



Strike Out the Weed Control Gap for Winning Turfgrass

Change Up™ premium selective herbicide combines MCPA, fluroxypyr and dicamba to deliver powerful weed control results. An excellent herbicide for cool and warm season turf, Change Up controls more than 200 broadleaf weeds and it starts working quickly to strike out weeds and help reduce callbacks. Plus, Change Up is ideal for any accounts that may be sensitive to the use of 2,4-D on the property.

MAXIMUM POWER. CONVENIENT FORMULA.

- Transition zone convenience of spraying both warm and cool season turfgrass without having to change herbicides
- Offers the power of three proven herbicides in one convenient pre-mixed formulation
- Contains MCPA ideal for accounts requesting a 2,4-D alternative
- Labeled for cool- and warm-season turfgrass including Bahiagrass, Creeping bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, Ryegrass, Fescue, Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass and St. Augustinegrass
- Reduced callbacks following a quick visual response and excellent weed control
- Contains the pyridine herbicide fluroxypyr for unparalleled clover control
- Broad spectrum excellent control of more than 200 broadleaf weeds including dandelion, plantain, oxalis, chickweed, thistles and other hard-to-control species
- Convenient to use tank mix compatible with a number of liquid fertilizers and iron formulations

EPA REG. NO.	228-445
ACTIVE INGR.	MCPA (41.68%), fluroxypyr (4.17%), dicamba (4.17%)
FORMULATION	liquid
CHEM. FAMILY	phenoxycarboxylic acid, pyridines and benzoic acids
HRAC NO.	4
MODE OF ACT.	auxin growth regulators
SIGNAL WORD	warning
RESTRICTED	no
PACKAGE SIZE	2 x 2.5 gal, 30 gal



RESIDENTIAL



COMMERCIAL





GOLF TURF



POST EMERGE



O SOD FARMS





KEY USES

Golf course turf (fairways, aprons, roughs and tees, excluding bentgrass tees)
Ornamental turf lawns (residential, institutional and industrial)
Parks, cemeteries and athletic fields
Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails), rights-of-way, and other similar non-crop areas

Sod farms

KEY WEEDS CONTROLLED

(See product label for complete list)

Δlder

Annual yellow sweet clover

Bitter wintercress

Bracted plantain

Broadleaf plantain

Chickweed

Chicory

Dandelion

Dock

False flax

Florida betony

Ground ivy

Gumweed

Hairy bittercress

Hairy fleabane

Indiana mallow

Ironweed

Jewelweed

Jimsonweed

Kochia

Knawel

Knotweed

Lambsquarters

Mallow

Morningglory

Nettle

Oxeye daisy

Parsley-piert

Plantain

Prostrate spurge

Prostrate vervain

Ragweed

Red clover

Sweet clover

Thistle

Tumbleweed

Velvet leaf

Western salsify

White clover

USE SUMMARY

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, GOLF COURSE AND ATHLETIC FIELD TURF

For Kentucky bluegrass, Ryegrass and Fescue, apply 2 to 3 pints per acre. For Creeping bentgrass use 1.25 pints per acre. For Common and Hybrid Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass and Zoysiagrass apply 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. For St. Augustinegrass apply 1 pint per acre.

Do not apply more than 3 pints product per acre per application. Do not apply more than two broadcast applications per year, excluding spot treatments, with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

Maximum control of weeds will occur from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. The degree of weed control and duration of effect will vary with weed size and density, spray rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after the time of treatment. Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds.

For optimum results: (1) avoid applying during excessively hot or dry periods unless irrigation is used, (2) turf should not be mowed 1-2 days before and following application, (3) reseed no sooner than 3-4 weeks after application of this product.

Adding oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage.

Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. Be particularly careful within the drip line of trees or other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90°F. When using in small, spot treatment applications in temperatures over 90°F, turf injury may occur.

When treating Carpetgrass and St. Augustinegrass, avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 80°F. When air temperature exceeds 80°F limit these applications to spot treatment only.

Note: For all grasses (1) avoid double coverage resulting from overlap unless temporary turf injury can be tolerated and (2) use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.

Lower volume applications: Use as little as 5 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that is capable of spreading a uniform droplet, wetting each weed surface.

SOD FARMS

For Bluegrass, Ryegrass and Fescue, apply 2 to 3 pints per acre. For Creeping bentgrass use 1.25 pints per acre. For Common and Hybrid Bermudagrass, Bahia and Zoysia apply 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre. For St. Augustinegrass apply 1 pint per acre. Spray volume for sod farm application is 5 to 175 gallons per acre.

For sod farm use, do not apply more than 3 pints product per acre per application. Do not apply more than two broadcast applications per year, excluding spot treatments, with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

See label for complete directions for use.

