



# TRIPILET<sup>®</sup> SF

## Herbicide

Triplet<sup>®</sup> SF contains 2,4-D, mecoprop-p and dicamba.



## Control Tough Weeds in Turf with Triple the Power

Triplet<sup>®</sup> SF is perfect for control of a broad-spectrum of hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds in turf such as dandelion, clover, henbit and plantains. A combination of three powerful selective herbicides, it's ideal for both cool- and warm-season grasses. Plus, Triplet SF is labeled for use on sod farms.

### KEY PERFORMANCE BENEFITS

Labeled for sod farm usage

Combination of three powerful selective herbicides

Excellent control of a variety of broadleaf weeds

Flexible application rates – higher rates for problem areas, lower rates for turf maintenance

Ideal for cool- or warm-season turf

Tank-mix compatible with most liquid fertilizers and iron\*

\*Compatibility test required

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

2,4-D, mecoprop-p  
and dicamba

#### % ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

30.56%, 8.17% and 2.77%

#### FORMULATION

liquid

#### CHEMICAL FAMILY

phenoxyaliphatic  
and benzoic acids

#### GROUP NUMBER

4

#### EPA REGISTRATION #

228-312

#### RESTRICTED USE

no

#### SIGNAL WORD

danger

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

2 x 2.5 gal  
30 gal



## LABELED USES

Ornamental turf lawns  
(residential, industrial  
and institutional)  
Parks  
Cemeteries  
Athletic fields  
Golf courses (fairways, aprons,  
tees and roughs)  
Sod farms  
Roadsides (including aprons  
and guardrails)  
Rights-of-way  
and other non-crop areas

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

Bedstraw  
Black medic  
Buckhorn  
Burdock  
Chicory  
Chickweed  
Clover  
Dandelion  
Dock  
Ground ivy  
Healall  
Henbit  
Knotweed  
Lambsquarters  
Lespedeza  
Mallow  
Morningglory  
Peppergrass  
Pigweed  
Plantain  
Poison ivy  
Poison oak  
Purslane  
Ragweed  
Sheep sorrel  
Shepherd's-purse  
Speedwell  
Spurge  
Wild carrot  
Wild garlic  
Wild lettuce  
Wild onion  
Yarrow  
and other broadleaf weeds

# TRIPLET<sup>®</sup> SF

## Herbicide

## APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

### ORNAMENTAL LAWNS & TURF

Triplet SF Application Rates				
Site	Use Rate (fluid ounces)	Spray Volume (gallons)	Use Rate (pints)	Spray Volume (gallons)
	Per 1000 sq ft		Per acre	
Bahiagrass, Bluegrass, Common Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Zoysiagrass	1.1 to 1.5	0.5 to 5	3 to 4	5 to 220
<p><b>Use Directions:</b>  <b>For Professional Lawn Maintenance</b> – Higher water volumes may be used when tank-mixed with a turf fertilizer. Follow fertilizer labels for proper amounts to add. Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm season grasses.  <b>If Bermudagrass is dormant</b>, up to 4 pints per acre may be used. However, some hybrid Bermudagrasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local extension service weed control specialist.</p>				
Dormant St. Augustine (Common, Raleigh and Seville varieties grown in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi only). Dormant Centipede grasses (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi only).	0.75 to 0.90 Maximum	1 to 5	2 to 2.5 Maximum	40 to 200
<p><b>Use Directions:</b> Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm season grasses.</p>				
Bentgrass (Putting and Bowling Greens)	0.67 Maximum	3.3	1.8 Maximum	145
<p><b>Use Directions:</b> Apply on closely mowed Bentgrass, preferably in May or mid-August through September. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one week. On closely mowed golf course fairways and tees or bowling greens - apply when weeds are actively growing and temperatures are low. Exercise care to avoid over application to prevent injury. Temporary discoloration may occur.</p>				

**Note:** Care should be taken to avoid overdosing Bentgrass or injury may result. Large volumes of spray water (i.e. one fluid ounce in 5 gallons of water per 1,500 square feet) will aid in obtaining uniform coverage. If hand-type sprayers are used, it is preferable to use a single nozzle sprayer rather than a multiple nozzle boom as sideways application with a boom where the spray from more than one nozzle is allowed to fall on the same area will result in heavy local over-application and subsequent turf discoloration or injury.

### NON-TURF AREAS

#### Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails), rights-of-way and other similar non-crop areas:

For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 1.5 to 3.5 quarts of this product per acre in enough water to wet all parts of the foliage. This may require 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre. This mixture will cover 43,560 square feet. Thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death.

For control of woody plants, apply to both stems and foliage any time from the time foliage is completely matured until the time plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species.

**Woody Brush:** Add 1 to 1.5 gallons of this product per acre to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem and bark. This may require up to 200 to 600 gallons of water per 43,560 square feet depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

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For specific application rates, directions, mixing instructions and precautions, read the product label. Please visit [www.nufarm.com/us](http://www.nufarm.com/us) to download a full label.

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