

Reg # 241-340

PM-25

1 of 10

STOMP® WDG
herbicide

dispersible granule

FOR USE IN NONCROP AREAS, ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,
6-dinitrobenzenamine..... 60.0%

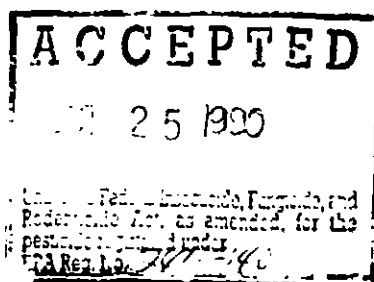
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 40.0%

TOTAL.....100.0%

(10 lbs. contains 6 lbs. of pendimethalin)

EPA Reg. No. 241-

EPA Est. No.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION!

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

See Additional Precautionary Statements
Inside Booklet

American Cyanamid Company
Agricultural Division
VPC Ventures Dept.
Wayne, NJ 07470 ©1990

Net Contents:

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes or potholes). Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the use or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risk referred to above.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages.

American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application. DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: DO NOT store above 120°F. Store in original containers and keep closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER

DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into spray tank equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Observe all cautions and limitations in this leaflet and the labels of products used in combination with STOMP WDG. The use of STOMP WDG not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

GENERAL INFORMATION

STOMP WDG herbicide controls most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate, but will not control established weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying STOMP WDG. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, STOMP WDG or STOMP WDG tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation can decrease weed control or cause crop injury. Soil incorporation deeper than recommended can reduce weed control.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of crop damage from STOMP WDG. Under these conditions, crop yields can be reduced.

Cultural Practices Following Application

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. A STOMP WDG treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the STOMP WDG label.

Mixing Instructions for STOMP WDG

Respective sections of this leaflet define recommended STOMP WDG or STOMP WDG tank-mix treatments registered for application in water.

1. Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water.
2. STOMP WDG Alone

When using STOMP WDG alone, slowly add STOMP WDG to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water.

3. STOMP WDG Tank Mixes

a. Wettable Powder Formulations

- 1) When using STOMP WDG with a wettable powder formulation, add STOMP WDG to the partially-filled tank while agitating.
- 2) When STOMP WDG is properly mixed, add a slurry of the wettable powder (1 part WP + 2 parts water) slowly into the tank. Fill the remainder of the tank while agitating.

b. Flowable Formulations

- 1) When using STOMP WDG with a flowable formulation, add STOMP WDG to the partially-filled tank while agitating.
- 2) When STOMP WDG is properly mixed, premix one part of the flowable with two parts water and add this diluted mixture slowly into the tank. Fill the remainder of the tank while agitating.

c. Emulsifiable Concentrate Formulations

- 1) When using STOMP WDG with an emulsifiable concentrate formulation, add STOMP WDG to the partially-filled tank while agitating.

- 2) When STOMP WDG is properly mixed, premix one part of the emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water and add this diluted mixture slowly into the tank. Fill the remainder of the tank while agitating.
- d. Dry Flowable (Water Dispersable Granule) Formulations
- 1) When using STOMP WDC with a dry flowable formulation, add STOMP WDG to the partially-filled tank while agitating.
 - 2) When STOMP WDG is properly mixed, premix one part of the dry flowable with two parts water and add this diluted mixture slowly into the tank. Fill the remainder of the tank while agitating.
- e. For Tank Mixtures With Paraquat CL, See Mixing Instructions.
4. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING HERBICIDES AND UNTIL SPRAYING IS COMPLETED. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Continue agitation while spraying.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS FOR STOMP WDG

1. Apply with properly calibrated equipment in sufficient water per acre to provide uniform spray distribution. Low pressure (25 50 psi) sprayers are recommended. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Avoid application when winds may cause drift. STOMP WDG treatments in noncrop, ornamentals and Christmas trees are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 30 days after application. Avoid contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately to avoid staining.
2. Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation.

NONCROPLAND WEED CONTROL

STOMP WDG herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility and pipeline rights-of-way, highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts, utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, windbreaks, shelterbelts, and other similar areas.

For postemergence control of weeds, tank-mix combinations of STOMP WDG herbicide plus ARSENAL® herbicide are recommended. DO NOT tank mix with ARSENAL in California. Recommended rates for the tank-mix compounds should be determined from the product labels of both STOMP WDG herbicide and ARSENAL herbicide prior to use.

WEED CONTROL IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS

STOMP WDG herbicide is recommended for use on the following established field grown and container ornamentals, plants, trees, and established ground covers. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of STOMP WDG herbicide and roots. Directed sprays where soil and media surfaces are uniform, covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. STOMP WDG herbicide sprays can be safely applied over-the-top of those plants listed below. Plant only those ornamentals listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with STOMP WDG or injury may occur. DO NOT apply STOMP WDG to seedbeds.

STOMP WDG herbicide may be used for the preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around the following established ornamental plants:

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Abelia, Glossy	<u>Abelia grandiflora</u> var. "grandiflora"
Ash, Red	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>
Azalea	<u>Rhododendron indicum</u>
Barberry, Japanese	<u>Berberis thunbergii</u> var. "atropurpurea"
Birch, European Weeping	<u>Betula pendula</u>
Birch, River	<u>Betula nigra</u>
Boxwood, Common	<u>Buxus sempervirens</u>
Capejasmine	<u>Gardenia jasminoides</u> var. "mystery"
Cedar, Northern White	<u>Thuja occidentalis</u>
Cedar, Red	<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<u>Cotoneaster horizontalis</u>
Crapemyrtle, Common	<u>Lagerstroemia indica</u>
Dogwood, Flowering	<u>Cornus florida</u>
Dogwood, Silky	<u>Cornus amomum</u>
Euonymus	<u>Euonymus alata</u> var. "compacta"

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Fir, Fraser	<u>Abies fraseri</u>
Fir, White	<u>Abies concolor</u>
Forsythia, Border	<u>Forsythia intermedia</u>
Hemlock, Eastern	<u>Tsuga canadensis</u>
Holly, American	<u>Ilex opaca</u> var. "tsuga"
Holly, Chinese	<u>Ilex cornuta</u>
Holly, Japanese	<u>Ilex crenata</u> var. "compacta"
Holly, Yaupon	<u>Ilex vomitoria</u>
	var. "shillings dwarf"
Juniper, Chinese	<u>Juniperus chinensis</u>
	var. "pfitzer"
	var. "pfitzer aurea"
Juniper, Shore	<u>Juniperus conferta</u>
Juniper, Trailing	<u>Juniperus horizontalis</u>
	cv. "plumosa"
	cv. "prince of wales"
	cv. "youngstown"
Laurel, Mountain	<u>Kalmia latifolia</u>
Lilac, Common	<u>Syringa vulgaris</u>
Locust, Honey	<u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u>
	var. "inermis"
Maple, Red	<u>Acer rubrum</u>
Nandina	<u>Nandina domestica</u>
Oak, Live	<u>Quercus virginiana</u>
Oak, Water	<u>Quercus nigra</u>
Peach	<u>Prunus persica</u>
Photina	<u>Photina frazerii</u>
Pieris, Japanese	<u>Pieris japonica</u>
Pine, Austrian	<u>Pinus nigra</u>
Pine, Loblolly	<u>Pinus taeda</u>
Pine, White	<u>Pinus strobus</u>
Privet, California	<u>Ligustrum ovalifolium</u>
Privet, Japanese	<u>Ligustrum japonicum</u>
Robira	<u>Pittosporum tobira</u>
Sourwood	<u>Oxydendron arboreum</u>
Spiraea	<u>Spiraea vanhouttei</u>
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<u>Picea pungens</u>
Waxmyrtle, Common	<u>Myrica cerifera</u>
Yew	<u>Taxus media</u>
Yew, Japanese	<u>Taxus cuspidata</u>

GROUND COVER ORNAMENTALS

STOMP WDG herbicide may be used for the preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around the following established ground cover plants:

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Capeweed	<u>Arctotheca calendula</u>
Daisy, Trailing African	<u>Osteospermum fruticosum</u>
Gazania	<u>Gazania splendens</u>
Rose-of-Sharon	<u>Hypericum calycinum</u>

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Iceplant, Large Leaf	<u>Carpobrotus edule</u>
Ivy, English	<u>Helix hedera</u>
Ivy, Ceranium	<u>Pelargonium peltatum</u>
Myoporum	<u>Myoporum parviflorum</u>
Pachysandra	<u>Pachysandra terminalis</u>
Potentilla	<u>Potentilla jackmanii</u>
Potentilla	<u>Potentilla verna</u>

PRECAUTION!

Apply only to established plantings.
DO NOT apply STOMP WDG herbicide in ornamentals nurseries.

WEED CONTROL IN CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS

STOMP WDG herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of the weed species listed on this label as they germinate in areas planted with the following Christmas trees:

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
*Austrian Pine	<u>Pinus nigra</u>
*Balsam Fir	<u>Abies balsamae</u>
*Colorado Blue Spruce	<u>Picea pungens</u>
Douglas Fir	<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>
*Scotch Pine	<u>Pinus sylvestris</u>
*Virginia Pine	<u>Pinus virginiana</u>
*White Fir	<u>Abies concolor</u>
*White Spruce	<u>Picea glauca</u>

*Do not use in California.

DO NOT apply STOMP WDG herbicide to Christmas tree seed or nursery beds. Apply STOMP WDG herbicide only to established Christmas tree plantings. STOMP WDG herbicide can be applied directly over the top of established Christmas tree plantings.

STOMP WDG herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or STOMP WDG herbicide may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for postemergence use in Christmas trees. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used and precautions or restrictions for use in Christmas trees.

APPLICATION RATE FOR NONCROP AREAS, ORNAMENTALS & CHRISTMAS TREES

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply STOMP WDG herbicide at the following rates:

<u>Length of Control</u>	<u>STOMP WDG Rate</u>
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	3.3 lbs./Acre
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	6.6 lbs./Acre

STOMP WDG herbicide will not control established weeds.

The efficacy of STOMP WDG herbicide will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of STOMP WDG herbicide at the rates recommended:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Barnyardgrass	<u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u>
Bluegrass, Annual	<u>Poa annua</u>
Crabgrass	<u>Digitaria</u> spp.
Crowfootgrass	<u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u>
Foxtail, Giant	<u>Setaria faberi</u>
Foxtail, Green	<u>Setaria viridis</u>
Foxtail, Yellow	<u>Setaria lutescens</u>
Goosegrass	<u>Eleusine indica</u>
Itchgrass	<u>Rottboellia exaltata</u>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>
Junglerice	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>
Lovegrass	<u>Eragrostis</u> spp.
Panicum, Browntop	<u>Panicum fasciculatum</u>
Panicum, Fall	<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>
Panicum, Texas	<u>Panicum texanum</u>
Sandbur, Field	<u>Cenchrus incertus</u>
Signalgrass	<u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<u>Leptochloa uninervia</u>
Sprangletop, Red	<u>Leptochloa filiformis</u>
Witchgrass	<u>Panicum capillare</u>
Woolly Cupgrass	<u>Eriochloa villosa</u>

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Carpetweed	<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>
Chickweed, Common	<u>Stellaria media</u>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<u>Cerastium vulgatum</u>
Clover, Hop	<u>Trifolium procumbens</u>
Cudweed	<u>Gnaphalium</u> spp.
Fiddleneck	<u>Amsinckia intermedia</u>
Filaree	<u>Erodium</u> spp.
Henbit	<u>Lamium amplexicaule</u>
Knotweed (prostrate)	<u>Polygonum aviculare</u>
Kochia	<u>Kochia scoparia</u>
Lambsquarters	<u>Chenopodium album</u>
Pigweed	<u>Amaranthus</u> spp.
Puncturevine	<u>Tribulus terrestris</u>
Purslane	<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>
Pusley, Florida	<u>Richardia scabra</u>
Rocket, London	<u>Sisymbrium irio</u>
Shepherdspurse	<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<u>Polygonum pensylvanicum</u>
Spurge, Annual	<u>Euphorbia</u> spp.
Spurge, Prostrate	<u>Euphorbia matriculata</u>
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<u>Oxalis stricta</u>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<u>Abutilon theophrasti</u>

