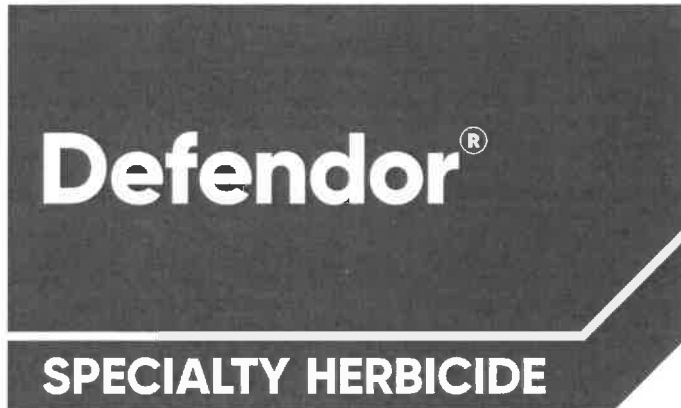


## **Park Turf and Weed Maintenance**

To improve the quality of Boyle Park, the Town of Mancos has contracted with Advantage K-Lawn to conduct fertilization and weed abatement, weather permitting, at Boyle Park on Wednesday, October 16, 2023. The park will be closed this day.

Weed control methods are tested and approved by the Environmental Protection Agency, and Advantage K-Lawn is licensed by the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

# Specimen Label



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**For postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in: Established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf (including sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas), and cemeteries**

**Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York State**

**Active Ingredient:**

florasulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-8-fluoro-5-methoxy (1,2,4)triazolo(1,5-c)pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide.....	4.84%
Other Ingredients .....	95.16%
Total .....	100.00%

Contains 0.42 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-560

### Keep Out of Reach of Children

## CAUTION

**Caution: Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**WPS Uses: Any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – agricultural plant uses are covered-**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

**Mixers and loaders must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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 Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands 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.

## Environmental Hazards

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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

## Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

## 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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box 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 4 hours.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

## Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of 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.

**Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses:** Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

## Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. Storage below 14°F will cause the product to freeze. If product freezes, bring to room temperature and agitate before use.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

## Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

### Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

**Container Handling:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

### Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

## Product Information

Defendor® specialty herbicide provides postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established lawns (residential and commercial), commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf, (sports fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas), and cemeteries. Susceptible weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled. Uniform coverage is required for optimum performance. Defendor is rainfast within four hours after application and has soil residual herbicidal activity dependent upon weed species, soil type, soil moisture (rainfall or irrigation after application) and the rate of application.

## Mixing Directions

### Defendor - Alone

1. Fill spray tank with water equal to 1/2 to 3/4 of the required spray volume.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of Defendor, then finish filling the tank.
4. Continue agitation while filling the spray tank to the required volume and during application. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.

### Defendor – Tank Mix

Defendor may be applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides labeled for use on turfgrass to control additional weeds. When tank mixing, follow label directions, including application rates, use precautions and limitations on each respective label. Continuous agitation is required for tank mixes.

### Tank Mix Precautions:

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and 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.
- Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For other products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously

used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned.

- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

**Tank Mix Compatibility Testing:** When tank mixing Defendor with other materials, a jar test using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes.

### Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

1. Fill the spray tank with water to 3/4 of the required spray volume.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add the correct amount of Defendor and agitate for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. After adding Defendor, add different formulation types in the following order: (1) dry flowables; (2) wettable powders; (3) aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Maintain agitation and add (4) emulsifiable concentrates; (5) solutions; and (6) adjuvants. Allow each product type to completely mix and disperse before adding another.
5. Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply mixture immediately after it is prepared.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed. For best results, Defendor used alone or in tank mixes should not sit overnight or for prolonged periods without sufficient agitation prior to use.

### Clean Out Procedures for Spray Equipment

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to trees, shrubs, ornamental plants, or broadleaf crops that may be sensitive to Defendor, repeat steps 1 through 3. This product is highly active at low rates. It is best not to use the same sprayer to treat trees, shrubs, or ornamental plants after use with this product.
6. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

**Note:** Rinsate may be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

## Application Directions

### Adjuvants

When Defendor is applied alone, use a non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). When Defendor is applied in combination with emulsifiable concentrate formulations such as 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester, or other herbicides which require use of an adjuvant, additional adjuvant is not required. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

### Standard Volume Broadcast Application

Apply in a spray volume of 20 gpa or more (0.5 gallons or more per 1000 sq ft). Use a higher application volume when complete and uniform application must be ensured, i.e., when Defendor is tank mixed with foliar fertilizers. If required, spray volume up to 200 gpa may be used.

### Low Volume Application

Apply in a spray volume of 5 to 20 gpa (0.11 to 0.5 gallons per 1000 sq ft). Use low pressure and application equipment capable of delivering a uniform spray droplet. To improve spray coverage, the addition of a nonionic surfactant is suggested (see Adjuvants).

### Spot Treatments and/or Hand-Held Sprayers

Apply spot treatments at rates equivalent to broadcast applications.

**Hand-Held Sprayers:** When treating a small area, apply Defendor with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. Thoroughly mix Defendor with clean water and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Defendor

To maximize control of early season spring weeds apply Defendor in the mid to late winter and early spring when weeds are young and just beginning active growth. Fall application timings have been particularly effective when targeting perennial broadleaf weeds. Weeds growing in the absence of competition from other vegetation generally require repeat applications to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

Weeds Controlled	
bittercress, hairy <sup>4</sup> carrot <sup>4</sup> , wild Carolina geranium catchweed <sup>4</sup> (bedstraw) chamomile <sup>4</sup> chickweed (common) chickweed (mouseear) <sup>4</sup> clover, hop clover, red clover, white cudweed <sup>4</sup> dandelion, common <sup>3</sup> false dandelion fleabane <sup>4</sup> groundsel <sup>4</sup> , common	medic, black parsley-piert <sup>4</sup> shepherd's-purse smartweed <sup>4</sup> , Pennsylvania spotted catsear
Weeds Suppressed	
kyllinga, annual <sup>4</sup> and green <sup>4</sup>	nutsedge, yellow <sup>4</sup> Virginia buttonweed <sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Repeat applications may be necessary. If weed recovery occurs, make a 2<sup>nd</sup> application 4 weeks after the first.

### <sup>3</sup>Specific Use Instructions for Dandelion Control

Late Winter/Early Spring Application: Application should occur prior to or at the initiation of vegetative development of dandelion. Dandelion will be small and may not be visible in the turf canopy at this time. Application at this time will best control dandelion and prevent bloom from occurring. Applications made just prior to or at flower stalk growth initiation will not control bloom and control may be reduced.

Fall Application: Defendor should be applied when high temperatures subside or cool and fall foliage on trees begin to appear (i.e. leaves begin to change color) up to the first hard killing frost. Applications at this time will best control dandelions and prevent bloom the following spring.

<sup>4</sup>Not registered for use in California

## TURFGRASS

### Turfgrass Establishment

Defendor may be applied to perennial ryegrass and tall fescue at seeding, early emergence or once established. Applications of this product during establishment of other cool and warm season turfgrass has not been evaluated. Users who choose to apply Defendor to turfgrass, other than perennial ryegrass and tall fescue during establishment and shortly after emergence, may determine the suitability for use by treating a small area at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, observe the treated area for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the target turfgrass species is tolerant. Use of this product on turf that has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

### Established Turfgrass

Defendor may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turfgrass and unimproved turfgrass that are well established with the exception of perennial ryegrass and tall fescue as noted under **Turfgrass Establishment**. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Use of this product on turf that is not well established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

### Treatment on Turfgrass Species Not Listed on the Label for Defendor

Users who wish to use Defendor on turfgrass species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small area at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, observe the treated area for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the target turfgrass species is tolerant.

## Precautions

- When applying this product in tank mix combinations, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on each manufacturer's label.
- For best results, Defendor used alone or in tank mixes should not sit overnight or for prolonged periods without sufficient agitation prior to use. (Also listed under "Mixing Order for Tank Mixes")

- To minimize the potential for turfgrass injury, do not make additional applications within four weeks of a previous application.

## Restrictions

- Do not apply Defendor to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply Defendor directly to, or otherwise permit Defendor to come into contact with desirable flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur. Do not permit spray mists containing Defendor to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants.
- Do not allow sprays of Defendor to contact exposed suckers or exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs or injury may occur.
- Do not use treated clippings for mulch around edible plants.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz of Defendor (0.75 pints; 0.039 lb ai florasulam) per acre per year.
- Use this product strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure.
- Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

## Herbicide Resistance Management

Florasulam is an ALS mode of action Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other ALS herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- For best resistance management stewardship, do not use Defendor more than once per year or rotate the use of Defendor or other ALS herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a turfgrass stand or field.
- Use tank mixes with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Base herbicide use on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisers for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

## Application Timing and Rates

Best weed control results are obtained when Defendor is applied to small, actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, or following time of application may reduce weed control. Broadleaf weed species germinate at different times.

Apply Defendor to turfgrass at the rate of 4 fl oz per acre (0.25 pints per acre; 0.09 fl oz per 1000 sq ft; 2.7 ml per 1000 sq ft) as a ground broadcast treatment or spot treatment. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur.

### Use Defendor on the following established turfgrass species:

#### Established Cool Season Turfgrass

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass	<i>Agrostis</i> species
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, chewing	<i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i>
fescue, creeping red	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, sheeps	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
fescue, tall <sup>1</sup>	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
ryegrass, perennial <sup>1</sup>	<i>Lolium perenne</i>

#### Established Warm Season Turfgrass

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i> var. <i>saurae parodi</i>
bermudagrass (common or hybrid)	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>

<sup>1</sup> Defendor may be applied to perennial ryegrass and tall fescue at seeding, early emergence or once established. Applications of this product during establishment of other cool and warm season turfgrass has not been evaluated.

### Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather- related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and, therefore, the likelihood of increased spray drift. Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making the decision to apply this product.

**Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants.** Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

**Sensitive Areas:** Only apply the pesticide when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target plants) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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### Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

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### Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences 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 strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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### Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of

other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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### Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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**Produced for  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Label Code: CD02-900-020  
Replaced label: D02-900-003

EPA accepted 08/28/17

### Revisions:

1. Removed the following weeds from "Weeds Controlled" table:
  - a. "dollarweed2 (pennywort)2"
  - b. "aster (slender)"
  - c. "burclover"
  - d. "burweed, lawn"
  - e. "cat's ear, common"
  - f. "knotweed"
2. Added footnote<sup>4</sup> on "catchweed (bedstraw)"

# Specimen Label

 Dow AgroSciences

# Dimension<sup>®</sup> 2EW

## Specialty Herbicide

©Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established lawns
- Commercial sod farms
- Non-cropland and industrial sites
- Ornamental turf (including but not limited to golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes)
- Container grown ornamentals
- Field-grown ornamentals
- Landscape ornamentals.

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Active Ingredient

dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate .....	24%
Other Ingredients .....	76%
Total .....	100%

Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-542

## WARNING

**Causes Skin Irritation • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals**

Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered – must wear:**

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

**WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders must wear:**

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

**Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers, mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered – must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Controls

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 Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands 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.
- 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.

### First Aid

**If on skin or on clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

**Note to Physician:** Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

**REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.**

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.

### 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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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.

### Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves  $\geq 14$  mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

### 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.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32°F and shake well until crystals have dissolved.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

#### Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

**Container Handling:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

### Product Information

Dimension<sup>®</sup> 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, non-cropland and industrial sites, ornamental turf (including but not limited to golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes), container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, and landscape ornamentals.

This product will not control established weeds, except for emerged crabgrass, up to initiation of tillering. This stage of growth for crabgrass generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are first visible in established turfgrasses and individual plants have five leaves or less. Applications to crabgrass after initiation of tillering will not provide satisfactory control. All other applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is not effective until activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. Applications should be timed to ensure that activation has occurred prior to tillering stage of crabgrass development or prior to germination of all other weeds.

**Note:** In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### Mixing Directions

#### Dimension 2EW Alone with Water as the Carrier

Fill a previously cleaned spray tank with water to about three-fourths of the desired volume. Add the recommended amount of Dimension 2EW to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

#### Dimension 2EW Alone with Fluid Fertilizer as the Carrier

Determine the compatibility of Dimension 2EW with the desired fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the Physical Compatibility Test section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

#### Tank Mixtures

Dimension 2EW may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of fluid fertilizers or other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

#### Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix with Gallery<sup>®</sup> 75 DF and apply preemergence to ornamental areas to control a wider spectrum of broadleaf weeds. Tank mix combinations with glyphosate (such as Accord XRT II) and other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, Dimension 2EW plus glyphosate will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Dimension 2EW. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use. Precautions: Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing glyphosate from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with glyphosate in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants. The addition of a nonionic surfactant may improve control. Always read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

When tank mixing Dimension 2EW with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. See the Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions section of this label.

**Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:** Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation. Slowly add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Compatibility agent (if needed)
2. Wettable powder or water dispersible granules (if used)
3. Suspension concentrates

4. Dimension 2EW and liquid (emulsifiable concentrate or liquid concentrate) pesticide (if used)
5. Water solutions

During the final filling of the tank, add water soluble liquid pesticide formulations (if used), followed by surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

**Premixing:** Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types. If a liquid (emulsifiable concentrate, liquid concentrate, flowable) pesticide formulation is used, premix it with one part water before adding to the spray tank.

#### Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities.

#### Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

Pesticide Formulation	If	Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier (assuming volume is 25 gpa) ADD:
	Rate per Acre is:	Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution
Dry	1 lb	1 1/2
Liquid	1 qt	1

**This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre.** The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to the jar based on use rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 lb per acre of dry pesticide, add 1 1/2 teaspoons to the jar. For a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. Dimension 2EW should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well after mixing.

If pesticide(s) does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the tested components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

### Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW

Used as directed, Dimension 2EW controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses (except for crabgrass prior to tillering stage of growth). Therefore, the area to be treated must be free of weeds prior to application.

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Grasses</b>	
barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
crabgrass, southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
dallisgrass (seedling)	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
foxtail, green	<i>Setaria verdi</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
Mary's grass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> (Trin.) <i>A. Camus</i> var. <i>imberbe</i>
oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	<i>Lolium</i> spp.
sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.
smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>

#### Common Name

**Broadleaf Weeds**  
bittercress  
carpetweed  
chickweed  
dandelion  
geranium, Carolina  
henbit  
knotweed, prostrate  
lespedeza, common  
marestail  
medic, black  
mulberry weed  
mustard  
oxalis, buttercup  
parsley-piert  
pigweed, redroot  
pineappleweed  
purslane, common  
rocket, London  
shepherdspurse  
sowthistle  
speedwell, corn  
spurge, garden  
spurge, prostrate  
spurge, spotted  
willowherb  
woodsorrel, creeping  
woodsorrel, yellow

#### Scientific Name

*Cardamine* spp.  
*Mollugo verticillata*  
*Stellaria* spp.  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
*Geranium carolinianum*  
*Lamium* spp.  
*Polygonum aviculare*  
*Lespedeza striata*  
*Conyza canadensis*  
*Medicago lupulina*  
*Fatoua villosa*  
*Brassica* spp.  
*Oxalis pes-caprae*  
*Alchemilla arvensis*  
*Amaranthus retroflexus*  
*Matricaria matricarioides*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Sisymbrium irio*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Sonchus oleraceus*  
*Veronica arvensis*  
*Euphorbia hirta*  
*Euphorbia humistrata*  
*Euphorbia maculata*  
*Epilobium* spp.  
*Oxalis corniculata*  
*Oxalis stricta*

#### Uses

#### Turfgrass

Use Dimension 2EW on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfgrass that are well established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

#### Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Dimension 2EW will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension 2EW will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension 2EW may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- It is recommended that sod be established for at least 6 months before applying Dimension 2EW.
- Do not apply this product within 3 months of harvesting sod.
- Early postemergence applications of this product will control crabgrass only if applied prior to the fifth leaf (first tiller) stage of growth.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, should be done before applying this product.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

**Dimension 2EW should only be applied to turf that is composed of the following turfgrass species that have been determined to be tolerant to application of this product.** When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to this product:

#### Established Cool Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass, creeping <sup>†</sup>	<i>Agrostis palustris</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, fine <sup>††</sup>	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>



**Established Warm Season Turfgrasses**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
Bermudagrass <sup>†††</sup>	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss <sup>††††</sup>	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
carpetgrass	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>

- † Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as cohansey, carmen, seaside, and Washington as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis*) varieties.
- †† Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as undesirable turf injury may result. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: Atlanta, banner, beauty, bilgart, CF-2, enjoy, HF-93, highlight, ivalo, Jamestown, koket, majenta, Mary, pennlawn, Tamara, Tatjana, waldorf, and waldina. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.
- ††† Do not use this product on Tifgreen (328) hybrid Bermudagrass as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Other common and hybrid Bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.
- †††† Do not use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

**Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging**

Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a split application program totaling more than 0.73 oz per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre), may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

**Application Directions**

Apply Dimension 2EW through conventional liquid application equipment in a sufficient volume of carrier solution to provide a uniform spray distribution. Applying this product through cluster nozzles or other boomless spray equipment may not give satisfactory results due to variability in application volume and spray pattern. A hand held spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.

**Crabgrass Control**

**Preemergence and Early Postemergence Control**

This product provides preemergence control of crabgrass (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to crabgrass emergence in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product also provides early postemergence control of crabgrass during early crabgrass seedling growth following emergence. However, it is often difficult to observe very small crabgrass seedlings at early stages of growth in well-established turfgrass. Early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained only when this product is applied prior to the tillering of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf. The practical benefit of this product's additional, early postemergence activity is a "window of application" during which control of crabgrass can be achieved; that is 2 to 8 weeks longer than products that provide only preemergence control. Depending upon climatic conditions and rate of growth, the time from crabgrass emergence until tillering will vary from 2 to 8 weeks. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.5% by volume

(2 qt per 100 gallons of spray) may improve early postemergence control. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

**Tank Mixtures for Early Postemergence Control:**

Application of this product alone provides early postemergence control of crabgrass when treated prior to reaching the tillering stage of growth. If applied in combination with either MSMA herbicide or Acclaim herbicide, control of crabgrass with up to 3 tillers may be achieved.

If preemergence herbicides have been applied prior to a postemergence application, use the applicable Program 1 or Program 2 use rate of Dimension 2EW for your area; otherwise, apply the Program 3 use rate in combination with MSMA or Acclaim.

A compatibility test (see Compatibility Test in Mixing Directions section) is suggested before tank mixing this product with fluid fertilizers and/or either MSMA or Acclaim. Refer to the labels for MSMA or Acclaim for information on tolerance of specific turfgrass species. Observe all limitations, precautionary statements, and use restrictions on the respective labels when using them in tank mixtures.

**Application Frequency and Timing**

This product may be applied as a single application, a split application, or a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall.

**Early Summer or Spring Application:** For applications made in the spring or early summer, apply Dimension 2EW at the appropriate rate corresponding to one of the three control programs listed in the table below. The rate used depends upon the user's location, the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the use is considered to be preemergence or early postemergence at the time of the application. The duration of residual weed control provided by this product is directly related to the total rate applied, but will vary somewhat depending upon weather, weed pressure, turfgrass competitiveness, and the user's location within a region.

**Late Summer or Fall Application:** This product can also be applied in the late summer or early fall (late August through November) at the Program 3 use rates listed in the table below. A fall application followed by an appropriately timed spring application provides season-long weed control. Do not exceed the maximum use rate per year. For *Poa annua* control see Section titled "Poa annua (Annual Bluegrass) Control" below Use Rate table.

**Program 1:** Use Program 1 for preemergence control in turfgrass that is cut relatively high (e.g., residential lawns). This program provides 3 to 5 months of preemergence crabgrass control and also provides early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the 3-leaf stage at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high. Split applications may also be made, with the rates in the Use Rates table being split across two applications made 5 to 10 weeks apart. Split applications may provide improved weed control.

**Program 2:** Use Program 2 for preemergence control in turf: (a) where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways); and (b) where turfgrass maintenance or weed control has been conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control up to crabgrass tillering at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high. Split applications may also be made, with the rates in the Use Rates table being split across two applications made 5 to 10 weeks apart. Split applications may provide improved weed control.

**Program 3:** Use Program 3 for preemergence control in turf: (a) where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways); and (b) where turf maintenance or weed control was not conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control up to crabgrass tillering at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways). Make subsequent, sequential pre and/or postemergence applications where longer periods of control are desired. Split applications may also be made, with the rates in the Use Rates table being split across two applications made 5 to 10 weeks apart. Split applications may provide improved weed control.

**Use Rate Table**

Note: 1 oz equals 6 teaspoons

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
All states, except NY † and parts of states not listed in transition, south, coastal south or west	pt/acre	.75	1	1.5
	oz/1000 sq ft	0.28	0.37	0.55
	lb ai/acre	0.188	0.25	0.38

**Use Rate Table (Cont.)**

Note: 1 oz equals 6 teaspoons

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
Transition: DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, NJ, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, coastal areas of CT, & RI	pt/acre	1	1.5	2 <sup>†</sup>
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.37	0.55	0.73 <sup>†</sup>
	lb ai/acre	0.25	0.38	0.5 <sup>†</sup>
South: AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX	pt/acre	1.5	1 + 1	1.2 + 1.2
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.55	0.37 + 0.37	0.46 + 0.46
	lb ai/acre	0.38	0.25 + 0.25 <sup>†</sup>	0.31 + 0.31 <sup>†</sup>
Coastal South: HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TX	pt/acre	1 + 1	1.25 + 1.25	1.5 + 1.5
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.37 + 0.37	0.46 + 0.46	0.55 + 0.55
	lb ai/acre	0.25 + 0.25 <sup>†</sup>	0.31 + 0.31 <sup>†</sup>	0.38 + 0.38
West: AZ, CA, NV. In this climatically diverse region, use the higher rates in local areas with longer crabgrass seasons.	pt/acre	0.75 + 1	1 + 1.5	1 + 1
	oz /1000 sq ft	0.28 + 0.37	0.37 + 0.55	0.37 + 0.37
	lb ai/acre	0.18 + 0.25	0.25 + 0.38	0.25 + 0.25

<sup>†</sup> In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

**Maximum Use Rates (All Turf Uses)**

Do not apply more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application.

Do not apply more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.

**Poa Annua (annual bluegrass) Control**

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 0.38 to 0.5 lbs active ingredient per acre. This is equivalent to 1.5 to 2 pints per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass. Specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for *Poa trivialis* or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs
- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. *repens*) may not be controlled as well as the true annual.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

**Use Directions for Noncropland and Industrial Sites**

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW in terrestrial non-crop areas including farm yards, fence rows, highway, utility and railroad rights-of-way, airports, recreation areas, campgrounds, and industrial sites (lumber yards, tank farms, and storage areas).

Applied preemergence, Dimension 2EW controls weeds as they germinate. This product will not control established weeds. Apply prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide.

To be effective, Dimension 2EW must be activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

**Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:**

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present or injury will result.

**Equivalent Application Rates:**

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	(oz/1000 sq ft)	(oz/100 sq ft)	(mL/100 sq ft)
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

**Maximum Use Rates**

- Split or sequential applications: Do not use more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application or more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year.

In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

**Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown)**

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas or in container or field grown production nurseries. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to over-the-top applications of Dimension 2EW.

**Specific Use Precautions and Restrictions:**

- Apply Dimension 2EW to established ornamentals only.
- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed.

- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application and no more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year using split or sequential applications.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

**Shadehouse Areas**

Dimension 2EW may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

**Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension 2EW:** It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension 2EW on ornamental species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious.

**Application Directions**

Apply Dimension 2EW as a directed spray in established ornamentals or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to certain established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.

To reduce injury potential:

- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash Dimension 2EW from plant surface onto soil surface.

**Tolerant Ornamentals**

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
abelia ( <i>Abelia x grandiflora</i> )	nana grand surprise	x	x		x
acacia, redolens ( <i>Acacia redolens</i> )		x	x	x	x
abyssinian red banana ( <i>Ensete ventricosum</i> )	maureli	x	x	x	x
Ajuga carpet bugle ( <i>Ajuga reptans</i> ) ( <i>Ajuga genevensis</i> )	bronze bronze beauty		x		x
almond, flowering ( <i>Prunus gladiosa</i> )			x		x
apple† ( <i>Malus pumila</i> )			x		x
aralia, Japanese ( <i>Fatsia japonica</i> )			x	x	x
arborvitae ( <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> )	nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii		x		x
arborvitae, dwarf golden ( <i>Thuja orientalis</i> )	aurea nana	x	x	x	x
ash, green ( <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> )			x		x
ash, autumn purple ( <i>Fraxinus americana</i> )	autumn purple		x		x

- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of Dimension 2EW may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Dimension 2EW over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over the top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought or frost damage.

Dimension 2EW is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension 2EW does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tillering stage of growth. Apply prior to germination of target weeds to bare ground. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide. After applying Dimension 2EW, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

**Application Rates**

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

When treating a small area, apply Dimension 2EW with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension 2EW should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at 0.5 to 0.73 oz of product per 1000 sq ft per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	(oz/1000 sq ft)	(oz/100 sq ft)	(mL/100 sq ft)
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

### Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

		Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
aster, Chinese ( <i>Callistephus chinensis</i> )	dwarf queen		x		x
azalea ( <i>Rhododendron</i> spp.)	brilliant buccaneer carror chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee exbury fashion Girard's Rose hardijzer beauty hershey red higasa hinocrimson Holland (hybrid) Marion Lee northern lights Nuccio's Wild Cherry orange cup orchid lights snow southern charm	x	x x	x	x x
azalea, flame ( <i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i> )			x		x
azalea, kirishima ( <i>Rhododendron obtusum</i> )			x		x
bamboo, heavenly ( <i>Nandina domestica</i> )	compacta nana plum passion	x	x x x	x	x x x
barberry, Japanese ( <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> )	aurea crimson pygmy dwarf pygmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow		x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x x x
barberry, purple ( <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var <i>atropurpurea</i> )	atropurpurea		x		x
basket flower ( <i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> )			x		x
beach grass ( <i>Ammophila breviligulata</i> )			x		x
bearberry (common) ( <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> )	Massachusetts		x		x
bee balm ( <i>Monarda didyma</i> )			x		x
begonia ( <i>Begonia</i> spp.)			x		x
birch, river ( <i>Betula nigra</i> )			x		x
birch, European white ( <i>Betula pendula</i> )			x	x	x
blackeyed Susan ( <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> )	goldstrum		x		x
blanket flower ( <i>Gaillardia</i> spp.)			x		x
blood grass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> )	rubra	x	x	x	x
blue fescue ( <i>Festuca ovina</i> )			x		x
bluebeard ( <i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i> )	dark knight	x	x	x	x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
blueberry <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)	bluecrop blue jay Jersey north blue northland		x x x x x		x x x x x
bottlebrush ( <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> )	Little John	x	x	x	X
bougainvillea ( <i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.)	James Walker pink dream purple queen rosenka Scarlet O' Hara		x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x
bower vine ( <i>Pandorea jasminoides</i> )	rosea	x	x	x	x
boxwood ( <i>Buxus microphylla</i> )	japonica		x		x
boxwood, green beauty ( <i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i> )	green beauty	x	x	x	x
boxwood, welleri ( <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> )	winter gem	x	x	x	x
broom ( <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> ) ( <i>Genista pilosa</i> )	moonlight Vancouver gold		x x		x x
camellia ( <i>Camellia japonica</i> ) ( <i>Camellia sasanqua</i> )	debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette setsukgekka	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
candytuft ( <i>Iberis sempervirens</i> )	snow white		x		x
carex, variegated ( <i>Carex</i> spp.)			x		x
carpet bugle ( <i>Ajuga reptans</i> ) ( <i>Ajuga genevensis</i> )	bronze bronze beauty		x x		x x
cedar, red ( <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> )			x		x
celosia ( <i>Celosia</i> spp.)			x		x
centaura ( <i>Centaurea montana</i> )			x		x
Chinese pistache ( <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> )			x	x	x
chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.)	mandarin time	x	x	x	x
clivia ( <i>Clivia miniata</i> )		x	x	x	x
cockscomb, plumosa ( <i>Celosia cristata</i> )	scarlet plumosa		x		x
coleus ( <i>Coleus blumei</i> )	red kewpie		x		x
columbine ( <i>Aquilegia</i> spp.)			x		x
coneflower, purple ( <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> )	magnus purple	x	x	x	x
copper leaf ( <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> )			x		x
coreopsis ( <i>Coreopsis</i> spp.)	moonbeam		x		x
corn flower ( <i>Centaurea</i> spp.)			x		x

### Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> )			x		x
coyotebrush ( <i>Baccharis pilularis</i> )			x		x
cycad ( <i>Cycas revoluta</i> )			x		x
cypress, bald ( <i>Taxodium distichum</i> )			x		x
cypress, Italian ( <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> )	glauca tiny tower	x	x x	x	x x
cypress, hinoki false ( <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> )	gracilis torulosa	x	x x	x	x x
cypress, leyland ( <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ) hybrid		x	x	x	x
daffodil ( <i>Narcissus</i> spp.)	King Alfred		x		x
daylily ( <i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.)	Aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) Wilson's yellow		x x x x		x x x x
dianthus (sweet William) ( <i>Dianthus</i> spp.) ( <i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> )	firewatch	x	x	x	x
delphinium ( <i>Delphinium</i> spp.)	magic fountain		x		x
dogwood ( <i>Cornus florida</i> )			x		x
dogwood, American ( <i>Cornus sericea</i> )	flavarimea		x		x
Douglas fir ( <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> )			x		x
dracaena ( <i>Cordyline indivisa</i> ) ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> )		x x	x x	x x	x x
dusty miller ( <i>Senecio cineraria</i> )		x	x	x	x
elm ( <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> )	drake		x		x
eulaliagrass/maiden grass ( <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> )	gracillimus variegatus morning light	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
euonymus ( <i>Euonymus fortunei</i> )	Argenteo-variegata colorata emerald gaiety emerald n' gold gold edge golden princess tricolor vegetus		x x x x x x x x		x x x x x x x x
( <i>Euonymus japonicus</i> )	Aureomarginata microphylla variegata 'Moness' silver princess silver king	x x	x x x	x x	x x x x
( <i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i> )	Manhattan	x	x	x	x
euryops, green leaved ( <i>Euryops pectinatus</i> )	viridis	x	x	x	x
fan palm, European ( <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> )			x		x
fan palm, Mexican ( <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> )			x		x
fern (various) ( <i>Asparagus</i> spp.)			x		x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
fescue ( <i>Festuca glauca</i> )			x		x
fescue, blue ( <i>Festuca cinerea</i> )	Elijah blue		x	x	x
fetterbush ( <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i> )	rainbow		x		x
figus ( <i>Ficus retusa</i> )	nitidia		x		x
fir fraser ( <i>Abies fraseri</i> )			x		x
fortnight lily ( <i>Moraea bicolor</i> )		x	x	x	x
Forsythia ( <i>Forsythia</i> x 'Arnold Dwarf') ( <i>Forsythia viridissima</i> ) ( <i>Forsythia xintermedia</i> ) ( <i>Forsythia</i> x 'Meadowlark')	arnold dwarf bronxensis dwarf lynwood gold meadowlark		x x x x		x x x x
( <i>Forsythia x intermedia</i> )	spring glory	x	x	x	x
( <i>Forsythia suspensa</i> )	weeping		x		x
fountain grass, purple ( <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> )	rubrum	x	x	x	x
fuchsia ( <i>Fuchsia spp.</i> )			x		x
galium ( <i>Galium odoratum</i> )			x		x
gardenia ( <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> )	mystery radicans veitchii white gem	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x x
( <i>Gardenia thunbergia</i> )		x	x	x	x
Garlic, variegated society ( <i>Thulbaghia violacea</i> )	variegata	x	x	x	x
gayfeather ( <i>Liatris spicata</i> )	floristan violet	x	x	x	x
geranium ( <i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i> )			x		x
globe thistle ( <i>Echinops ritro</i> )		x	x	x	x
gum ( <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> )			x		x
hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus spp.</i> )	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white		x x x x x		x x x x x
hawthorn, Indian ( <i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> )	ballerina	x	x	x	x
heather, twisted ( <i>Erica cinerea</i> )	Mediterranean pink		x		x
heliotrope ( <i>Heliotropum arborescens</i> )	lowa		x	x	x
hemlock, Canada ( <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> )			x		x
hibiscus ( <i>Hibiscus sp.</i> ) ( <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> )	blue bird brilliant hula girl Seminole pink		x x x x	x	x x x x
holly ( <i>Ilex</i> x 'Nellie R. Stevens') ( <i>Ilex x attenuata</i> )	Nellie R. Stevens fosteri Savannah	x	x x x	x	x x x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
holly, blue ( <i>Ilex x meserveae</i> )	blue boy blue girl China girl		x x x		x x x
holly, cassine ( <i>Ilex cassine</i> )		x	x	x	x
holly, Chinese ( <i>Ilex cornuta</i> )	burfordii needlepoint		x x		x x
holly, Japanese ( <i>Ilex crenata</i> )	compacta hellerie Japanese northern beauty steeds		x x x x		x x x x
holly, yaupon ( <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> )			x		x
honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> ) ( <i>Lonicera japonica</i> ) ( <i>Lonicera tatarica</i> )  ( <i>Lonicera x brownii</i> )	Claveyf dwarf halliana Canadian white Zabelli dropmore scarlet		x x x x x		x x x x x
hop bush, purple ( <i>Dodonea viscosa</i> )	purpurea	x	x	x	x
hosta ( <i>Hosta sieboldii</i> ) ( <i>Hosta lancifolia</i> )	albo marginata		x x		x x
ice plant ( <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> )		x	x	x	x
ice plant, rosea ( <i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i> )		x	x	x	x
ice plant, white trailing ( <i>Delosperma alba</i> )		x	x	x	x
ice plant, purple ( <i>Lampranthus productus</i> )		x	x	x	x
ice plant, red spike ( <i>Cephalophyllumalstonii</i> )		x	x	x	x
impatiens ( <i>Impatiens spp.</i> )			x		x
iris ( <i>Iris spp</i> )	dwarf blue wedgewood		x x		x x
ivy, English ( <i>Hedera helix</i> )	Bulgaria thorndale		x x		x x
jasmine, Asian ( <i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> )			x		x
jasmine, star ( <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> )			x		x
juniper ( <i>Juniperus spp.</i> )	Arcadia Armstrong bar harbor blue chip blue Pacific blue rug blue star broadmoor buffalo calgary carpet emerald sea emerald spreader endora compacta fruitlandi green gold tip hetzi hughes		x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x		x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x



## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
juniper (Cont.) ( <i>Juniperus spp.</i> )	icee blue Manhattan blue parsoni pfizeriana plumosa Prince of Wales procumbens dwarf San Jose sargent blue sargent green scandia scopulorum moonglow spartan tamariscifolia weberi Youngstown Yukon belle	x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
juniper ( <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> )	blue point gold coast torulosa – Hollywood twisted	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
juniper, shore ( <i>Juniperus conferta</i> )	sea of gold	x	x	x	x
juniper ( <i>Juniperus procumbens nana</i> )	prostrate Japanese garden	x	x	x	x
juniper ( <i>Juniperus sabina 'tamariscifolia'</i> )	tamarix	x	x	x	x
juniper ( <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> )	scopulorum skyrocket	x	x	x	x
king palm ( <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> )		x	x	x	x
lantana ( <i>Lantana sellowiana</i> )		x	x	x	x
laurel, Carolina cherry ( <i>Prunus caroliniana</i> )	bright n' tight	x	x	x	x
laurel, mountain ( <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> )			x		x
leucothoe ( <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i> )			x		x
ligustrum, Japanese ( <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> )			x		x
lily ( <i>Agapanthus spp.</i> )	streamline		x		x
Lily of the Nile ( <i>Agapanthus africanus</i> )	albus Peter Pan		x x		x x
lilyturf ( <i>Liriope muscari</i> )	evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white silvery sunproof variegata	x x x	x x x x x	x x	x x x x x
lilyturf, creeping ( <i>Liriope spicata</i> )			x		x
magnolia, saucer ( <i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i> )		x	x	x	x
mandevilla ( <i>Mandevilla splendens</i> ) ( <i>Mandevilla x amabilis</i> )	Red Riding Hood crimson jewel	x x	x x	x x	x x
maple, amur ( <i>Acer ginnala</i> )	emerald elf	x	x	x	x
maple, Japanese ( <i>Acer palmatum</i> )			x		x
maple, Norway ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> )			x		x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
maple, red <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Acer rubrum</i> )	red sunset	x	x	x	x
maple, silver ( <i>Acer saccharinum</i> )			x		x
maple sugar <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> )			x		x
marguerite, blue ( <i>Felicia amelloides</i> )		x	x	x	x
marigold ( <i>Tagetes patula</i> )	honeycomb variegata wheeler's dwarf		x x x		x x x
mock orange <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Philadelphus spp</i> )	golden snowflake double white		x x		x x
mondo grass ( <i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> )			x		x
moss rose ( <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> )	sunnyside		x		x
mountainash ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> )			x		x
myrtle, crape ( <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> )	faurei langer muskogee standard pink zuni		x x x x x		x x x x x
myrtle, wax ( <i>Myrica californica</i> )		x	x	x	x
narcissus ( <i>Narcissus spp.</i> )			x		x
New Zealand flax ( <i>Phormium sp.</i> )  ( <i>Phormium tenax</i> )	rainbow chief rainbow queen Jack Spratt	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
oak, laurel ( <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> )			x		x
oak, pin ( <i>Quercus palustris</i> )			x		x
oak, red ( <i>Quercus rubra</i> )			x		x
oak, southern ( <i>Quercus virginiana</i> )			x		x
oak, willow ( <i>Quercus phellos</i> )			x		x
oleander ( <i>Nerium oleander</i> )	hardy red Mrs. Roeding petite pink sister agnes	x	x x x x	x	x x x x
osmanthus, holly leaf ( <i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> )	goshiki	x	x	x	x
osteospermum ( <i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> )	whirligig		x		x
pachysandra ( <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> )			x		x
palm, bangalow ( <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> )			x		x
palm, bismark ( <i>Bismarckia nobilis</i> )			x	x	x
palm, California fan ( <i>Washingtonia filifera</i> )		x	x	x	x
palm, cardboard ( <i>Zamia furfuracea</i> )		x	x	x	x
palm, majesty ( <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> )		x	x	x	x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials.

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
palm, paurotis ( <i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i> )		x	x	x	x
palm, queen ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )		x	x	x	x
pampas grass ( <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> )	ivory feathers	x	x	x	x
pansy ( <i>Viola x wittrockiana</i> )			x		x
paper flower ( <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> )	Barbara Karst	x	x	x	x
peach <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Prunus persica</i> )			x		x
pepper tree, California ( <i>Schinus molle</i> )		x	x	x	x
periwinkle, dwarf ( <i>Vinca minor</i> )			x		x
petunia ( <i>Petunia x hybrida</i> )	picoti		x		x
philodendron, tree ( <i>Philodendron selloum</i> )		x	x	x	x
photinia, red tip ( <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> )			x		x
pieris ( <i>Pieris taiwanensis</i> )			x		x
pieris, Japanese ( <i>Pieris japonica</i> )	mountain fire		x		x
pine, Afghan ( <i>Pinus eldarica</i> )		x	x	x	x
pine, aleppo ( <i>Pinus halapensis</i> )		x	x	x	x
pine, Austrian black ( <i>Pinus nigra</i> )		x	x	x	x
pine, Canary Island ( <i>Pinus canariensis</i> )		x	x	x	x
pine, Japanese black ( <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> )		x	x	x	x
pine, loblolly ( <i>Pinus taeda</i> )			x		x
pine, longleaf ( <i>Pinus palustris</i> )			x		x
pine, mugo or Swiss Mt. ( <i>Pinus mugo</i> )			x		x
pine, Scotch ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> )			x		x
pine, slash ( <i>Pinus elliottii</i> )			x		x
pine, Virginia ( <i>Pinus virginiana</i> )			x		x
pine, white ( <i>Pinus strobus</i> )		x	x	x	x
pineapple, guava <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> )			x		x
pittosporum, ( <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> )	Wheeler's dwarf shimi creme de menth golf ball	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
plumbago, cape ( <i>Plumbago auriculata</i> )	royal cape	x	x	x	x
plume grass ( <i>Erianthus ravennae</i> )		x	x	x	x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

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Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
potentilla ( <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ) ( <i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> )	abbotswood		x x		x x
privet ( <i>Ligustrum x vicaryii</i> ) ( <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> )	golden vicary regal texanum yellow tipped	x	x x x x	x	x x x x
privet, glossy ( <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> )			x		x
pyracantha or firethorn ( <i>Pyracantha x 'Gnome'</i> ) ( <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> ) ( <i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> )	gnome lalandei victory	x	x x x	x x	x x x
queen palm ( <i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i> )			x		x
quince, Japanese <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> )			x		x
red hot poker ( <i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> )	flamenco	x	x	x	x
redbud, eastern ( <i>Cercis canadensis</i> )			x	x	x
redwood, coast ( <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> )		x	x	x	x
rhododendron ( <i>Rhododendron spp</i> )	album Cunningham white PJM purple gem silvery pink		x x x x x		x x x x x
rhododendron, Carolina ( <i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i> )			x		x
rhododendron, catawba ( <i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> )			x		x
rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay ( <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> )			x		x
ribbon grass ( <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> )			x		x
rockcress ( <i>Arabis caucasica</i> )	snowcap		x		x
rose <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Rosa banksiae</i> )	luta		x		x
rose, groundcover ( <i>Rosa x Noare</i> ) ( <i>Rosa x Noaschnee</i> ) ( <i>Rosa x Noatrum</i> )	flower carpet red flower carpet white flower carpet pink	x x x	x x x	x x x	x x x
rose, knockout shrub ( <i>Rosa spp. hybrid</i> )	knockout	x	x	x	x
rosemary <sup>†</sup> ( <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> )			x		x
rosemary, bog ( <i>Andromeda polifolia</i> )	nana		x		x
salvia ( <i>Salvia farinacea</i> )	rhea		x		x
sedge, leather leaf ( <i>Carex buchananii</i> )		x	x	x	x
sedum ( <i>Sedum spurium</i> )	dragon blood red red carpet yellow		x x x		x x x
silk tree ( <i>Albizia julibrissin</i> )		x	x	x	x
smoketree, royal purple ( <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> )	royal purple		x		x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

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Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
snapdragon ( <i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.)			x		x
snow-in-summer ( <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> )		x	x	x	x
snowball, common ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> )	sterile	x	x	x	x
sourwood ( <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> )			x		x
spirea ( <i>Astilbe X arendsii</i> )	fanall		x		x
spirea ( <i>Spiraea</i> spp.)	Anthony Waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white Van Houtte white		x x x x x x		x x x x x x
spirea, garland ( <i>Spiraea x arguta</i> )			x		x
spruce, Black Hills ( <i>Picea glauca var densata</i> )			x		x
spruce, Colorado blue ( <i>Picea pungens</i> )	glauca	x	x	x	x
spruce, dwarf Alberta ( <i>Picea glauca v. albertiana</i> )	conica	x	x	x	x
spruce, Norway ( <i>Picea abies</i> )			x		x
spruce, white ( <i>Picea glauca</i> )	conica		x		x
spurge, Japanese ( <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> )	green sheen	x	x	x	x
sweet bay ( <i>Laurus nobilis</i> )			x	x	x
sweetflag ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ) ( <i>Acorus gramineus</i> )	ogon	x	x x	x	x x
sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> )			x		x
sweet olive ( <i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> )			x	x	x
sycamore ( <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> ) ( <i>Platanus racemosa</i> )	American California	x	x x	x x	x x
tea tree, New Zealand ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> )	ruby glow martini	x x	x x	x x	x x
tree fern (tiki fern) ( <i>Asparagus virgatus</i> )			x		x
trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine ( <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> )			x		x
tulip ( <i>Tulip spp</i> )	apeldoorn		x		x
tufted hairgrass ( <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> )			x		x
verbena, shrub ( <i>Lantana sellowiana</i> )			x		x
Verbena, St. Paul's ( <i>Verbena peruviana.</i> )	St. Paul		x		x
viburnum ( <i>Viburnum</i> spp.)	American cranberry bush arrowwood European cranberry bush linden Mohican wright		x x x x x x		x x x x x x

## Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

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Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Container Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)		Field/Landscape Grown Ornamentals Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
		Over the Top	Directed	Over the Top	Directed
vinca (periwinkle) ( <i>Vinca minor</i> )			x		x
windmill palm ( <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> )			x		x
wisteria, Japanese ( <i>Wisteria floribunda</i> )	Texas purple	x	x	x	x
xylosma ( <i>Xylosma congestum</i> )			x		x
yarrow ( <i>Achillea</i> spp.)			x		x
yaupon ( <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> )	dwarf		x		x
yellow bells ( <i>Tecoma stans</i> )		x	x	x	x
yesterday-today-and-tomorrow ( <i>Brunfelsia pauciflora</i> )	floribunda	x	x	x	x
yew ( <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> ) ( <i>Taxus x media</i> )	capitata denisiformis	x	x x	x	x x
yucaa, red ( <i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i> )		x	x	x	x
yew ( <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> ) ( <i>Taxus x media</i> )	capitata denisiformis	x	x x	x	x x

† Ornamental species only. Do not use on plants grown for food.

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Indianapolis, IN 46268

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EPA accepted 01/03/11

### Revisions:

1. Add Tank Mix Combinations section
2. Add the following grass and broadleaf weeds controlled: dandelion; sowthistle; willowherb
3. Revised scientific name for tall fescue from *Festuca arundinacea* to *Lolium arundinaceum*
4. Add Shadehouse Areas to use directions for Ornamentals
5. Add the following to list of Tolerant Ornamentals: redolens acacia; Japanese aralia; European white birch; blood grass; bluebeard; bower vine; Chinese pistache; chrysanthemum; clivia; revised Japanese false to hinoki false; dracaena; maiden grass; blue fescue; fortnight lily; gayfeather; globe thistle; heliotrope; purple hop brush; rosea ice plant; purple ice plant; red spike ice plant; shore juniper; lantana; saucer magnolia; mandevilla; blue marguerite; New Zealand flax; holly leaf osmanthus; bismark palm; Claifornia fan palm; cardboard palm; majesty palm, paurotis palm; California pepper tree; tree philodendron; aleppo pine; Canary Island pine; gras plume; red hot poker; eastern redbud; coast redwood; groundcover rose; leather leaf sedge; silk tree; snow-in-summer; dwarf Alberta spruce; Japanese spurge; sweet bay; sweet olive; Japanese wisteria; yellow bells; yesterday-today-and-tomorrow; yew; red yucaa

