according to label directions.

**Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.**

**POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT**

Protect forage and habitat of pollinators including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, and bats by following label directions, and making only directed applications.

**INFORMATION FOR GROWTH REGULATION OF PERENNIAL TURFGRASSES**

Cutless MEC Turf Growth Regulator is a Class B plant growth regulator (PGR) which reduces leaf blade length and stem internode elongation in turfgrasses resulting in a more compact growth form. Growth regulation results from suppression of gibberellic acid biosynthesis. Under normal growing conditions root growth and lateral expansion of turf are not affected. Follow an appropriate fertility program for the desired turf species in conjunction with this product's applications to provide best turfgrass enhancement and reduce potential for discoloration. Make broadcast treatments on medium to high quality turfgrass areas of uniform species composition. Turf containing significant amounts of coarse textured species including tall fescue, orchardgrass, timothy, dallisgrass, etc., may respond unevenly to treatment.

**Benefits to Perennial Turfgrasses may include:**

- Shoot growth suppression of warm- and cool-season turfgrasses resulting in decreased mowing frequency and turfgrass clippings;
- Increased turfgrass density, wear resistance, and improved color on warm- and cool-season turfgrass species resulting in improved turf quality;
- Suppressed growth of *Poa annua*, reducing populations and shifting competitive growth advantage towards perennial turfgrasses;
- Improved water use efficiency of warm- and cool-season turfgrass resulting in pre-drought stress conditioning.

**NOTICE TO USER:** Response to Cutless MEC may vary within turfgrass species due to the large number of cultivars and varieties available. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined if this product can be used safely or effectively on species not mentioned on this label. For species not listed on this label the user should apply this product to a small test area to determine growth response and desired level of growth regulation prior to large scale applications.

**Use Restrictions for Applications to Perennial Turfgrasses**

- DO NOT** apply to putting greens other than those where bentgrass is the desired turf species.
- DO NOT** apply to bermudagrass putting greens, including those which are overseeded.
- DO NOT** apply to sod farms or turfgrasses grown for seed, including plants or plant materials grown for sale or research purposes.
- DO NOT** apply to shrubs, bedding plants, and/or food plants.
- DO NOT** apply during prolonged periods of temperature (heat or cold) or moisture stress. Also avoid applications during periods of extreme disease and insect pressure.
- DO NOT** apply to saturated soils or when a significant moisture event is anticipated. This product may accumulate in low lying areas and cause prolonged and excessive growth regulation in those areas.
- DO NOT** apply to areas where *Poa annua* is the desired turfgrass species or areas that contain >80% *Poa annua*.
- DO NOT** apply to turf used for livestock production.
- The maximum number of annual applications is determined by the sum of the rates applied, not to exceed 3.0 lbs. a.i./A/year or 295.4 fl. oz./A/year of Cutless MEC (2-48 applications/year over a contiguous acre).
- Chemigation: DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT** apply by Aerial application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 0.275 lb. a.i./A in a single application on golf course roughs.

**Use Precautions for Perennial Turfgrasses**

- For best results, delay applications to newly seeded turfgrasses until turf is well established and actively growing.
- For best results, delay application until 6 to 8 weeks after turfgrass sprigging or laying sod. Turfgrass should be well established and actively growing prior to application.

- Additional turfgrass growth regulation may occur when Cutless MEC is tank mixed or used in conjunction with demethylation inhibitor (DMI) or sterol inhibiting fungicides.

#### Application Timing

Apply Cutless MEC to actively growing turfgrass. Make spring applications after resumption of active seasonal growth of turfgrass. Schedule the final application of the season a minimum of 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy. To avoid delayed spring transition of bermudagrass, apply to overseeded turfgrasses in dormant bermudagrass stands 4 weeks prior to expected bermudagrass green-up.

#### Irrigation

Water-in within 24 hours of application to limit surface movement, but not to the point of runoff. To prevent product runoff, time applications to allow for watering-in and maximum absorption into treated turf prior to a rain event. Avoid mowing treated turfgrass areas until after rainfall or irrigation occurs.

#### Turf Color and Post-Treatment Turf Management

Treated turfgrass may appear darker green in color. This color change, which appears 1 to 2 weeks after treatment, may persist an additional 3 to 6 weeks. Manage treated areas to encourage the growth of a healthy vigorous turf.

#### *Poa annua* (Annual Bluegrass) Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses

Applications of Cutless MEC followed by management practices designed to encourage vigorous growth of perennial turfgrasses can reduce the *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) competition in cool-season turf and increase the cover of more desirable perennial species. *Poa annua* is more sensitive to Cutless MEC treatments and is therefore more strongly suppressed than perennial turfgrass species. Discoloration of some *Poa annua* biotypes can be expected from treatments that provide a desired level of growth regulator activity in perennial grass species. This effect becomes visible 7 to 10 days after treatment and lasts 3 to 6 weeks. The degree of discoloration will be proportional to the *Poa annua* composition of the turf. Application in conjunction with soluble nitrogen fertilizers will also minimize discoloration. Application timing, rate ranges, and precautions for perennial grass conversion through selective reduction of *Poa annua* are provided in the *Poa annua* (Annual Bluegrass) Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses section of this label.

#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

**California:** For effective bermudagrass or seashore paspalum growth regulation in California, apply at a minimum 24.6 fl. oz/A (0.250 lb. a.i./A) when not applied in combination with a Class A PGR. When applied in combination with a Class A PGR, apply Cutless MEC at a minimum 8.5 fl. oz/A (0.086 lb. a.i./A).

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Applications must be made only when there is no hazard for spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (according to ASABE standard 572). **When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 2 feet above the target plants. Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. Do not apply during temperature inversions.**

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

#### Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. See Wind, Temperature, and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

#### Techniques for Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

#### Boom Height

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Avoid applications during gusty or windless conditions. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

#### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

#### Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

#### RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when excessive rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS

Add Cutless MEC to a spray tank half filled with clean water. Begin agitation allowing sufficient mixing time to ensure complete dispersion and mixing of this product. Finish filling the spray tank. Continue agitation throughout the spraying operation to ensure uniform application. Apply using a boom-type sprayer with bypass and/or mechanical agitation calibrated to deliver 40 to 200 gallons/acre of spray solution (1 to 4.6 gallons/1000 ft<sup>2</sup>). In-line strainers and nozzle screens must be 50 mesh or larger. The use of a coloring agent to mark areas already sprayed is suggested for uniform application without skips and overlaps. Performance may be improved with the addition to the spray mix of a readily available nitrogen (N) source at 0.125 to 0.5 lbs N/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> or iron (Fe) at labeled rates.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Cutless MEC + Tank Mixtures

Cutless MEC can be tank mixed and is compatible with most commonly-used pesticides and foliar nutrient products. However, test compatibility of this product with tank mix partners before use.

**NOTE:** Test the compatibility in any tank-mix combination before use. To determine the physical compatibility with other products, use a jar test as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 quart of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure sequence for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

#### Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product.

#### GROWTH REDUCTION OF PERENNIAL TURFGRASS SPECIES

A multiple application program using this product provides growth reduction of perennial turfgrass species resulting in decreased mowing frequency and

turfgrass clippings. For cool-season grasses, begin initial applications in early spring following resumption of active growth. For warm-season grasses, begin initial applications when the grass has completely recovered from winter dormancy and is growing vigorously. For both warm- and cool-season grasses, discontinue applications a minimum of 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy. Use lower rate range in early spring and late fall applications to avoid excessive growth regulation. Refer to Table 1 for rates for growth regulation of perennial turfgrass species.

Turfgrass Species	Initial Spring Application Fl. Oz. /A (lb. a.i./A)	Repeat Applications	
		Fl. Oz. /A (lb. a.i./A)	Treatment Interval
<b>Cool-Season Turfgrasses</b>			
Bentgrass (golf course fairway)	12.3 to 49.2 (0.125-0.50)	12.3 to 49.2 (0.125-0.50)	2 to 6 weeks
Bentgrass putting greens	6.1 to 24.6 (0.062-0.250)	6.1 to 24.6 (0.062-0.250)	2 to 4 weeks
Kentucky Bluegrass/ Perennial Ryegrass	24.6 to 49.2 (0.250-0.50)	24.6 to 49.2 (0.250-0.50)	2 to 6 weeks
<b>Warm-Season Turfgrasses</b>			
Seashore Paspalum <sup>††</sup>	12.3 to 49.2 (0.125-0.50)	12.3 to 49.2 (0.125-0.50)	3 to 6 weeks
Tifway, TifSport, and GN-1 Bermudagrass <sup>††</sup> , Zoysiagrass <sup>†††</sup>	12.3 to 36.9 (0.125-0.375)	12.3 to 36.9 (0.125-0.375)	3 to 6 weeks

<sup>†</sup> Apply in early spring following resumption of active growth of the grass. Fall applications must be discontinued 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy.  
<sup>††</sup> California: Apply at 24.6 to 49.2 fl. oz./A  
<sup>†††</sup> Not in late summer/fall

**APPLICATION INFORMATION - CUTLESS MEC TANK MIXES WITH TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL**

Tank mixing Cutless MEC with products containing trinexapac-ethyl can provide enhanced growth suppression and improved turfgrass quality of perennial turfgrass species, versus using either product alone. Plant physiological advantages of tank mixing these two PGRs include:

1. Different site of action within the gibberellic acid (GA) biosynthesis pathway; and
2. Difference in plant site of uptake.

PGR absorption via the foliage (Class A; trinexapac-ethyl) and roots (Class B; Cutless MEC) maximizes plant uptake of each material ensuring sufficient active ingredient is available for GA inhibition.

Blocking GA biosynthesis early and late in the pathway regulates GA more efficiently than higher application rates of individual compounds. Turfgrass response from Cutless MEC tank mixes with reduced rates of products containing trinexapac-ethyl may be greater than with normal use rates of either product applied alone. This combination of plant growth regulators and its use are protected by United States Patent No. 7,135,435 and 9,198,417. Additional patent rights pending.

Applications of Class A plus Class B PGRs can reduce the flush of vegetative growth that occurs at the end of the growth regulation period when only a single PGR class is used.

Desirable growth regulation during early spring or late fall when turfgrass growth and vigor are reduced may be obtained with lower rates of both products.

When tank mixing with products containing trinexapac-ethyl, rainfall or irrigation must be delayed at least 1 hour after application or until product has dried on the leaf surface but should occur within 24 hours after application.

**NOTICE TO USERS:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, this label makes no warranties concerning the performance of Class A PGRs, including Primo MAXX®. Read and follow all label directions including Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, and Restrictions and Limitations for Primo MAXX®.

Turfgrass Species	fl. oz. Cutless MEC /A (lb. a.i./A)	Trinexapac-ethyl	Treatment Interval
<b>Cool-Season Turfgrasses</b>			
Bentgrass (golf course fairway)	6.1 to 24.6 (0.062-0.250)	½ labeled use rate	2 to 6 weeks
Bentgrass putting greens	6.1 to 12.3 (0.062-0.125)	½ labeled use rate	2 to 6 weeks
Kentucky Bluegrass/ Perennial Ryegrass	12.3 to 24.6 (0.125-0.250)	½ labeled use rate	2 to 6 weeks
<b>Warm-Season Turfgrasses</b>			
Seashore Paspalum, Zoysiagrass	12.3 to 24.6 (0.125-0.250)	½ labeled use rate	3 to 6 weeks
Tifway, TifSport, and GN-1 Bermudagrass <sup>†, ††</sup>	6.1 to 24.6 (0.062-0.250)	½ labeled use rate	3 to 6 weeks
Zoysiagrass	12.3 to 24.6	½ labeled use rate	3 to 6 weeks

<sup>†</sup> Do not use on bermudagrass putting greens.  
<sup>††</sup> California: Apply at 8.5 to 24.6 fl. oz./A (0.086-0.250 lb. a.i./A).

**POA ANNUA (ANNUAL BLUEGRASS) CONVERSION TO PERENNIAL TURFGRASSES**

A growth regulation program using Cutless MEC provides *Poa annua* suppression and cool-season turf conversion. This program provides a gradual perennial grass conversion reducing *Poa annua* populations over one to several years. To maximize seedling establishment, use only a low rate of this product within one (1) week prior to and/or 1 week after interseeding or overseeding of perennial turfgrasses.

Refer to Table 3 for application rates and treatment intervals.

**Bentgrass (golf course fairway)**

Apply Cutless MEC to fairway height bentgrass in early spring following resumption of active growth of the grass. Repeat applications may be made until late summer or early fall. Normal management practices including fertilization, aeration and interseeding/overseeding will encourage growth of bentgrass.

**Bentgrass Putting Greens**

Annual turfgrass species such as *Poa annua* are more strongly regulated by applications of Cutless MEC. Careful use of this product on putting greens with a high percentage of *Poa annua* can shift the competitive balance between bentgrass and *Poa annua* to favor bentgrass. Follow normal management practices including fertilization, aeration and interseeding/overseeding that encourages growth of bentgrass. Use of this product on bentgrass greens may increase putting speed without reducing the height of cut.

**Bentgrass Greens with less than 50% Poa annua**

Apply Cutless MEC to bentgrass as part of an overall greens management program. An initial application may be made in the spring months after bentgrass greens are growing vigorously and have been mowed 3 or 4 times. Repeat applications may be made through early fall.

**Bentgrass Greens with more than 50% Poa annua**

Apply Cutless MEC to bentgrass greens in the spring months after bentgrass greens are growing vigorously and have been mowed 3 or 4 times. Repeat applications may be made through early fall.

**Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass**

Apply Cutless MEC to Kentucky bluegrass and perennial ryegrass in early spring following resumption of active growth of the turfgrass. Repeat applications may be made until late summer or early fall. For bermudagrass fairways overseeded with perennial ryegrass delay applications until perennial ryegrass is well established (4 weeks after germination). To avoid delayed spring green-up of bermudagrass, conduct the final spring application a minimum of 4 weeks prior to expected bermudagrass green-up. Normal management practices including fertilization, aeration and interseeding/overseeding will encourage growth of bluegrass and/or ryegrass.



**TABLE 3**  
**Rate Ranges for *Poa annua* Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses Using a Multiple Application Program†**

Turfgrass Species	% <i>Poa annua</i>	Initial Spring Application	Repeat Applications	
		fl. oz. /A (lb. a.i./A)	fl. oz. /A (lb. a.i./A)	Treatment Interval
Bentgrass (golf course fairway)	0 - 80%	12.3 to 49.2 (0.125-0.50)	12.3 to 49.2 (0.125-0.50)	2 to 6 weeks
Bentgrass Putting Greens	Less than 50%	12.3 to 24.6 (0.125-0.250)	12.3 to 24.6 (0.125-0.250)	2 to 4 weeks
	More than 50%	12.3 (0.125)	12.3 to 24.6 (0.125-0.250)	2 to 4 weeks
Kentucky Bluegrass/ Perennial Ryegrass Fairways††	0 - 80%	24.6 to 49.2 (0.250-0.50)	24.6 to 49.2 (0.250-0.50)	3 to 6 weeks

† Apply in early spring following resumption of active growth of the grass. Discontinue fall applications 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy.

†† For perennial ryegrass overseeded fairways, delay applications until perennial ryegrass is well established (3-4 weeks after germination).

**POA ANNUA (ANNUAL BLUEGRASS) CONVERSION TO PERENNIAL TURFGRASSES - ALTERNATIVE SPRING/FALL APPLICATION PROGRAM**  
The alternative spring/fall application program selectively suppresses *Poa annua* growth in perennial turfgrass species. Injury or discoloration of *Poa annua* is expected within 7 to 10 days of application. Perform cultural practices including fertilization, aeration and interseeding/overseeding in conjunction with Cutless MEC applications to encourage growth of the perennial turfgrass species.

Refer to Table 4 for application rates and treatment intervals.

**Bentgrass or Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Ryegrass fairways with less than 50% *Poa annua***

An alternative spring/fall treatment program for management of *Poa annua* in fairways containing less than 50% *Poa annua* is to apply Cutless MEC following resumption of active bentgrass or Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Ryegrass growth in the spring. A second application may be made in the early fall. Interseed/overseed with bentgrass or Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass 3 to 4 weeks following early fall application.

**Bentgrass or Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass fairways with more than 50% *Poa annua***

Apply Cutless MEC in late summer or early fall. Interseed/overseed with bentgrass or Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass 3 to 4 weeks following late summer or early fall application. Make an additional Cutless MEC application the following spring after resumption of active growth of bentgrass or Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass.

**TABLE 4**  
**Rate Ranges for *Poa annua* Conversion to Perennial Turfgrasses Using an Alternative Spring/Fall Application Program**

Turfgrass Species	% <i>Poa annua</i>	Spring/Fall application† fl. oz. /A (lb. a.i./A)
Bentgrass or Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Ryegrass Fairways	Less than 50%	49.2 (0.50) in spring and fall
	More than 50%	49.2 (0.50) in late summer or early fall and the following spring

† Apply in early spring following resumption of active growth of the grass. Fall applications must be discontinued 4 weeks before the onset of inactive grass growth or winter dormancy.

**DOLLAR SPOT (*CLARIREDIA JACKSONII*) SUPPRESSION IN CREEPING BENTGRASS**

The active ingredient in Cutless MEC is from the pyrimidine class of chemistry which is structurally similar to pyrimidine fungicides that provide dollar spot control. Programmed applications of this product for turf growth suppression or *Poa annua* conversion have also been shown to suppress dollar spot incidence in creeping bentgrass fairways, greens and tees. Research results have shown Cutless MEC applications at labeled rates and application intervals can significantly reduce dollar spot incidence and populations when compared to untreated control plots. This product must not be used to replace labeled fungicides for the control of dollar spot; rather programmed use may result in longer or improved control of dollar spot in conjunction with conventional fungicides, or delays in the appearance of dollar spot disease, thus leading to the potential for an overall reduction in annual fungicide use.

**EDGING AND BANDING APPLICATIONS FOR GROWTH REGULATION OF PERENNIAL TURFGRASS SPECIES**

Cutless MEC can be applied to turfgrass in edging and banding applications along the perimeter of lawns, landscape beds, sidewalks, curbs, parking lots, driveways, posts, mailboxes, building structures, gravestones, fences, roadsides, medians and guardrails to reduce the frequency of trimming and edging. For best results application should occur no more than 3 days after turfgrass has been trimmed to desired height. Apply this product in a 6 inch band width with a single nozzle sprayer. Repeat at 8 to 12 week intervals or as need for growth regulation.

**TABLE 5**  
**Edging/Banding Rates for Growth Regulation of Perennial Turfgrass**

Turfgrass Species	fl. oz. /A (lb. a.i./A)	fl. oz. (lb. a.i.) Cutless MEC per 1 Gallon of Water in Backpack Sprayers†
<b>Cool-Season Turfgrasses</b>		
Bentgrass	49.2 to 98.4 (0.50-1.0)	1.2 to 2.5 (0.012-0.025)
Kentucky Bluegrass; Perennial Ryegrass; Tall Fescue	73.8 to 147.6 (0.75-1.5)	1.9 to 3.7 (0.019-0.038)
<b>Warm-Season Turfgrasses</b>		
328 Hybrid Bermudagrass	36.9 to 49.2 (0.375-0.50)	0.9 to 1.2 (0.009-0.012)
419 Hybrid Bermudagrass; Seashore Paspalum; St. Augustinegrass; Zoysiagrass	49.2 to 98.4 (0.50-1.0)	1.2 to 2.5 (0.012-0.025)
Common Bermudagrass	73.8 to 147.6 (0.75-1.5)	1.9 to 3.7 (0.019-0.037)

† For backpack sprayers. Assuming a spray volume of 40 gallons per acre, one (1) gallon of spray solution will treat 2,180 linear feet with a six (6) inch band width.

**BACKPACK SPRAYER DOSAGE CHART**

For use of Cutless MEC as an edging/banding application in backpack sprayers having tank capacity of 3 to 5 gallons and calibrated to deliver 20 to 40 gallons per acre, refer to Table 6 to determine ounces of Cutless MEC required to achieve desired rate per acre. Use Edging/Banding Rates Table (Table 5) to select Cutless MEC rate for desired turfgrass species.

**TABLE 6**  
**Backpack Sprayer Dosage Directions**

Backpack tank capacity (gallons)	Spray volume (gallons/A)	Linear ft treated†	fl. oz. Cutless MEC added to backpack spray tank
3	20	13,068	6.1 fl oz
	30	8,712	
	40	6,534	
	20	13,068	12.3 oz
4	30	8,712	6.1 fl oz
	20	17,424	
	30	11,616	
	40	8,712	12.3 oz
5	20	17,424	6.1 fl oz
	30	14,520	
	40	10,890	
	20	21,780	12.3 oz
5	30	14,520	12.3 oz
	40	10,890	
	40	10,890	

† Assuming band of spray application is 6-inches wide.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Storage:** Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from use of this product may be used on site according to use directions or disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

### Container Handling

**Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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 ¼ 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 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.

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