



EPA Reg. No. 524-534

Control of Roughstalk Bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*) From Kentucky Bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*)

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling. The applicable labeling for all products must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application. Read and follow all precautions and use instructions contained within the labeling.

This Fact Sheet is not a product label, but is issued to clearly describe use recommendations permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) as not being inconsistent with product labeling, or is issued to highlight an approved use from the product labeling.

How to Control *Poa trivialis* in Kentucky Bluegrass

- Apply 0.5 ounce per acre of Certainty® turf herbicide with 0.25% v/v of a nonionic surfactant in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast application.
- If needed, apply one or two additional applications of 0.5 ounce of this product per acre at 3-week intervals.
- For best results, make this application when the *Poa trivialis* is actively growing.
- Wait at least 21 days to reseed after the last application. Follow best management practices to restore turf quality.

Note: Do not use as tank mix with other products. Do not use fluid fertilizer carrier.

Important Issues to Consider

Poa trivialis Stage of Growth and Levels of Infestations

- The preferred stage for removal of *Poa trivialis* is before the individual plants are greater than 2 inches in diameter. Controlling larger clumps of *Poa trivialis* may create undesirable bare soil areas that are objectionable and may leave the opportunity for growth of other undesirable weeds. Kentucky bluegrass, under good growing conditions, will fill in where 2-inch diameter or less *Poa trivialis* is controlled.
- Ideally, removal of *Poa trivialis* should occur before sites reach a level of 25 to 30% total infestation of the turf.

How Certainty Works

- Certainty turf herbicide is a foliar applied, selective postemergence herbicide that also has soil activity. It moves into the plant and prevents the synthesis of key plant-specific amino acids that eventually leads to plant death. The herbicide symptoms are the gradual yellowing followed by browning of leaf tissue.

What Results Can You Expect?

- When applied as recommended in this use guide, Certainty turf herbicide is able to selectively remove small clumps of *Poa trivialis* and will allow desirable turf to fill in the spaces previously occupied by the *Poa trivialis*.
- There may be a differential response of *Poa trivialis* cultivars to Certainty turf herbicide due to the wide variability in the genetic types of *Poa trivialis*.
- Some chlorosis or stunting of the desirable turf may occur following application. If turf discoloration occurs, skip or delay additional applications to allow turf to recover to a desirable quality.



Kentucky bluegrass with large patches (greater than 4 inches in diameter) of *Poa trivialis* after treatment with Certainty® turf herbicide. These bare patches will take longer to fill in and should be reseeded to maintain turf quality.

Kentucky bluegrass with small patches of *Poa trivialis* after treatment with Certainty turf herbicide. Healthy Kentucky bluegrass will fill in these bare patches.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement in the label booklet before using. Those terms apply to any use recommendations in this Fact Sheet, and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once. This recommendation expires 12/31/2006.

Certainty turf herbicide is not currently registered for use in all states. Check the registration status with your Monsanto representative prior to use.