24 | - 360 1819 3.3 EC An Emulsifiable Concentrate for Use as a Preemergent Weed Control in Noncropland Areas. Lawns and Other Turf Areas, Production and Established Landscape Ornamentals, Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees, and Christmas Tree Plantations ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (1 gallon contains 3.3 lbs. of pendimethalin) \*Contains Petroleum Distillates EPA Reg. No. 241-360 EPA Est. No.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/!PRECAUCION!

#### PRECAUCION AL USUARIO

Si usted no entiende la etiqeta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night, Area Code 973-683-3100.

#### FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician if eye irritation persists.

If swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

For skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Call a physician if skin irritation persists.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.

ACCEPTED See next SEP 8 1998	page for Additional Precautionary Statements.
A	MERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Under the Federal Destinde MI	RICA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
Fangicide, and Rodenticide ACL as amander in the meticideSPI	RICA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION CIALTY PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
11-360	PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054 ©1998

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#### CAUTION!

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

# **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 G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection charter.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton (≥ 14 mils)
Shoes plus socks
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

\* Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

- \* Remove clothing 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.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### **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 herbicide application.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT use in manufacturing products for application to turf or ornamentals.

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.

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# 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 this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. 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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to 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, is:

· Coveralls

· Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton ( $\geq$  14mils)

· Shoes 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

# FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: DO NOT STORE BELOW 40°F. Extended storage at temperatures below 40°F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70°F) and rock occasionally until crystals redissolve.

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:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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Observe all cautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide. The use of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

#### 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.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is recommended for use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes in landscaped grounds or being grown in fields, containers, or beds in production. PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide can be used for preemergence weed control in interior plantscapes, or on ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and landscape plantings.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate on noncropland areas, in ornamentals, Christmas tree plantings, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, unimproved turf, and other vegetation control.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for postemergence use in noncropland areas. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used and precautions or restrictions for use in noncropland areas.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water.
- 2. Add PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water.

- 3. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING PRE-M 3.3 EC TURF HERBICIDE 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.
- 4. If PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is to be used in tank mixtures with other registered herbicides, then follow directions on the labels of those products which recommend tank mixing.

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**Backpack Sprayer:** Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank ½ full with clean water and add the required amount of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide to the sprayer. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. Cap sprayer and agitate once again. During application it is desirable to agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential before spraying is resumed.

Liquid Fertilizers: Prior to mixing, small quantities should always be tested using a simple jar test. Add the required amount of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide to half filled spray tank while agitating then add the fertilizer product. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizers:** PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide /Dry Bulk Fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide applied in water.

# SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

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. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately to avoid staining.

# NONCROPLAND WEED CONTROL

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; fence rows; storage areas; windbreaks and shelterbelts, and other similar areas.

For postemergence control of weeds, tank-mix combinations of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf 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 PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide and ARSENAL prior to use. See Table on WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED for rates.

# PRODUCTION AND ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide can be used in and around field, liner or container nurseries, established ornamentals or gardens, or in general grounds maintenance, or parks, around military or other insitutions, or commercial establishments, or cemeteries, and other similar areas.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is recommended for use on the following established ornamentals and ground covers planted in noncropland areas such as highway rights-of-way, utility substations, mulch beds, parking areas, statuary or monuments, or similar areas.

#### **ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Apply PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide to established plantings. DELAY applying PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide to seedbeds, transplant beds, or bareroot liners placed in containers until plants have become well rooted (2-4 weeks). 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 PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide with roots. Directed sprays where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide or injury may occur.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide sprays can be safely applied over-the-top of those plants listed below.

DO NOT APPLY PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

# **ORNAMENTAL TANK MIXES**

Emerged weeds in ornamentals can be controlled using tank mixes containing Roundup, Finale, Ornamec<sup>2</sup>, Gallery<sup>5</sup>, Princep<sup>8</sup>, and other similar products. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of ornamental plants.

Before tank mixing a simple jar test is recommended to insure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturers' labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before tank mixing with PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide and follow those that are most restrictive.

# **RECOMMENDED SPECIES**

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide sprays are safe around and over the top of the established plants listed below. However, not all varieties or strains of the plants listed have been tested. Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result because of certain environmental or growing conditions, manner of use or application. Therefore, before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for plant damage prior to full scale application.

Refer to Table on WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED for rates.

## TREES

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### Common Name

Alder, European black Apple Arborvitae, American Arbutus Ash, Red Ash, White Aspen, Bigtooth Aspen, Quaking

# Scientific Name

Alnus glutinosa Malus spp. Thuja occidentalis Arbutus spp. Fraxinus pennsylvanica Fraxinus americana Populus grandidentata Populus tremuloides

Basswood Birch, European Weeping Birch, River Buckeye, Red Cedar, White Chamaecyparis, Boulevard Cherry, Black Cherry, Choke Cherry, Kwanzan Cherry, Nanking Cottonwood Crabapple Crepe myrtle Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar Cypress, Bald Cypress, Leyland Dogwood, Flowering Dogwood, Korean Dogwood, Silky Dogwood, Shrub Elm Fir, Balsam Fir, Douglas Fir, Fraser Fir, White Franklinia Ginkgo Gum, Black Gum, Sour Haw, Black Hawthorn Hemlock, Canada Hemlock, Eastern Holly, American Honeylocust Lilac, Common Lilac, Japanese Tree Linden Magnolia, Saucer Magnolia, Southern Magnolia, Star Maidenhair Tree Maple, Norway Maple, Japanese Maple, Red Maple, Sugar Nannyberry, Rusty Oak, Chinquapin Oak, Live Oak, Pin Oak, Red Oak, Swamp chestnut Oak, Water

Tilia spp. Betula pendula Betula nigra Aesculus pavia Thuja occidentalis Chamaecyparis pisifera Prunus serotina Prunus virginiana Prunus serrulata Prunus tomentosa **Populus** deltoides Malus spp. Lagerstroemia indica Cryptomeria japonica Taxodium distichum Cupressocyparis leylandii Cornus florida Cornus kousa Cornus amomum Cornus spp. Ulmus japonica Abies balsamae Pseudotsuga menziesii Abies fraseri Abies concolor Franklinia spp. Ginkgo biloba Nyssa sylvatica Nyssa sylvatica Viburnum prunifolium Crataegus spp. Tsuga canadensis Tsuga canadensis Ilex opaca Gleditsia triacanthos Syringa vulgaris Syringa reticulata Tilia spp. Magnolia soulangiana Magnolia grandiflora Magnolia stellata Ginkgo biloba Acer platanoides Acer palmatum Acer rubrum Acer saccharum Viburnum rufidulum Quercus muehlenbergii Quercus virginiana **Ouercus** palustris Quercus rubra Quercus michauxii Quercus nigra

Oak, White Oak, Willow Olive Palm, Date Palm, Fan Palm, Pindo Palm, Washington Peach Pear. Bradford Pecan Pine, Austrian Pine, Italian Stone Pine, Loblolly Pine, Monterey Pine. Red Pine. Scotch Pine, Slash Pine, Virginia Pine, White Plum, Purple Leaf Poplar, Black Redcedar, Eastern Redcedar, Western Red Ironbark Redwood, Dawn Sequoia, Giant Serviceberry Sourwood Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Dwarf Alberta Spruce, Norway Spruce, White Sweetgum Sycamore Trachycarpus Tulip tree Walnut, Black Willow, Weeping Yellowwood

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#### SHRUBS

#### Common Name

Abelia, Glossy Aucuba, Gold Azalea Bamboo, Heavenly Barberry Barberry, Japanese Blue Indigo Bush Bottlebrush, Lemon

**Ouercus** alba **Ouercus** phellos Olea europaea Phoenix spp. Washingtonia spp. Butia spp. Washingtonia spp. Prunus persica Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford' Carya illinoensis Pinus nigra Pinus pinea Pinus taeda Pinus radiata Pinus resinosa Pinus sylvestris Pinus elliottii Pinus virginiana Pinus strobus Prunus cerasifera Populus nigra Juniperus virginiana Thuja plicata Eucalyptus sideroxylon 'Rosea' Metasequoia glyptostroboides Sequoiadendron giganteum Amelanchier laevis Oxydendrum arboreum Picea pungens Picea glauca 'albertiana' Picea abies Picea glauca Liquidambar styraciflua Platanus occidentalis Trachycarpus spp. -Liriodendron tulipifera Juglans nigra Salix babylonica Cladrastis lutea

#### Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora Aucuba japonica Rhododendron spp. Nandina domestica Berberis gladwynensis Berberis thunbergii Dalea gregii Callistemon citrinus

Cape jasmine Cordyline Correa Cotoneaster Cotoneaster, Bearberry Cotoneaster, Rock Cypress, Italian Cypress, Leyland Deutzia, Slender Dogwood, Red Twig Elaeagnus Escallonia Euonymus Euonymus, Golden Euonymus, Winged Firethorn Forsythia, Border **Fragrant** Olive Fuschia, California Gardenia Hawthorne, Indian Hibiscus Holly, Chinese Holly, Japanese Holly, Fosters Holly, Savannah Holly, Yaupon Honeysuckle, Bush Juniper Juniper, Chinese Juniper, Shore Juniper, Trailing Laurel, Cherry Laurel, Mountain Laurel, Otto Luyken Laurel, Schipka Laurustinus Lavender, English Leucothoe Leucothoe, Coast Lilac, Cut-leaf Lily-of-the-Nile Mahonia Mock Orange Myrtle, Compact Myrtle, Wax Nandina Oleander Oregon Grape Osmanthus Palm, European Fan Palm, Mediterranean Fan Phlox, Prickly

Gardenia jasminoides Cordyline spp. Correa spp. Cotoneaster apiculatus Cotoneaster dammeri Cotoneaster horizontalis Cupressus sempervirens Cupressocyparis leylandii Deutzia gracilis Cornus sericea Elaeagnus ebbingei Escallonia fradesii Euonymus fortunei Euonymus japonica Euonymus alata Pyracantha coccinea Forsythia intermedia Osmanthus fragrans Zauschineria californica Gardenia jasminoides Raphiolepis indica Hibiscus syriacus Ilex cornuta Ilex crenata Ilex attenuata 'Fosteri' Ilex attenuata Ilex vomitoria Diervilla lonicera Juniperus spp. Juniperus chinensis v. pfitzer Juniperus conferta Juniperus horizontalis Prunus laurocerasus Kalmia latifolia Prunus laurocerasus Prunus schipkanensis Viburnum tinus Lavandula angustifolia Leucothoe fontanesiana Leucothoe axillaris Syringa laciniata Agapanthus africanus Mahonia aquifolium Pittosporum tobira Myrtus communis Myrica cerifera Nandina domestica Nerium oleander Mahonia aquifolium Osmanthus fragrans Chamaerops humilis Chamaerops spp. Leptodactylon californicum

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Palm, European Fan Palm, Mediterranean Fan Phlox, Prickly Photinia, Fraser Pieris, Japanese Pine, Mugo Plum, Natal Privet, California Privet, Glossy Privet, Variegated Privet, Waxleaf Pyracantha Quince, Flowering Ranger, Texas Redroot Rhododendron Robira Spice Plant Spiraea Spiraea, Anthony Waterer Spiraea, Japanese Sweet Bay Trumpet Bush Verbena, Lemon Viburnum Vitex Weigela Wild Lilac Xylosma Yellowbells Yew Yew, Japanese Yew, Southern Yucca, Adam's Yucca, Weeping

## **GROUND COVERS**

### Common Name

Ajuga Capeweed Cinquefoil, Spring Daisy, Trailing African Gazania Iceplant, Large Leaf Ivy, English Ivy, Geranium Jasmine, Asiatic Jasmine, Primrose Mondograss Myoporum

Chamaerops humilis Chamaerops spp. Leptodactylon californicum Photinia X Fraseri Pieris japonica Pinus mugo Carissa grandiflora Ligustrum ovalifolium Ligustrum lucidum Ligustrum sinensis Ligustrum japonicum Pyracantha coccinea Chaenomeles japonica Leucophyllum frutescens Ceanothus spp. Rhododendron spp. Pittosporum tobiri Illicium parviflorum Spiraea vanhouttei Spiraea X bumalda Spirea japonica Laurus nobilis Tecoma stans Aloysia triphylla Viburnum suspensum Vitex spp. Weigela florida Ceanothus spp. Xylosma congestum Tecoma stans Taxus media Taxus cuspidata Podocarpus macrophyllus Yucca filamentosa Yucca pendula

### Scientific Name

Ajuga reptans Arctotheca calendula Potentilla verna Osteospermum fruticosum Gazania splendens Carpobrotus edulis Hedera helix Pelargonium peltatum Trachelospermum asiaticum Jasminum mesnyi Ophiopogon japonica Myoporum parviflolium || 7 |9

Pachysandra Potentilla Rose-Of-Sharon Wintercreeper

### PERENNIALS

Common Name

**Bleeding Heart** Calla lily Canna, common garden Chincherinchee Crinum Lilv Fern, Asparagus Fern, Leatherleaf Freesia Heather, Dwarf Hosta Lily Liriope, Creeping Liriope, Variegated Montbretia Orchid, Peacock Peony, Chinese Wisteria Zephyr Lily

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES** 

## Common Name

Beach Grass Fescue, Blue Fescue, Sheep Fountain Grass Pampas Grass Reed Canary Grass Reed, Giant Ribbon Grass Tufted Hair Grass Pachysandra terminalis Potentilla fruticosa Hypericum calycinum Euonymous fortunei

#### Scientific Name

Dicentra spectabilis Zantedeschia aethiopica Canna generalis 'Lucifer' Ornithogalum thyrsoides Crinum spp. Asparagus officinalis Rumohra adiantiformis Freesia x hybrida Calluna vulgaris Hosta spp. Lillium spp. Liriope spicata Liriope muscari Crocosmia crocosmiiflora Acidanthera bicolor Paeonia lactiflora Wisteria spp. Zephyranthes spp.

#### Scientific Name

Ammophila breviligulata Festuca ovina Festuca ovina Pennisetum setaceum Cortaderia selloana Phalaris arundinacea Arundo spp. Phalaris arundinacea Deschampsia caespitosa

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be used on plant species not listed on this label. The suitability for such uses should be determined by treating a small number of such plants at the recommended rate. Treated plants should be evaluated 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury. THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY. Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

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# WEED CONTROL IN CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

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PRE-M 3.3 EC turf 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:

Pinus nigra

Abies balsamae

Picea pungens

Pinus sylvestris

Pinus virginiana

Abies concolor

Picea glauca

Pseudotsuga menziesii

- \* Austrian Pine
  \* Balsam Fir Colorado Blue Spruce Douglas Fir
  \* Scotch Pine
- \* Virginia Pine White Fir
- \* White Spruce

\*Do not use in California.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide can be applied directly over the top of established Christmas trees. DELAY applying PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide to seedbeds, transplant beds, or bareroot liners until plants have become well rooted.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or PRE-M 3.3 EC turf 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.

# WEED CONTROL IN NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following non-bearing crops:

Almond	Olive
Apple	Peach
Apricot	Pear
Cherry	Pecan
Citrus	Pistachio
Fig	Plum
Grape	Prune
Nectarine	Walnut, English

Refer to Table on WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED for rates.

Apply the spray directly to the ground below the trees or vines. 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 PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide and roots. Directed sprays where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and plant tolerance. For newly transplanted and one year old grapevines, apply only when they are dormant. Do not apply if buds have started to swell. PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be used where the roots of a fruit, vine, nut, or ornamental plant encroach into a treatable area.

#### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

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For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide at the following rates:

Length of Control	PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide	Ounces required to	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Treat 1000 sq. ft	
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	2.4 Quarts/Acre	1.8 oz.	
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	4.8 Quarts/Acre	3.6 oz.	

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide will not control established weeds.

The efficacy of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide at the rates recommended:

### GRASSES CONTROLLED

#### Common Name

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Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, Annual Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Goosegrass Itchgrass Johnsongrass (from seed) Junglerice Lovegrass Panicum, Browntop Panicum, Fall Panicum, Texas Sandbur, Field Signalgrass Sprangletop, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Witchgrass Woolly Cupgrass

Scientific Name

Echinochloa crus-galli Poa annua Digitaria spp. Dactyloctenium aegyptium Setaria faberi Setaria viridis Setaria lutescens Eleusine indica Rottboellia exaltata Sorghum halepense Echinochloa colonum Eragrostis spp. Panicum fasciculatum Panicum dichotomiflorum Panicum texanum Cenchrus incertus Brachiaria platyphylla Leptochloa uninervia Leptochloa filiformis Panicum capillare Eriochloa villosa

### **BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Common Name

Burweed, Lawn Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Chickweed, Mouseear Clover, Hop Cudweed Eveningprimrose Fiddleneck Filarce Henbit Knotweed (prostrate) Kochia Lambsquarters Pigweed Puncturevine Purslane Pusley, Florida Rocket, London Sheperdspurse Smartweed, Pennsylvania Speedwell, Corn Spurge, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Woodsorrel, Yellow Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Scientific Name

Soliva ptersoperma Mollugo verticillata Stellaria media Cerastium vulgatum Trifolium procumbens Gnaphalium spp. Oenothera biennis Amsinckia intermedia Erodium spp. Lamium amplexicaule Polygonum aviculare Kochia scoparia Chenopodium album Amaranthus spp. Tribulus terrestris Portulaca oleracea Richardia scabra Sisymbrium irio Capsella bursa-pastoris Polygonum pensylvanicum Veronica arvensis Euphorbia spp. Euphorbia humistrata Oxalis stricta Abutilon theophrasti

## WEED CONTROL IN LAWNS AND TURF

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide provides preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain boardleaf weeds as they germinate in any turfgrass site (lawns. sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields or jogging paths, areas around houses of worship, cemeteries; golf courses; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms.

<u>Turfgrass Types</u>: PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide should only be applied to well established lawns and turf. PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide can be used on the following turfgrasses: Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Centipededgrass, Fine Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Tall Fescue, Zoysiagrass.

### GENERAL TURF INFORMATION

Use only on well-established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand.

Do not use on greens or injury may occur.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide treatments will not control established weeds. Applications must be made prior to germination of weeds.

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Three applications per year may be made. Allow at least 2 months between applications except where 16 3 19 indicated under RATE AND APPLICATION CHART.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Add PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide slowly to partially filled tank (1/2 to ¾ full) of water while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide 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 as needed.

Apply with properly calibrated equipment in sufficient water per acre to provide uniform spray distribution. Low pressure (25-50 psi) sprayers are recommended. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

#### COMPATIBILITY

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is compatible with most commonly used herbicides. When PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide is used in tank mixture with another herbicide, refer to each label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, limitations, and precautions. <u>Always use</u> in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. When tank mixing be sure to add PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide to the partially filled tank first, mix thoroughly, and then add combination products to the mixture. DO NOT apply tank mix combinations unless previous experience indicates the mixture is effective and will not result in application problems or plant injury. DO NOT attempt to mix PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide directly with liquid fertilizer. Premix one part of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide with two parts water and add this diluted mixture slowly into the tank while agitating.

#### **PRECAUTIONS ON TURF**

Not for use on bentgrass or Poa annua (putting greens and tees) or on dichondra, where these are desired species.

This product may cause yellowing and thinning of cool season grasses in winter overseeded turf.

Delay seeding by 3 months and sprigging by 5 months after application. Prior to seeding or sprigging, the soil surface should be disturbed or worked to dilute any remaining chemical residue.

On newly planted areas, wait until the grass has been mowed at least 4 times and has filled in before applying product.

On turf that has been severely thinned due to winter damage, excessive soil moisture, low temperature (below 40°F), scalping, insects, disease, etc., wait until turf has filled in and rooting of stolons is complete before applying.

This product may stain, thus avoid contact with areas such as sidewalks, driveways, etc. If contact with the spray mixture occurs, promptly rinse with water.

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after irrigation.

Weeds Species Controlled: When applied as directed, PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide will control the following weed species:

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## GRASSES CONTROLLED

# Common Name

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Annual bluegrass Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Fall panicum Foxtail Goosegrass

# Scientific Name

Poa annua Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria spp. Panicum dichotomiflorum Setaria spp. Eleusine indica

#### **BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED**

## Common Name

Common chickweed Cudweed Hop clover Henbit Knotweed Mouseear chickweed Prostrate spurge Purslane Oxalis Evening primrose

## Scientific Name

Stellaria media Gnaphalium spp. Trifolium procumbens Lamium amplexicaule Polygonum avicularc Cerastium vulgatum Euphorbia supina Portulaca oleracea Oxalis spp. Oenothera biennis

## **RATE AND APPLICATION CHART**

Turf Species	Weeds Controlled	Rates of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide	Comments	
Northern Grasses: Fine fescue Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass Tall fescue	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Fall panicum Foxtail Hop clover Prostrate spurge Yellow woodsorrel Cudweed	3.6 to 4.8 pt per acre or 1.3 to 1.8 oz per 1,000 sq ft	Apply in Spring before weeds germinate.	
	Goosegrass Evening primrose	7.2 pt per acre or 2.6 oz per 1,000 sq ft	Apply in Spring before weeds germinate. Repeat application if	
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			necessary in 8 weeks at 3.6 pt per acre or 1.3 oz per 1,000 sq ft.	
	Annual bluegrass Common chickweed Mouseear chickweed	3.6 pt to 4.8 pt per acre or 1.3 to 1.8 oz per 1,000 sq ft	Apply in late Summer to early Fall before weeds germinate.	
Southern Grasses:	Demonstere	4.245.4.9 mt	Amela in Sector	
Bahia Bermudagrass	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass	4.2 to 4.8 pt per acre or	Apply in Spring before weeds	
Centipedegrass	Fall panicum	1.6 to 1.8 oz	germinate.	
St. Augustinegrass	Foxtail	per 1,000 sq ft	Repeat	
Tall fescue	Prostrate spurge		application if	
Zoysiagrass Cudweed	Yellow woodsorrel		necessary in 8 weeks using 3.6 pt per acre.	
	Goosegrass Hop clover	6.4 to 7.9 pt per acre or 2.4		
	Evening primrose	to 2.9 oz per 1,000 sq ft		
	Henbit	3.6 to 4.8 pt	Apply in late Summer	
	Annual bluegrass Common chickweed	per acre or 1.3	to early Fall	
	Common chickweed	to 1.8 oz per	before weeds	

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# INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described in this leaflet. PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds mentioned in that section of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, lots, or similar areas:

Crowfootgrass, Itchgrass, Johnsongrass (from seed), Junglerice, Lovegrass, Browntop Panicum, Texas Panicum, Field Sandbur, Signalgrass, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Sprangletop, Witchgrass, Woolly Cupgrass, Carpetweed, Fiddleneck, Filaree, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Puncturevine, Florida Pusley, London Rocket, Shepherdspurse, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Annual Spurge, and Velvetleaf.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MSMA, or similar products may be tank mixed to control established weeds. Apply according to label instructions for the respective products and follow the most restrictive wording.

# TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be tank mixed with ARSENAL<sup>6</sup>, PLATEAU<sup>6</sup>, Roundup, Karmex<sup>7</sup>, Finale, Oust<sup>7</sup>, diuron, or other products to provide bare ground, or total vegetation control. PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. DO NOT tank mix with ARSENAL in California.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Recommended rates should be determined from the product labels prior to use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For Kochia: Combinations of PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide with ARSENAL or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides. For rates refer to RATE AND APPLICATION CHART.

1 Trademark of AgrEvo

- <sup>2</sup> Trademark of PBI Gordon Corp.
- <sup>3</sup> Trademark of American Cyanamid Company
- <sup>4</sup> Trademark of Monsanto Company
- <sup>5</sup> Trademark of Dow AgroSciences
- <sup>6</sup> Trademark of American Cyanamid Company
- <sup>7</sup> Trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company
- 8 Trademark of Novartis Crop Protection, Inc.