OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 30, 2026

Christa Ellers-Kirk
Federal Registration Mgr.
BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3528

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Pendimethalin
Product Name: Pre-M 3.3 EC Turf Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 241-360
Case Number: 478745
Application Date: December 14, 2021

Dear Christa Ellers-Kirk:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Pendimethalin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

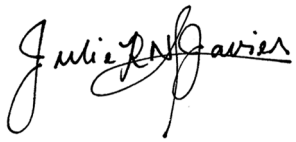
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

Pendimethalin	Group	3	Herbicide

PRE-M®

3.3 EC Turf Herbicide

An emulsifiable concentrate for preemergence weed control in noncropland areas, production and established landscape ornamentals, Christmas tree plantations, nonbearing fruit and nut crops and vineyards, and lawns and other turf areas

Active Ingredient:

pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine	37.4%
Other Ingredients*:	62.6%
Total:	100.0%

1 gallon contains 3.3 lbs pendimethalin.
* Contains petroleum distillates.

EPA Reg. No. 241-360 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, 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.)

See inside for complete **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT GIVE ANY LIQUID TO THE PERSON.** • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Because of increased chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.	
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-832-HELP (4357) for emergency medical treatment information.	

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240)(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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 or rinsate.

Nontarget Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Endangered Species Protection

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a

Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will be available from the above sources 6 months before their effective dates. If endangered plant species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

- If applied by ground, leave an untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.
- If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 170 feet. Must use straight-stream nozzles (D-6 or larger); wind can be no more than 8 mph; and release height must be 15 feet or less.

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 Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") 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 any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. 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 made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL 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

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

Pesticide 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 the container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70°F) and rock occasionally until crystals redissolve.

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

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use **PRE-M 3.3 EC** on plants intended for aesthetic purposes in landscaped grounds or being grown in fields, containers, or beds in production. **PRE-M 3.3 EC** 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.

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

PRE-M 3.3 EC 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** 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.

Mode of Action

Pendimethalin, the active ingredient in **PRE-M 3.3 EC**, is a **Group 3 (WSSA)/Group K_1 (HRAC)** herbicide belonging to the dinitroaniline chemistry class. **PRE-M 3.3 EC** is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with meristematic plant cell division or mitosis inhibiting germinating seedling growth.

Herbicide Resistance Management

PRE-M 3.3 EC is a **Group 3** herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **PRE-M 3.3 EC** and other **Group 3** herbicides. Weed species with resistance to **Group 3** may eventually dominate the weed population if **Group 3** herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by

PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide or other **Group 3** herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** or other target site-of-action **Group 3** herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
  - Using tank mixes or premixes with herbicides from different target-site-of-action groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
  - Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM (Integrated Pest Management) program including cultural and mechanical methods.
  - Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy, and control of escapes with effective alternative herbicides or mechanical methods.
  - Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology.
  - The weed-control program needs to consider all of the weeds present.
  - Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
  - Scout fields after application to verify the treatment was effective.
  - Suspected herbicide-resistance weeds may be identified by these indicators:
    1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
    2. A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
    3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local BASF representative.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Mixing Instructions

Aerial and Ground-driven Sprayer

1. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add **PRE-M 3.3 EC** to the partially filled tank while agitating; then fill the remainder of the tank with water.
3. **MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING PRE-M 3.3 EC 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.

Use **PRE-M 3.3 EC** in tank mixtures with other registered herbicides; follow directions on the labels of those products that recommend tank mixing.

Backpack Sprayer

1. Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water.
2. Add the required amount of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** to the sprayer. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing.
3. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level.
4. 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 Fertilizer

1. Prior to mixing, test small quantities using a simple jar test.
2. Add the required amount of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** to the half-filled spray tank while agitating; then add the fertilizer product.
3. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer

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

Spraying Instructions

Ground Application

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. Suggested spray volumes are 20 to 200 gpa for professional turfgrass, landscape and ornamental applications, and 10 to 200 gpa for all other noncrop applications such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way, or soft-residual bareground applications. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended.

Avoid unintentional contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed. Treated turfgrass should be dry before entering to avoid staining onto nontreated surfaces.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications

- Applicators must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASAE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASAE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 75% of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 90% of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby nontarget sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size: Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size: Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Boom-less Ground Applications

Set nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops or plants) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Noncropland

Use **PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide** 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 not adjacent to cropland; storage areas; windbreaks and shelterbelts and other similar areas.

For postemergence control of weeds, tank mix combinations of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** plus **Arsenal® herbicide** are recommended. **DO NOT** tank mix with **Arsenal** in California. Determine rates for the tank mix compounds from the product labels of both **PRE-M 3.3 EC** and Arsenal prior to use. See **Application Rates** table in **Weed Control in Noncropland Areas (except Lawn and Turfgrass)** for **PRE-M 3.3 EC** rates.

Production and Established Landscape Ornamentals

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

Use **PRE-M 3.3 EC** 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.

Evaluate treated plants for 1 to 2 months prior to applying on a large number of plants. **TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, BASF INTENDS THAT THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY.**

Production and Established Ornamental Instructions and Restrictions[1]

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Newly transplanted field-grown nursery stock	• **DO NOT** make over-the-top applications at time of field transplanting. Use shielded sprayer until plantings have been established for one (1) year or more in the field. • **DO NOT APPLY** until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Care must be taken to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide** could come into contact with the roots. • **DO NOT APPLY** during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. • Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Newly transplanted container-grown nursery stock	• **DO NOT APPLY** until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Care must be taken to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **PRE-M 3.3 EC** could come into contact with the roots. • For container-grown ornamentals, delay first application of the product to bare root liners for two (2) to four (4) weeks after transplanting. • **DO NOT APPLY** during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. • Direct sprays away from grafted or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Established container, field-grown nursery stock	• **DO NOT APPLY** during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. • Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. • If newly budded or grafted rootstock, make an application using a shielded sprayer. • Care must be taken to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **PRE-M 3.3 EC** could come into contact with the roots.
Landscape plantings	• **DO NOT APPLY** to newly transplanted ornamentals until plants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around roots. • Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. • Use the lowest labeled rate when making applications to annuals. Repeat applications can be made for extended landscape weed control.
Bareground for container placement	• Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) and water in; replace containerized ornamentals onto pad.
Greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures	**DO NOT APPLY** in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

[1] Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **PRE-M 3.3 EC** or injury may occur.

Ornamental Tank Mixes

Emerged weeds in ornamentals can be controlled using tank mixes containing **Roundup Pro® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Ornamec® herbicide**, **Gallery® herbicide**, **Princep® herbicide**, and other similar products. **DO NOT** apply sprays containing **Roundup Pro** or **Finale** over the top of ornamental plants.

Before tank mixing, use a simple jar test to ensure compatibility of herbicides.

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

Tolerant Production and Established Ornamentals

PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide sprays are safe around and over the top of the listed established plants. However, not all varieties or strains of the listed plants 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 **Weed Control in Noncropland Areas (except Lawn and Turfgrass)** table for rates.

Common Name	Scientific Name
TREES	
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'
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.
Crape 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, shrub	*Cornus* spp.
Dogwood, silky	*Cornus amomum*
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*

Common Name	Scientific Name
TREES *(continued)*	
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.
Magnolia, saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Magnolia, star	*Magnolia stellata*
Maidenhair tree	*Ginkgo biloba*
Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple, red	*Acer rubrum*
Maple, sugar	*Acer saccharum*
Nannyberry, rusty	*Viburnum rufidulum*
Oak, chinquapin	*Quercus muehlenbergii*
Oak, live	*Quercus virginiana*
Oak, pin	*Quercus palostris*
Oak, red	*Quercus rubra*
Oak, swamp chestnut	*Quercus michauxii*
Oak, water	*Quercus nigra*
Oak, white	*Quercus alba*
Oak, willow	*Quercus phellos*
Olive	*Olea europaea*
Palm, date	*Phoenix* spp.
Palm, fan	*Washingtonia* spp.
Palm, pindo	*Butia* spp.
Palm, Washington	*Washingtonia* spp.
Peach	*Prunus persica*
Pear, Bradford	*Pyrus calleryana* 'Bradford'
Pecan	*Carya illinoensis*

Tolerant Production and Established Ornamentals *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
TREES *(continued)*	
Pine, Austrian	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Italian stone	*Pinus pinea*
Pine, loblolly	*Pinus taeda*
Pine, Monterey	*Pinus radiata*
Pine, red	*Pinus resinosa*
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pine, slash	*Pinus elliottii*
Pine, Virginia	*Pinus virginiana*
Pine, white	*Pinus strobus*
Plum, purple leaf	*Prunus cerasifera*
Poplar, black	*Populus nigra*
Redcedar, Eastern	*Juniperus virginiana*
Redcedar, Western	*Thuja plicata*
Red ironbark	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* 'Rosea'
Redwood, dawn	*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*
Sequoia, giant	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*
Serviceberry	*Amelanchier laevis*
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*
Spruce, Colorado blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, dwarf Alberta	*Picea glauca* 'Albertiana'
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, white	*Picea glauca*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
Trachycarpus	*Trachycarpus* spp.
Tulip tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*
Walnut, black	*Juglans nigra*
Willow, weeping	*Salix babylonica*
Yellowwood	*Cladrastis lutea*
SHRUBS	
Abelia, glossy	*Abelia grandiflora*
Aucuba, gold	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea	*Rhododendron* spp.
Bamboo, heavenly	*Nandina domestica*
Barberry	*Berberis gladwynensis*
Barberry, Japanese	*Berberis thunbergii*
Blue indigo bush	*Dalea gregii*
Bottlebrush, lemon	*Callistemon citrinus*
Boxwood, common	*Buxus sempervirens*
Boxwood, Japanese	*Buxus microphylla*

Common Name	Scientific Name
SHRUBS *(continued)*	
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Cape jasmine	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Cordyline	*Cordyline* spp.
Correa	*Correa* spp.
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster apiculatus*
Cotoneaster, bearberry	*Cotoneaster dammeri*
Cotoneaster, rock	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Cypress, Italian	*Cupressus sempervirens*
Cypress, Leyland	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*
Deutzia, slender	*Deutzia gracilis*
Dogwood, red twig	*Cornus sericea*
Elaeagnus	*Elaeagnus ebbingei*
Escallonia	*Escallonia fradesii*
Euonymus	*Euonymus fortunei*
Euonymus, golden	*Euonymus japonica*
Euonymus, winged	*Euonymus alata*
Firethorn	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Forsythia, border	*Forsythia intermedia*
Fragrant olive	*Osmanthus fragrans*
Fuchsia, California	*Zauschineria californica*
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Hawthorne, Indian	*Raphiolepis indica*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Holly, Chinese	*Ilex cornuta*
Holly, Fosters	*Ilex attenuata* 'Fosteri'
Holly, Japanese	*Ilex crenata*
Holly, Savannah	*Ilex attenuata*
Holly, yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*
Honeysuckle, bush	*Diervilla lonicera*
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.
Juniper, Chinese	*Juniperus chinensis* v. 'Pfitzerana'
Juniper, shore	*Juniperus conferta*
Juniper, trailing	*Juniperus horizontalis*
Laurel, cherry	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Laurel, mountain	*Kalmia latifolia*
Laurel, Otto Luyken	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Laurel, Schipka	*Prunus schipkanensis*
Laurustinus	*Viburnum tinus*
Lavender, English	*Lavandula angustifolia*

Tolerant Production and Established Ornamentals *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
SHRUBS *(continued)*	
Leucothoe	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*
Leucothoe, coast	*Leucothoe axillaris*
Lilac, cut-leaf	*Syringa laciniata*
Lily-of-the-Nile	*Agapanthus africanus*
Mahonia	*Mahonia aquifolium*
Mock orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Myrtle, compact	*Myrtus communis*
Myrtle, wax	*Myrica cerifera*
Nandina	*Nandina domestica*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Oregon grape	*Mahonia aquifolium*
Osmanthus	*Osmanthus fragrans*
Palm, European fan	*Chamaerops humilis*
Palm, Mediterranean fan	*Chamaerops* spp.
Phlox, prickly	*Leptodactylon californicum*
Photinia, fraser	*Photinia* x *fraseri*
Pieris, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Pine, mugo	*Pinus mugo*
Plum, Natal	*Carissa grandiflora*
Privet, California	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*
Privet, glossy	*Ligustrum lucidum*
Privet, variegated	*Ligustrum sinensis*
Privet, waxleaf	*Ligustrum japonicum*
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Quince, flowering	*Chaenomeles japonica*
Ranger, Texas	*Leucophyllum frutescens*
Redroot	*Ceanothus* spp.
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Robira	*Pittosporum tobiri*
Spice plant	*Illicium parviflorum*
Spiraea	*Spiraea* x *vanhouttei*
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	*Spiraea* x *bumalda*
Spiraea, Japanese	*Spirea japonica*
Sweet bay	*Laurus nobilis*
Trumpet bush	*Tecoma stans*
Verbena, lemon	*Aloysia triphylla*
Viburnum	*Viburnum suspensum*
Vitex	*Vitex* spp.
Weigela	*Weigela florida*
Wild lilac	*Ceanothus* spp.
Xylosma	*Xylosma congestum*

Common Name	Scientific Name
SHRUBS *(continued)*	
Yellowbells	*Tecoma stans*
Yew*	*Taxus media*
Yew, Japanese*	*Taxus cuspidata*
Yew, Southern	*Podocarpus macrophyllus*
Yucca, Adam's	*Yucca filamentosa*
Yucca, weeping	*Yucca pendula*
* Applications should not be made during spring growth or injury to the terminals may occur.	
GROUND COVERS	
Ajuga	*Ajuga reptans*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*
Cinquefoil, spring	*Potentilla verna*
Daisy, trailing African	*Osteospermum fruticosum*
Gazania	*Gazania splendens*
Iceplant, large leaf	*Carpobrotus edulis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, geranium	*Pelargonium peltatum*
Jasmine, Asiatic	*Trachelospermum asiaticum*
Jasmine, primrose	*Jasminum mesnyi*
Mondograss	*Ophiopogon japonica*
Myoporum	*Myoporum parviflolium*
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*
Potentilla	*Potentilla fruticosa*
Rose-Of-Sharon	*Hypericum calycinum*
Wintercreeper	*Euonymous fortunei*
PERENNIALS	
Bleeding heart	*Dicentra spectabilis*
Calla lily	*Zantedeschia aethiopica*
Canna, common garden	*Canna generalis* 'Lucifer'
Chincherinchee	*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*
Crinum lily	*Crinum* spp.
Fern, asparagus	*Asparagus officinalis*
Fern, leatherleaf	*Rumohra adiantiformis*
Freesia	*Freesia* x *hybrida*
Heather, dwarf	*Calluna vulgaris*
Hosta	*Hosta* spp.
Lily	*Lillium* spp.
Liriope, creeping	*Liriope spicata*
Liriope, variegated	*Liriope muscari*
Montbretia	*Crocosmia crocosmiiflora*
Orchid, peacock	*Acidanthera bicolor*

Tolerant Production and Established Ornamentals *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
PERENNIALS *(continued)*	
Peony, Chinese	*Paeonia lactiflora*
Wisteria	*Wisteria* spp.
Zephyr lily	*Zephyranthes* spp.
ORNAMENTAL GRASS	
Beach grass	*Ammophila breviligulata*
Fescue, blue	*Festuca ovina*
Fescue, sheep	*Festuca ovina*
Fountain grass	*Pennisetum setaceum*
Pampas grass	*Cortaderia selloana*
Reed canary grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*
Reed, giant	*Arundo* spp.
Ribbon grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*
Tufted hair grass	*Deschampsia caespitosa*

DO NOT treat plants grown for food or feed.

DO NOT use treated plants for food or feed.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Use **PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide** for preemergence control of the weed species listed on this label as they germinate in areas planted with the following Christmas trees.

Common Name	Scientific Name
*Austrian pine	*Pinus nigra*
*Balsam fir	*Abies balsamae*
Colorado blue spruce	*Picea pungens*
Douglas fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
*Scotch pine	*Pinus sylvestris*
*Virginia pine	*Pinus virginiana*
White fir	*Abies concolor*
*White spruce	*Picea glauca*
*** DO NOT use in California.**	

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

PRE-M 3.3 EC 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** may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for postemergence use in Christmas trees. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, use rates, and precautions or restrictions for use in Christmas trees.

Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards

PRE-M 3.3 EC may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following nonbearing crops. Refer to **Application Rates** table for rates.

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

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** 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** may be used where the roots of a fruit, vine, nut, or ornamental plant encroach into a treatable area.

Noncropland Areas (except Lawn and Turfgrass)

For preemergence control of weed species listed in **Weed Control in Noncropland Areas (except Lawn and Turfgrass)** table, apply **PRE-M 3.3 EC** at the following rates.

Application Rates

Length of Control (months)	**PRE-M 3.3 EC** (qts/A)	**Required to Treat 1000 sq ft** (fl ozs)
Short-term 2 to 4	2.4	1.8
Long-term 6 to 8	4.8	3.6

The efficacy of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **PRE-M 3.3 EC** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

PRE-M 3.3 EC will not control established weeds.

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** at the specified rates.

Weed Control in Noncropland Areas (except Lawn and Turfgrass*)

Common Name	Scientific Name
GRASS	
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria lutescens*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Itchgrass	*Rottboellia exaltata*
Johnsongrass (from seed)	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*
Lovegrass	*Eragrostis* spp.
Panicum, browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus incertus*
Signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Sprangletop, Mexican	*Leptochloa uninervia*
Sprangletop, red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*
Woolly cupgrass	*Eriochloa villosa*
BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Burweed, lawn	*Soliva ptersoperma*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
Chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Clover, hop	*Trifolium procumbens*
Cudweed	*Gnaphalium* spp.
Evening primrose	*Oenothera biennis*
Fiddleneck	*Amsinckia intermedia*
Filaree	*Erodium* spp.
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Knotweed (prostrate)	*Polygonum aviculare*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*

Weed Control in Noncropland Areas (except Lawn and Turfgrass*) *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAF WEEDS *(continued)*	
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
Spurge, annual	*Euphorbia* spp.
Spurge, prostrate/spotted	*Chamaesyce masculata*
Woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	*Abutilon theophrasti*

* Refer to **Weed Control in Turfgrass** table for lawn and turf weeds controlled.

Lawns and Turfgrass

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 or cemeteries; golf courses; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms.

Turfgrass Types

PRE-M 3.3 EC should only be applied to well-established lawns and turf.

PRE-M 3.3 EC can be used on the following turfgrasses: Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, centipedegrass, fine fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, tall fescue, zoysiagrass.

Restrictions

- Use only on well-established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand.
- **DO NOT** use on greens or injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** use on bentgrass, *Poa annua* (putting greens and tees), or on dichondra where these are desired species.
- **PRE-M 3.3 EC** treatments will not control established weeds.
- Applications must be made prior to germination of weeds.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 7.2 pts/A per application for use on commercial or other nonresidential turfgrass.
- **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 4.8 pts/A or 1.8 fl ozs/1000 sq ft per application for use on residential turfgrass (defined as schools, parks, playgrounds, and other recreational areas), and sod farms.

- Allow at least 2 months between applications except where indicated in **PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide Weed Control Rates in Turfgrass**.

Mixing and Application Instructions

Add **PRE-M 3.3 EC** slowly to partially filled tank (1/2 to 3/4 full) of water while agitating; then fill the remainder of the tank with water. **MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING PRE-M 3.3 EC 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 to 50 psi) sprayers are recommended. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Compatibility

PRE-M 3.3 EC is compatible with most commonly used herbicides. When **PRE-M 3.3 EC** 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, first add **PRE-M 3.3 EC** to the partially filled tank and mix thoroughly; 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** mix **PRE-M 3.3 EC** directly with liquid fertilizer. Premix one part of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** with two parts water and add this diluted mixture slowly into the tank while agitating.

Turfgrass Precautions

- **DO NOT** use on bentgrass, *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, disturb or work the soil surface 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; 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** treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after irrigation.

Weed Control in Turfgrass

When applied as directed in turfgrass, **PRE-M 3.3 EC** will control the following weed species on turf.

Common Name	Scientific Name
GRASSES	
Annual bluegrass	*Poa annua*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Fall panicum	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Foxtail	*Setaria* spp.
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Common chickweed	*Stellaria media*
Cudweed	*Gnaphalium* spp.
Evening primrose	*Oenothera biennis*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Hop clover	*Trifolium procumbens*
Knotweed	*Polygonum aviculare*
Mouseear chickweed	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Oxalis	*Oxalis* spp.
Spurge, prostrate/spotted	*Chamaesyce masculata*
Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*

DO NOT exceed a maximum of 7.2 pts/A per application for use on commercial or other nonresidential turfgrass.

The efficacy of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** will be improved if the application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **PRE-M 3.3 EC** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

To prevent establishment of weeds along the edges of lawns, it may be necessary to overlap the spray three to six inches onto sidewalks or driveways, etc. to ensure effective application rates in these especially vulnerable sites. Where temporary discoloration of pavement is to be avoided, rinse immediately to avoid staining.

Industrial (Unimproved) Turfgrass

Industrial or unimproved turf areas often have an additional spectrum of weeds to control than those found in managed turf. **PRE-M 3.3 EC** will control these addtional annual grasses and broadleaf 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, shepherd's-purse, 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 instructions.

Total Vegetation Control

PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide may be tank mixed with **Arsenal® herbicide**, **Plateau® herbicide**, **Roundup Pro® herbicide**, **Karmex® herbicide**, **Finale® herbicide**, **Oust® herbicide**, diuron, or other products to provide bareground, or total vegetation control.
PRE-M 3.3 EC 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.

Kochia

Combinations of **PRE-M 3.3 EC** with **Arsenal** or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides. For rates, refer to **PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide Weed Control Rates in Turfgrass**.

PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide Weed Control Rates in Turfgrass[1]

Turfgrass	Weed	Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs)	Product per acre (pts)	Comments
COOL SEASON GRASS				
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, fine Fescue, tall Ryegrass, perennial	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening primrose Fall panicum Foxtail Hop clover Knotweed Oxalis *Poa annua* Prostrate spurge Purslane	1.3 to 1.8 Initial application prior to weed germination in spring.	3.6 to 4.8	Apply a repeat application of 2.5 to 3.6 pts/A (1 to 1.3 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	Goosegrass	**Residential[2] Turf Use Only:** 1.3 to 1.8 Initial application prior to weed germination in spring.	3.6 to 4.8	Apply a repeat application of 3.6 pts/A (1.3 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
	Goosegrass	**Commercial or Other Nonresidential[2] Turf Use:** 1.3 to 2.6 Initial application prior to weed germination in spring.	3.6 to 7.2	Apply a repeat application of 3.6 pts/A (1.3 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control.
	Chickweed Corn speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn burweed *Poa annua*	1.3 to 1.8	3.6 to 4.8	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

[1] **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 4.8 pts/A or 1.8 fl ozs/1000 sq ft per application for use on residential turfgrass.
[2] Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks, playgrounds, and other recreational areas.

PRE-M® 3.3 EC turf herbicide Weed Control Rates in Turfgrass[1] *(continued)*

Turfgrass	Weed	Product per 1000 sq ft (fl ozs)	Product per acre (pts)	Comments
WARM SEASON GRASS				
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, tall Paspalum, seashore St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening primrose Fall panicum Foxtail Hop clover Knotweed Oxalis *Poa annua* Prostrate spurge Purslane	**Residential[2] Turf Use Only:** 1.3 to 1.8 Initial application prior to weed germination in spring.	3.6 to 4.8	Apply a repeat application of 2.5 to 3.6 pts/A (1 to 1.3 fl ozs/1000 sq ft) after 5 to 8 weeks if necessary.
	Goosegrass	1.3 Apply prior to weed germination in spring. Make a second application 6 to 8 weeks later.	3.6	An additional application of 3.6 pts/A (1.3 fl ozs/ 1000 sq ft) may be made for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
	Chickweed Corn speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn burweed *Poa annua*	1.3 to 1.8	2.6 to 4.8	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

[1] **DO NOT** exceed a maximum of 4.8 pts/A or 1.8 fl ozs/1000 sq ft per application for use on residential turfgrass.
[2] Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as schools, parks, playgrounds, and other recreational areas.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 1108

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