Linchpin™

Halosulfuron-methyl	Group 2	Herbicide
Mesotrione	Group 27	Herbicide
Quinclorac	Group 4	Herbicide

HERBICIDE

For selective post-emergent weed control of sedges, broadleaves and certain grasses in many cool season turf types and Bermuda grass. Application locations include residential and commercial lawns (including parks, schools, and cemeteries), golf courses (excluding golf putting greens), athletic fields, and sod farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Halosulfuron–methyl	4.10%
Mesotrione	8.70%
Quinclorac	62.53%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	24.67%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Halosulfuron–methyl (0.041), Mesotrione (0.087), and Quinclorac (0.6253) lbs. AI / lb. product
Formulation type: WDG

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor 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 IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if persent, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency phone numbers	Poison Control: **1-800-222-1222** CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (transportation and spills)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside the booklet

Net Contents: 3.6 lbs. (1.63 kg)

Manufactured for:
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

EPA Reg. No. 60063–96
EPA Est. No. 60063–GA–1 (Lot No. begins with VL)
EPA Est. No. 62171–MS–1 (Lot No. begins with OI)
EPA20250924 (11/25)
U.S. patent No. 11,122,805

SIPCAM AGRO
USA, INC.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses

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 materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMCIAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. **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 wash water or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This product has components known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of halosulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, such as the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats. Protect wildlife by following label directions and making only directed application.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that this product contains a Group 2 (Halosulfuron-methyl), Group 27 (Mesotrione), and a Group 4 (Quinclorac) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2, Group 27, and/or Group 4 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2 (Halosulfuron-methyl), Group 27 (Mesotrione), and a Group 4 (Quinclorac) herbicide within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Sipcam Agro USA at 919-226-1195.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use an Medium or Coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. 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. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential 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.

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 – Ground Boom

- 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.

DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY (DRT)

- The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that do not meet the minimum DRT standard.
- EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-andrated-drift-reduction-technologies.

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 needs to 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 the uniform deposition of the product.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling.
All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions must be followed.

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a water dispersible granule (WDG) selective post-emergent herbicide for the control of sedges, Kyllinga, broadleaves and certain grasses in many cool season turf types and Bermuda grass. It may be safely applied at labelled rates to Bermuda (hybrid and common), tall & fine fescue, perennial ryegrass, and Kentucky bluegrass turf types. This product may be used on improved turf locations including residential and commercial lawns (including parks, schools, office complexes, and cemeteries), golf courses (excluding golf putting greens), athletic fields, and sod farms.

The use of an adjuvant (see **Adjuvants** section) and application temperatures above 60oF are required to obtain desired results. Although susceptible weeds stop growing within 24 hours of application, full control of most weeds normally takes 3 to 4 weeks and could take longer in cooler temperatures during winter months.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 1.2 lbs. of product per acre (Halosulfuron-methyl (0.049 lbs.), Mesotrione (0.104 lbs.), and Quinclorac (0.750 lbs.))
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 2.4 lbs. of product per acre in a 12-month period. Halosulfuron-methyl (0.098 lbs.), Mesotrione (0.209 lbs.), and Quinclorac (1.50 lbs.)) are allowed per 12 month period.
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS:** 2 per year
- **AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.**
- The use of a high-quality Methylated Seed Oil adjuvant at the rate of 1.5 pts per acre is **REQUIRED with the following exception: DO NOT** use adjuvant or additive when applications are made on newly emerged turf seedlings until 28 days after emergence.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or within 4 feet of golf course collars or putting greens.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** retreat within 14 days of application.
- **DO NOT plant any crop other than turfgrass species for 18 months after the last application of this product or injury may occur.**
- **DO NOT** apply to any body of water, including streams, irrigation water, or wells.
- **DO NOT** apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land, as injury to crops may result.
- **DO NOT** exceed the specified amount of surfactant due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates. Refer to the surfactant label and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.
- **DO NOT** apply into any ornamental bed.
- **DO NOT** apply to exposed feeder roots of trees or ornamentals or within the dripline of trees and other ornamental species.
- **DO NOT** allow spray drift onto adjacent crops or other desirable plants or trees as injury may occur, especially plants belonging to the Solanaceae family, such as tomatoes, eggplants, and bell peppers.
- **DO NOT** plant eggplant or tobacco within 12 months in areas treated with this product.
- **DO NOT** discard rinsate on or near desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to turf under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold or high temperatures, or poor fertility as injury may result.
- **DO NOT** use on Bent grass, Bahia grass, Zoysia grass, St Augustine grass, Centipede grass, Seashore paspalum, Dichondra or Carpet grass where it is the desired turf, as severe injury may result. Poa annua and kikuyu grass are sensitive to applications of this product. **DO NOT** apply to lawns or turfgrass where desirable clovers are present. Maintain a five foot buffer between treated areas and bentgrass or Poa annua greens.
- **DO NOT** use grass clippings from treated turf as mulch around trees or in vegetable/flower gardens.
- **DO NOT** apply to fine fescues unless it is part of a seed blend.
- **DO NOT** apply within 4 weeks after seeding emergence of Tall fescue, Fine fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, creeping bentgrass, or perennial Ryegrass. (See “Seeding/Overseeding/Renovation Chart” below)
- **DO NOT** apply an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within seven days of an application of this product as turf injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site as drift may cause damage or dearth of non-target vegetation.

- **In New York, this product can only be applied as a spot application.**

PRECAUTIONS

- To reduce movement into sensitive species (e.g.: bentgrass), keep people and pets off treated areas until spray has dried and irrigate lightly to move product from turf foliage before resuming normal irrigation.
- For best results, do not mow turf for 2 days before or 2 days after application.
- Avoid applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 4 hours.
- Avoid over spray or drift of spray applications onto ornamentals or flower beds and gardens. Roses and daylilies are sensitive plant species.
- Color plants or herbaceous ornamentals may be injured when transplanted into landscaped areas treated with this product.
- Clean sprayer thoroughly after an application of this product if same equipment is used to apply products to bentgrass, bentgrass/Poa annua, Bent grass, Bahia grass, Zoysia grass, St Augustine grass, Centipede grass, Seashore paspalum, Dichondra or Carpet grass turf areas.
- This product can be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is well established. Allow the turf to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application.
- Avoid application of this product when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may result.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

APPLICATION TIMING AND RATE

- This product may be applied in any calendar month as long as target weeds are small, actively growing, and temperatures are above 60oF at the time of application.
- This product should be applied at 1.2 lbs. per acre to control weeds listed in the **"Weeds Controlled Section"**.
- Apply only to well established turf, free of stress from adverse environmental conditions and pests.
- This product is fully rainfast in 2 hours from time of application.
- Avoid applications of this product within 48 hours of mowing.
- Use spray pressures of 35 psi or less when applying this product.
- For enhanced control of Mesotrione susceptible weeds, additional Mesotrione may be added to HMQ mixtures:
  - For use on all turf types approved on this label.
  - Additional Mesotrione (such as SlipStream EPA Reg. No.60063-66) may be added to HMQ at a rate of up to 0.125 lbs.AI/acre/application. For a 4 lb./gal formulation of Mesotrione, 0.125 lbs.AI/acre is equivalent to 4 oz./acre of product. **DO NOT** add more than 0.125 lbs. AI of additional Mesotrione per acre to a HMQ application.

In New York, this product can only be applied as a spot application. Spray individual weeds only. Post-emergence spot applications may be made to susceptible weeds in turfgrass that is tolerant to this product. Adjust the sprayer to coarse spray to minimize wind drift. Apply to the center of the weed and spray to lightly cover. Maximum application rate is 1.2 lbs. of product per acre.

ADJUVANTS

The use of a high-quality Methylated Seed Oil adjuvant is required at the rate of 1.5 pts per acre **with the following exception: DO NOT** use adjuvant or additive when applications are made on newly emerged turf seedlings until 28 days after emergence.

Mix the methylated seed oil adjuvant with the specified rate of this product with water and apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

DO NOT exceed the specified amount of methylated seed oil adjuvant due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates. Refer to the label and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Calibrate application equipment prior to application of this product.
- Application should be uniform and of sufficient volume to avoid streaking or skips.
- Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.
- Avoid excessive overlap of the spray.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Begin application with a clean water spray tank (remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter, and flush the system with clean water).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, 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.

1. Fill the tank with ½ or ¾ the desired amount of water.
2. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
3. Add this product and any other dry formulation pesticides if tank mixing.
4. Add Suspended Concentrate or water based formulated pesticides next if tank mixing.
5. Add Emulsifiable Concentrate next if tank mixing.
6. Add Fertilizer, Nutrient, Adjuvants, or Biostimulant products last.
7. Add the remaining volume of water.

SEEDING/OVERSEED/RENOVATION:

This product can be used in turf seeding, overseeding, and renovations effort to provide weed control of labelled weeds when applied according to the application timing chart below:
DO NOT use adjuvant or additive when applications are made on newly emerged turf seedlings until 28 days after emergence.

Application timing chart for Seeding/Overseeding/Renovation:

Species	Timing			
	Before Seeding[1]	**At Seeding**	**14 days After Emergence**	**28 days After Emergence**
Kentucky Blluegrass	Yes	**NO**	**NO**	Yes
Tall Fescue	Yes	**NO**	Yes	Yes
Perennial Ryegrass	Yes	**NO**	Yes	Yes
Fine Fescue (creeping red, hard, and fine fesscue)[2]	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	Yes

[1] Can be applied 14 days prior to seeding.

[2] Application to fine fescue may reduce turf density. This product can effectively be used on seed blends containing less than 20% by weight hard or fine fescue.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POST-EMERGENT

Grasses Controlled:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Crabgrass, large* Crabgrass, smooth*	*Digitaria sanguinalis* *Digitaria ischaemum*	Torpedo grass*	*Panicum repens*
Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria febari* *Setaria viridis* *Setaria pumila*		

*Annual grasses in the 2-4 tiller stage may not be completely controlled. A second application before plants fully recover may be required for full control.

Broadleaves Controlled:

Bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis*	Medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
Burweed, Lawn	*Soliva sessilis*	Morningglory spp.	*Ipomoea spp.*
Carolina Geranium	*Geranium carolinianum*	Plantain, Buckhorn	*Plantago lanceolata*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*	Pigweed, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium fontanum ssp. vulgare*	Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Clover, large hop	*Trifolium aureum*	Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisifolia*
Clover, red	*Trifolium pratense*	Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
Clover, white	*Trifolium repens*	Shepherds purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Corn spurry	*Spergula arvensis*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Dandelion, common	*Taraxacum officinale*	Speedwell, common	*Veronica officinalis*
Dollarweed	*Hydrocotyle umbellata*	Speedwell, slender	*Veronica filiformis*
Florida Betony*	*Stachys floridana*	Speedwell, thymeleaf	*Veronica serpyllifolia*
Florida Pusley*	*Richardia scabra*	Sunflower, common	*Helianthus spp.*
Galinsoga	*Galinisoga spp.*	Wild carrot	*Daucus carota*
Ground Ivy*	*Glechoma hederacea*	Wild mustard	*Brassica spp.*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	Wild Radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	Wild Violet*	*Viola spp.*

* A second application before plants fully recover may be required for full control.

Sedges Controlled:

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
Kyllinga, annual	*Cyperus sesquiflorus*	Nutsedge, purple (1)	*Cyperus rotundus*
Kyllinga, green (1)	*Kyllinga brevifolia*	Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*

1 A second application 4-8 weeks later may be required for heavy infestations and/or season long control of treated plant.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store under cool, dry conditions in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store under moist conditions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING (less than or equal to 4 lbs.)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of Sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 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 accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.'s sole liability and buyer's and user's exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage, and use of this product. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

Linchpin™

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Mesotrione	Group	27	Herbicide
Quinclorac	Group	4	Herbicide

HERBICIDE

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

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Formulation type: WDG

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor 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 IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if persent, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency phone numbers	Poison Control: **1-800-222-1222** CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (transportation and spills)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside the booklet

Net Contents: 3.6 lbs. (1.63 kg)

Manufactured for:
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

EPA Reg. No. 60063–96
EPA Est. No. 60063–GA–1 (Lot No. begins with VL)
EPA Est. No. 62171–MS–1 (Lot No. begins with OI)
EPA20250924 (11/25)
U.S. patent No. 11,122,805

SIPCAM AGRO
USA, INC.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER.