241-360

1/26/2001

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PRE-M® 3.3 EC TURF HERBICIDE

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:

Pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine 37.4% INERT INGREDIENTS*: 62.6% TOTAL 100.0%

(1 gallon contains 3.3 lbs. of pendimethalin)

*Contains Petroleum Distillates

EPA Reg. No. 241-360

EPA Est. No. 241-MO-01

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 day or night, 800-832-HELP (4357).

FIRST AID

If in eyes:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison

control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person.

For skin contact:

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. 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.

See next page for Additional Precautionary Statements

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ACCEPTED

JAN 26 2001

Net Contents:

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-360 BASF Corporation

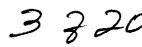
26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

BASF

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS



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):

NON-WPS USES:

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber (≥ 8 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long parts, or coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, or viton > 10 mils
- Shoes plus socks

WPS USES:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, or viton > 12 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

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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.

BASF Corporation does not recommend or authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other 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.

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 butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton > 12 mils.
- 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

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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.

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 BASF Corporation (BASF). All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

BASF 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.

BASF 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. 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.

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 opraying 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.

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 institutions, 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 PRO³, Finale¹, Ornamec², Gallery⁴, Princep⁶, and other similar products. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup PRO 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

Magnolia, Saucer

Magnolia, Southern

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder, European black	Alnus glutinosa
Apple	Malus spp.
Arborvitae, American	Thuja occidentalis
Arbutus	Arbutus spp.
Ash, Red	Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Ash, White	Fraxinus americana
Aspen, Bigtooth	Populus grandidentata
Aspen, Quaking	Populus tremuloides
Basswood	Tilia spp.
Birch, European Weeping	Betula pendula
Birch, River	Betula nigra
Buckeye, Red	Aesculus pavia
Cedar, White	Thuja occidentalis
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	Chamaecyparis pisifera
Cherry, Black	Prunus serotina
Cherry, Choke	Prunus virginiana
Cherry, Kwanzan	Prunus serrulata
Cherry, Nanking	Prunus tomentosa
Cottonwood	Populus deltoides
Crabapple	Malus spp.
Crepe myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar	Cryptomeria japonica
Cypress, Bald	Taxodium distichum
Cypress, Leyland	Cupressocyparis leylandii
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida
Dogwood, Korean	Cornus kousa
Dogwood, Silky	Cornus amomum
Dogwood, Shrub	Cornus spp.
Elm	Ulmus japonica
Fir, Balsam	Abies balsamae
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Fir, Fraser	Abies fraseri
Fir, White	Abies concolor
Franklinia	Franklinia spp.
Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba
Gum, Black	Nyssa sylvatica
Gum, Sour	Nyssa sylvatica
Haw, Black	Viburnum prunifolium
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga canadensis
Hemlock, Eastern	Tsuga canadensis
Holly, American	Ilex opaca
Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos
Lilac, Common	Syringa vulgaris
Lilac, Japanese Tree	Syringa reticulata
Linden	Tilia spp.
Magnalia Sauger	Magnolia soulangiana

Magnolia soulangiana

Magnolia grandiflora

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 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

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

Magnolia stellata Ginkgo biloba Acer platanoides Acer palmatum Acer rubrum Acer saccharum Viburnum rufidulum Quercus muehlenbergii Quercus virginiana Quercus palustris Ouercus rubra Ouercus michauxii Quercus nigra Quercus alba Quercus 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

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SHRUBS

Common Name

Abelia, Glossy

Aucuba, Gold Azalea Bamboo, Heavenly Barberry Barberry, Japanese Blue Indigo Bush Bottlebrush, Lemon Boxwood, Common Boxwood, Japanese Camellia 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

Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora Aucuba japonica Rhododendron spp. Nandina domestica Berberis gladwynensis Berberis thunbergii Dalea gregii Callistemon citrinus Buxus sempervirens Buxus microphylla Camellia japonica 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 schipkanensis
Viburnum tinus
Lavandula angustifolia

Leucothoe fontanesiana

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
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 Leucothoe axillaris
Syringa laciniata
Agapanthus africanus
Mahonia aquifolium
Pittosporum tobira
Myrtus communis
Myrica cerifera
Nandina domestica
Nerium oleander
Mahonia aquifolium
Osmanthus fragrans
Chamaerops humilis

Leptodactylon californicum

Photinia X Fraseri Pieris japonica Pinus mugo

Chamaerops spp.

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

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^{*} Applications should not be made during spring growth or injury to the terminals may occur.

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 Pachysandra Potentilla Rose-Of-Sharon Wintercreeper

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
Pachysandra terminalis
Potentilla fruticosa
Hypericum calycinum
Euonymous fortunei

PERENNIALS

Common Name

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

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.

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ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Common Name

Beach Grass
Fescue, Blue
Fescue, Sheep
Fountain Grass
Pampas Grass
Reed Canary Grass
Reed, Giant
Ribbon Grass
Tufted Hair Grass

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.

WEED CONTROL IN CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

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:

* Austrian Pine

* Balsam Fir Colorado Blue Spruce Douglas Fir

* Scotch Pine

* Virginia Pine White Fir

* White Spruce

Pinus nigra Abies balsamae Picea pungens

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Pinus sylvestris
Pinus virginiana
Abies concolor
Picea glauca

*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.

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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

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

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 Filaree

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 broadleaf 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.

Turfgrass Types: 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.

Allow at least 2 months between applications except where 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 3/4 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. Always use 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 TURE

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:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Common Name Scientific Name

Annual bluegrass

Barnyardgrass

Echinochloa crus-galli

Crabgrass

Digitaria spp.
Fall panicum

Foxtail

Goosegrass

Poa annua

Echinochloa crus-galli

Panicum dichotomiflorum

Setaria spp.

Eleusine indica

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name Scientific Name Common chickweed Stellaria media Cudweed Gnaphalium spp. Hop clover Trifolium procumbens Henbit Lamium amplexicause Knotweed Polygonum aviculare Mouseear chickweed Cerastium vulgatum Prostrate spurge Euphorbia supina Purslane Portulaca oleracea

Evening primrose Oenothera biennis

Oxalis

Oxalis spp.

RATE AND APPLICATION CHART¹

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. Repeat applications if necessary in 5 - 8 weeks at 2.5 - 3.6 pt per acre or 1 to 1.3 oz per 1,000 sq ft.
	Goosegrass Evening primrose	Residential ² Turf Uses Only: 4.8 pt per acre or 1.8 oz per 1,000 sq ft Commercial or Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only: 7.2 pt per acre or 2.6 oz per 1,000 sq ft	Apply in Spring before weeds germinate. Repeat application if necessary in 5 - 8 weeks at 2.5 - 3.6 pt per acre or 1 to 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: Bahia Bermudagrass Centipedegrass St. Augustinegrass Tall fescue Zoysiagrass Cudweed	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Fall panicum Foxtail Prostrate spurge Yellow woodsorrel	4.2 to 4.8 pt per acre or 1.6 to 1.8 oz. per 1,000 sq ft	Apply in Spring before weeds germinate. Repeat application if necessary in 5 - 8 weeks using 2.5 - 3.6 pt per acre or 1 to 1.3 oz 1,000 sq ft.

Goosegrass Hop clover Evening primrose Residential² Turf Uses
Only: 4.8 pt
per acre or 1.8 or
per 1000 per 1000 sq ft

before weeds germinate. An additional application of 3.6 pt per acre or 1.3 oz per 1,000 sq ft may be made for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.

Commercial or Other Non-Residential Turf

Uses Only: 7.2 pt per acre or 2.6 oz per 1,000 sq ft

Make a second per acre or 1.3 oz per 1,000 sq ft at

application at 3.6 pt 5 - 8 weeks.

Henbit Annual bluegrass Common chickweed Mouseear chickweed

3.6 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.

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 Puslcy, 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.

¹DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 4.8 pt per acre per application for use on residential turfgrass.

²Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks and playgrounds. DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 7.2 pt per acre per application for use on commercial or other nonresidential turfgrass.

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TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL

PRE-M 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be tank mixed with ARSENAL, PLATEAU®, Roundup PRO, Karmex®, Finale, Oust⁵, 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.

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