

Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.58 **Preemergence Weed Control**

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

FOR PRE-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF (excluding golf course putting greens)
LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, ESTABLISHED PERENNIALS AND WILDFLOWER PLANTINGS
STOPS MANY WEED GRASSES BEFORE THEY GROW
PREVENTS CRABGRASS, ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, FOXTAIL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
See back panel for further precautions and Finance

First Aid inform

(L) (D) EPA EST. NO. 961-PA-001; 961-IL-001;

EPA REG NO. 53883-171-961

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IFON SKIN ON CLOTHING:	 Iake off contaminated dothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advise.
FSWITOWED	 Gall a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce wornifing unless told to do so by the poson control center or physician. Do not dywe anything the ymouth to an inconscious person.
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the produ SafetyCall® Inte	HOT LINE NUMBER Safe to take with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall* International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

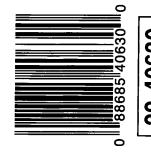
rate eye injury (irritation). Hamful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash th and water after handling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with product may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL MAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjace sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Lebanon Seaboard Corporation 1600 East Cumberland Street Lebanon PA 17402

Net Weight 40 LBS (18.14 Kg) Distrubuted by:



22-40630

resistance management, this product is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 bicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies uld be followed.

stance, take one or more of the following step:

Rer I Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2 herbicides 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 scouling and uses historical information related to herbicide used and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods). Lultural (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 an alternative herbicide from a different produce of control and that considers where the production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different product on the medical control and that considers where the crops are the considerable individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed groduction in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different 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.

- Action and the product and switch to another management recommendations for Begon and weed species is available.

ntact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for sific crops and weed biotypes.

port any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Control Solutions, Inc., your local retailer or your local extension specialist. If stance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the reventing further seed production.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A d Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. And management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operation cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection on future weed. Scouling application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed manager. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate wegetatively.

The provided provided in the second provided in the second provided provided in the second of resistant weed seed. nagement practices nely. Cleaning

DIRECTION FOR USE tent with its labeling.

other commercial use, for co I gardens or parks, or on golf tion, or for research pu

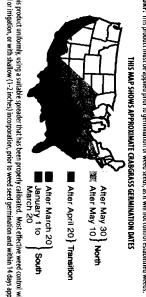
Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL

unds/1,000 square feet (112 to 259 pounds/acre) will sined with an initial application of 2.5 to 3.9 pounds/1 naximum annual rate (see "Minimum and Maximum A

For this weed, apply in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

ession only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product lications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds. ot exceed the maxi

WHEN TO APPLY TO ESTABLISHED TURF:



RPPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Apply this product uniformly, ictivated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation, or with

newly

USE PRECAUTIONS: The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns. overseeded grasses. Application to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices (such as core aeration) may result in reduced weed or

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the secondary roots are in the second inch of soil (not thatch plus soil).

Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.

Do not apply thoughting greens, or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velw Do not apply though any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply aerially.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from treated areas. 를

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUN	MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES (by Turf Grass Species)	ass Species)
Turf Species	Minimum Rate	Maximum Annuai Rate'
Bahiagrass ³ , Bermudagrass ²	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.	6 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year
Centipedegrass ³ , Zoysiagrass,	(175 lbs/acre)	(259 lbs/acre per year)
Seashore Paspalum,		
St. Augustinegrass		
Tall Fescue (including turf-Type)		
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass	2 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.	4 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year
Perennial Ryegrass	(87.5 lbs/acre)	(173 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Red Fescue	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.	2.9 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year
	(65.3 lbs/acre)	(130 lbs/acre per year)
Creeping Bentgrass	1.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.	2.5 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. per year
	(45 3 K-/)	(113 L. /

These are the maximum rates per calendar year.

"May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 2 pounds/1,000 square feet (87.5 pounds/acre). Newly sprigge be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of foxtail, goosegrass and rescuegrass due to reduced rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.l. per calendar year per acre (equal to 259 lbs./A of this product or equal to 6 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product).

- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the above table.

- In Florida: Do not exceed 2 applications per year to Bahiagrass and Centipedegrass in the north. Do not exceed 3 applications per year to Centip Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for current information on annual application limitations for lawn fertilizers in your region. n the

This product may be applied as a single applicatio of product applied does not exceed the maximum applied. Use the higher rates listed for longer peri tions to control weeds germinating throughout the year. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amo specified for each turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION: This product will inhibit overseeding/reseeding results. (See map above.)

an (man man)			
USERATE	HINOM	MONTHS BEFORE OVERSEEDING	SING
	North	Transition	South
1.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (86 pounds/acre)	4	4	4
2.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (112 pounds/acre)	5	4	4
2.9 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (130 pounds/acre)	6	5	5
3.16 pounds/1.000 sq. ft. (138 pounds/acre)		6	6
4 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (173 pounds/acre)		7	7
4.5 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (197 pounds/acre)			9
5.14 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (224 pounds/acre)	•	E	10
5.94 pounds/1,000 sq. ft. (259 pounds/acre)			12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS: (including rate of 2.5 to 5.94 pounds/1,000 squan long as the total amount of product a Apply at w be made

IT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES: This product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; top of these species. When plants are t tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied in may be sensitive to this product.

Lantana montevidensis Lavender spp.	Lagerstromia indica Lagerstromia indica X Fauriei	Justicia brandegeana	J. davurica J. horizontalis	J. conferta	Jasminium nudiflorum Juniperus chinensis	iris siberica iris sop. ***	inua ensiroia Iris ensata	l. vomitoria	l. opaca llex pernyi	llex cornuta** l. crenata	Hydrangea macrophylla	H. Sieboldiana Houttuvnia cordata var. variegai	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis** Hosta plantaginea	Hibiscus spp.	Hemerocallis spp.	Hedera neiix Hedanthemum spp.	Gypsophilia repens	Geranium cinereum	Gaura spp. Gentiana dahurica	Gaillardia spp. Gardenia jasminoides	Forsythia suspensa Forsythia viridissima	Forsythia intermedia	E. kiautschovica	Evonymus fortunei	Echinacea purpurea Elaeagnus pungens	D. gratianopolitanus Dodonea viscosa	Delphinium spp. Dianthus deltoides	Delosperma spp.	Cupressus sempervirens	Cretaegus spp.	C. dammeri C. Microphyllus	Cotoneaster apiculatus C. buxifolius	C. Stolonifera Cortaderia selloana	Coreopsis spp. Cornus florida	Citrus spp.*	Chrysanthemum	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	Cassia artemisoides Ceanothus rigidus	Campis X Tagliabuana Carpobrotus edulis				Bergenia cordifolia Boltonia asteroides	B. Thunbergii B. Verruculosa	B. Julianae B. mentorensis	Begonia spp. Berberis gladwynensis	Athyrum filix-femina Aucuba japonica	Aster X Frikartii	Artemesia spp.	Arctostaphylos densiflora	Anemone hybrida	Akebia quintata Allium cernuum	Agapanthus africanus Agapanthus orientalis	Achillea spp. Actinidia chinensis*	Acer palmatum A. Platanoides	Abies spp. Abelia grandflora	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Weeping Lantana Lavender; Munstead	Crape Myrtle Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora	Shrimp Plant	Creeping Juniper		Winter Jasmine Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonnii	Siberian Iris; Cabemet Iris species**	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong	Yaupon Holly, Schillings	American Holly Holly	Chinese Holly Japanese Holly	Bigleaf Hydrangea	Hosta, "Seersucker" ta	Chinese Hibiscus** Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)	Mallow: Disco Belle White	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella de Oro, Tender Love	Sunrose	Baby's Breath	Cranesbill	Gentian	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin" Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine	Weeping Forsythia Greenstem Forsythia	Border Forsythia	Spreading Euonymus	Wintercreeper	Coneflower, Purpie; Magnus Silverberry	Cheddar Pink Hop Bush	Larkspur: Blue Lit Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"	Cooperi Pink	Italian Cypress	Hawthorne	Bearberry Cotoneaster Rockspray Cotoneaster	Cranberry Cotoneaster Cotoneaster	American Dogwood Pampas Grass	Coreopsis (Calliopsis) Early Sunrise, Moonbeam Flowering Dogwood		nipponicum Clevers	False (ynress	Feathery Cassia Wild Lilac	Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	Scotch Heather Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)	Japanese Boxwood Weeping Bottlebrush	Bouganvillea Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	Snowbank	Japanese Barberry Warty Barberry	Wintergreen Barberry Mentor Barberry	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis Barberry	Lady Fern; Fern Lady Japanese Aucuba	Asset. Builling blue, rui pie pulle	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	Vine Hill Manzanita	Japanese Anenome	Five-leaf or Chocolate Vine Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	Yarrow: King Edward Kiwi*	Japanese Maple Norway Maple	Fir species** (Balsam, Frasier, Noble, etc.) Abelia: Sherwood	COMMON NAME
Not for use on container grov	Y. hiametosa *Do not use on food producing	weigeid iioriod Yucca aloifolia	Vitis spp.*	Vinca major	V. trilobium V. wrightii	V. suspensum V. tinus	v. rigidum	V. odoratissimum	Veronica spp. Viburnum iaponicum	Isuga canadensis Tulipa spp.	Trachelospermum asiatum	Thalictrum diptercarpum Thuia occidentalis	I. media Teucrium spp.	Taxus cuspidata	Spiraea bumalda	Sedum spurium	Sedum cauticola	Scabiosa spp.	Santolina vírens Saxifraga spp.	Rudbeckia spp. Rumohra adiantiformis	Rosa banksiae Rosmarinus officinalis*	-	(including Azalea)	Raphiolepsis umbellata	Quercus spp. Raphiolepsis indica	Pyrus spp. Quercus Shumardii	r. tortuneana P. koidzumli	Pyracantha coccinea	Drought	Prunus laurocerasus Prunus son *	P. tobira Podocarpus macrophyllus	Pistachio spp.* Pittosporum rhombifolium	P. Thunbergiana P. Virginiana	P, taeda	P. strobus	P. palustrus P. radiata	P. halepensis P. nigra	P. canariensis P. Elliottii	Pieris japonica Pinus brutia	Physostegia Virginiana Picea spp.	Persea americana* Photinia Fraseri	Pennisetum setaceumi Perovskia atriplicifolia	Oxydendrum Arboreum Paeonia suffruticosa	Osmanthus heterophyllus Osteospermum fruticosum	Olea europaea* Ophiopogon japonicus**	Narcissus spp.** Nerium oleander	Miscanthus sinensis Nandina domestica	Malus spp.*	Majoonhora liiteoja	Lorapetalum chinense	Lonicera japonica	Liriope spicata Lobelia Cardinalis	Liriope muscari Liriope muscari var. variegata	L. lucidum Lilium spp.	Ligustrum sinense L. japonicum	Leontopodium alpinum Ligustrum amurense	SCIENTIFIC NAME
wn plants.	Adam's Needie, Yucca I trees, vines or plants.	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca	Grape*	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca	Cranberry Bush Leatherleaf Viburnum	Arrowood viburnum Laurustinus	Canary Island Viburnum	Sweet Viburnum	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border Japanese Viburnum	Tulip species	Star Jasmine	Meadow Rue American Arborvitae	Germander	Japanese Yew	Spirea; Anthony Waterer Australian Rushcherry	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood	Stonecrop; Lidakense	Pincushion Flower	Santolina Saxifrage; Purple Dome	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldsturm Leatherleaf Fern	Rosemary*	White Gumbo, 'George L. Tabor'	Delaware Valley White, 'Roseum Elegans,'	Yedda Hawthorne	Oak species Indian Hawthorne	Bradford Pear spp. Oak, Shumard's Red	Firethorn	Firethom (Scarlet)	Plum and Prune*	English Laurel Almond Anricot Nectarine Peach	Japanese Pittosporum Japanese Yew	Pistachio* Queensland Pittosporum	Japanese Black Pine Virginia Pine	Lobiolly Pine	Eastern White Pine	Longleaf Pine Monterey Pine	Aleppo Pine Austrian Pine	Canary Island Pine Slash Pine	Lily-of-the-Valley Bush Calabrian Pine	Dragonhead, False; Vivid Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc	Avocado* Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)	Fountain Grass (Dwart)	Tree Peony	Osmanthus (False Holly); Gulf Tide Trailing African Daisy	Olive* Mondo Grass**	Narcissus species** Oleander	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder Heavenly Bamboo	Crabapple*	Magnolia species**	Burgundy Loosetrife: Modern Bink	Japanese Honeysuckle	Liriope, Greeping Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink	Big Blue Lily, Silver Mound, Evergreen Giant Liriope, Variegated	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf) Lily; Jazz	Chinese Privet; Variegata Japanese Privet	Edelweiss Amur Privet	COMMON NAME

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by stor PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original contain PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable contain recycling is not available; then dispose of empting the container of the property of the

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use this product. Crop, injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Lebanon Seaboard Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is rear USE, when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above. nably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR

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