

961-280

11-21-2000

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# PREEN® THE WEED PREVENTER

The Flower and Garden Weed Preventer

A Work • Saver Product For The Joy Of Weed-Free Gardens

Prevents Weeds in Ornamental beds and around Bulbs, Flowers, ~~Roses~~  
Herbs, Ground Covers, Ornamental Grasses, Shrubs, Trees & Vegetables

Ready To Use Granules with Built In Applicator (For plastic containers only)

Refillable Preen Canister (For plastic containers only)

This WORK-SAVER product prevents weeds in one easy application.

Effective Weed Control - Prevents weeds all season long - eliminates the need for hand weeding.

Easy To Apply - Just shake on.

Apply any time throughout the growing season.

Great over mulch.

## NOT FOR USE ON LAWNS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Trifluralin ..... 1.47%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 98.53%

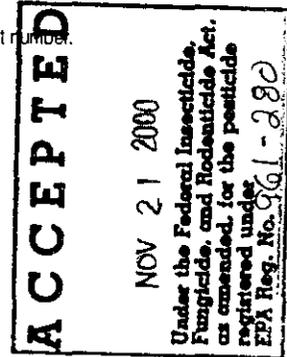
**TOTAL** ..... 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 961-280  
CAS No. 1582-09-8

(L) (D)  
EPA Est. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01  
Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

MANUFACTURED BY:  
**LEBANON SEABOARD CORPORATION**  
1600 EAST CUMBERLAND STREET  
LEBANON, PA 17042  
800-233-0628  
www.preen.com

**NET WEIGHT: XX LBS. (X.XX kg)**  
**WEEDS A MINIMUM OF X,XXX SQ. FT.**



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

See Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

### 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 the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.  
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED:** • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.  
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.  
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.  
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF ON SKIN** • Take off contaminated clothing.

**OR CLOTHING:** • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.  
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply directly to water.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Keep in original container in a cool, dry area, away from extreme heat and direct sunlight. Do not store near food, feed, seeds or other pesticides.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Securely wrap unused product in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** *Plastic Containers:* Do not refill the canister with anything but Preen. Discard container in trash.  
*Paper Containers:* Do not reuse container. Discard container in trash.

### WHAT PREEN DOES

Preen prevents most weeds from germinating in flower and vegetable gardens, in ground covers and around trees and shrubs. Although Preen will not kill existing weeds, it will prevent new weeds from sprouting - eliminating the need for difficult and time-consuming hand weeding. Without weeds, your valuable plants can grow larger and stronger. Your beds will stay neat and weed-free all season long!

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

**NOT FOR USE ON PLANTS BEING GROWN FOR SALE OR OTHER COMMERCIAL USE, OR FOR COMMERCIAL SEED PRODUCTION OR FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES. FOR USE ON PLANTS INTENDED FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES, OR CLIMATIC MODIFICATIONS AND BEING GROWN IN ORNAMENTAL GARDENS.**

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.

Do not apply to Ajuga, Myrtle or Pachysandra until it is well established, as injury may result. Do not apply Preen to muck soils or to soils containing more than 10% organic matter. Do not over-apply; injury may occur to subsequent crops which are sensitive to Preen. Do not use with crops other than those listed on this label. **This product is not intended for use on lawns**, nor for use in enclosed areas, such as greenhouses. To prevent possible staining to unintended surfaces, ex.: concrete, stone walks, vinyl surfaces, etc., sweep up stray granules as soon as possible.

### ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If product is watered-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas (except those involved in the watering) until the watering-in is complete and the surface is dry.

### ANNUAL WEEDS CONTROLLED

**Grassy weeds:** Barley, Hare; Barnyardgrass (Watergrass); Bluegrass, Annual; Brome; Cheat; Crabgrass; Cudgrass: Southwestern, Woolly; Fescue, Rattail; Foxtail; Guineagrass; Goosegrass; Johnsongrass (from seed); Junglerice; Lovegrass; Oat, Wild; Panicum: Fall, Texas; Sandbur; Shattercane; Signalgrass (*Brachiaria*); Sprangletop; Stinkgrass; Wildcane; Witchgrass. Also controls these **broadleaf weeds:** Carelessweed; Carpetweed; Chickweed; Goosefoot; Henbit; Knotweed; Kochia; Lambsquarters; Nettle, Stinging; Pigweed; Puncturevine (Western U.S. only); Purslane; Pusley, Florida; Thistle, Russian.

### PREEN IS RECOMMENDED FOR USE AROUND THESE PLANTS

**Bulbs, Flowers, Herbs, Ground Covers & Ornamental Grasses** - Aaronsbeard; Alyssum; Arctotis; Aster (perennial); Aster, Stoke's; Baby's breath; Balsam; Bellflower; Black-eyed susan; Bunge; Calendula; Calliopsis; Cape weed; Carex, Variegated; Carnation; Ceanothus; Centaurea, Velvet; Chrysanthemum; Coreopsis; Cornflower; Cosmos; Cotoneaster; Coyote bush, Dwarf; Crown vetch; Daffodil; Dahlia; Daisy: African, Shasta, Trailing African; Daylily; Descampsia; Dianthus; Dusty miller; Fern, Asparagus; Fescue, Blue; Floss flower (*Ageratum*); Forget-me-not; Four o'clock; Gaillardia; Gazania; Germander; Geum; Gladiolus (corms more than 1" in diameter); Golden glow; Grass: Beech, Dwarf Mondo, Eulalia, Fountain, Mascarene, Mondo, Pampas, Ribbon, Zoysia; Hakonechloa, Golden; Hollyhock; Hosta, Albo-marginata; Hyacinth; Ice plant: Largeleaf, Trailing, Trailing rosea, White; Impatiens; Iris, Bulbous; Ivy: Algerian, California, English, Needlepoint; Ixora; Jasmine: Angelwing, Asaian; Lamb's ears; Lily turf: Big blue, Green/creeping, Lilac beauty, Silvery sunproof, Variegated liriopse, White; Lily-of-the-nile; Lobelia; Lupine (*Lupinus*); Marigold; Marigold, Cape (*Dimorphotheca*); Morningglory; Myoporum; Narcissus; Nasturtium; Nicotiana; Periwinkle (*Vinca*); Peter Pan, Dwarf; Petunia; Phlox; Pincushion flower (*Scabiosa*); Plumbago, Dwarf; Poppy, California; Portulaca; Rockrose; Rose; Rosemary; *Rudbeckia*; Rupturewort; Salvia; Snapdragon; Snow-in-summer; Snow-on-the-mountain; Speedwell; Spurge, Japanese; St. John's wort; Statice; Stock; Stonecrop (*Sedum*); Strawberry, Beach; Sunflower; Sweet alyssum; Sweet pea; Sweet sultan; Sweet william; Thrift; Tickseed; Tulip; Verbena; Wire plant; Wirevine, Creeping; Yarrow (*Achillea*); Zinnia.

**Shrubs** – Abelia: Edward Goucher, Glossy; Acacia: Abyssinica, Prostrate, Shoestring; Andromeda, Japanese; Arborvitae: American, Aureus nana-dwarf golden, Emerald, Globosa-globe, Little giant-dwarf, Minima glauca-dwarf, Nigra-dark American, Pyramidalis-pyramid, Rheingold, Techny; Azalea; Bamboo: Compacta-dwarf, Harbour dwarf-heavenly, Heavenly, Nana-compacta-heavenly, Nana purpurea-heavenly, Woods dwarf heavenly; Barberry: Atropurea-redleaf Japanese, Aurea-golden Japanese, Crimson pygmy, Japanese, Mento, Rose glow, William Penn; Bottlebrush: Lemon, Weeping; *Bougainvillea*: Barbara Karst, California gold, Pink pixie, Scarlett O'Hara, Temple fire, Texas dawn; Boxwood: Common, Harlands, Japanese, Korean, Littleleaf; Broom: Hollandia-warminster, Lena-Scotch; Camellia: Japanese, Sasanqua; Cassia, Feathery; Century plant; Cherry: Carolina laurel, Dwarf pink flowering almond; Cinquefoil; Cleyera, Japanese; Cotoneaster: Bearberry, Cranberry, Himalayan, Praecox-early, Pyrenees, Rock, Zabel; Coyotebush; Cypress: Filifera-thread, Kosteri, Nana-dwarf Hinoki, Torulosa; Daphne, Fragrant; Deutzia; Dogwood: Bailey red osier, Flaviramea-yellowtwig, Sibirica-Siberian; Elaeagnus; Euonymus: Canadale, Emerald'n gold, Silver king, Spreading, Sunspot, Variegated evergreen, Winged, Wintercreeper; Fern: Tassel, Japanese painted; Firethorn (*Pyracantha*); Forsythia; Gardenia: August beauty, Mystery, Radican; Guava, Pineapple; Hawthorn, India; Heather: Cornish, Purple bell, Mediterranean pink, Spring torch scotch; Hibiscus, Ross Estey; Holly; Honeysuckle: Cape, Trumpet; Hopseed bush; Ixora; Jessamine, Carolina; Juniper; Lantana; Laurel: American Cherry, Mountain; Leaf: Copper, Sala/lemon; Leucothoe: Coast, Drooping; Lilac: Common, Chinese, Wild; Lily-of-the-Valley: Forest flame, Mountain fire, Snowdrift, Templebells, Valley rose, Valley valentine; Mahonia: Creeping, Leather leaf; Maple: Amur, Coral bark Japanese, Dwarf Japanese; Mock orange; Myrtle: Crape, Wax; Oleander: Hardy red, Ruby lace; Osmanthus, Fortunes; Palm: Areca, Chinese fountain, Christmas, Pigmy date, Sago; Photinia, Fraser's; *Pieris Japonica*; Pine, Mugo-mugho; Pittosporum: Green, Japanese, Wheeler's dwarf, Plumbago; Privet; Red Cedar, Eastern; Rhampholepis: Chaishia-Moruce, Enchantress-Moness, Roundleaf, Springtime-Monme; Rhododendron; Robira; Rose; Rose, Flamanas; Rose of Sharon: Heart, Red bird, Woodbridge; Sakaki; Silverberry; Skimmia: Japanese, Reeve's; Smoke Tree: Royal purple, Coral beauty, Eichholz; Spiraea: Anthony Waterer, Bridal wreath, Dolchia, False, Japanese alpine, Shirobana, Vanhoutte; Sumac, African; Summersweet; Sweetspire, Henry Garnet holly leaf; Viburnum; Weigela; Willow; Woadwaxen; Woodbine: Flowering, Serotina; *Xylosma*; Yew: Anglojap, Plum, Upright Japanese; Yewpine; Yucca.

**Trees** – Ash: Shamel, White; Banana; Birch: European white, Paper, River; Blackgum; Bottle tree; Carob; Carrot wood; Cherry, Yoshino flowering; Coo'iban tree; Cottonwood; Crabapple; Cypress: Arizona, Bald, Filicoides-fernspray, Gracilis-slender Hinoki, Squamosa-moss, Swara false; Dogwood: Cloud nine, Flowering, Kousa; Elm, Chinese; Eucalyptus: Mealy, Peppum, Red ironbark, Silver dollar; Ficus: Mini; Fir: Balsam, Douglas, White; Florida anise tree; Ginko-maidenhair tree; Hawthorn, Green; Hemlock: Canada, Eastern; Larch, Japanese; Locust: Black, Honey, Shademaster honey; Magnolia, Southern; Mahogany; Maple: Albus-flowering, Flame, Luteus-flowering, Norway, Red, Red Sunset, Roseus-flowering, Silver, Sugar, Tangerine-flowering, Vesuvius red-flowering; Mesquite, Chilean; Mulberry, White; Oak: Bear, Live, Pin, Red, Scarlet, Willow; Olive: Black, Russian; Palm: Mexican fan, Parlor, Queen; Pine: Austrian, Beach, Bosnian, 3 istlecone, Canary Island, Columnar Scotch, Eastern white, Eldarica, Japanese black, Loblolly, Monterey, Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain, Red, Scotch, Shore; Planetree, Pundon; Podocarpus; Redbud, Eastern; Red Cedar, Eastern; Sequoia, Giant; Sourwood; Spruce: Colorado, Dwarf Alberta, Dwarf globe blue, Glauca-Colorado blue, Hoopsii-Hoop's blue, Koster-Koster blue, Norway, Pendula weeping Norway, Repens-spreading Norway, White; Sweetgum, American; Sycamore: American, California; Tab, Yellow; Toyon; Tuliptree; Willow.

**Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Plants** – Almond; Apple; Apricot; Avocado; Blackberry; Blueberry; Cherry: Sweet, Sour; Chestnut, Chinese; Currant; Dewberry, Elderberry; Fig; Filbert; Gooseberry; Grape: American, European; Grapefruit; Kiwi; Lemon; Loganberry; Macadamia nut; Nectarine; Olive; Orange; Peach; Pear; Pecan; Pistachio; Plum; Pomegranate; Prune; Raspberry; Tangelo; Tangerine; Walnut: Black, English.

Persons who wish to use Preen on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making a trial application at the recommended rate to a small number of plants. Before applying to a larger number of plants, treated plants should be observed for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if application is non-injurious. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Preen on plant species not recommended on this label.

**WHEN TO APPLY PREEN**

Apply Preen anytime during the growing season around established plants and transplants. Preen may also be incorporated into the soil when seeding vegetables or applied after mulching beds. Since it does not kill existing weeds, you must first remove any that have already begun to grow. By applying Preen as early as possible, you can eliminate the need for hand weeding. Rain does not wash this product out of the soil. To keep ornamental beds weed-free all season long, reapply Preen every 9-12 weeks.

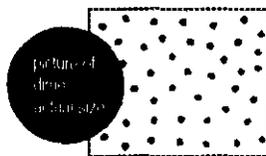
**HOW TO APPLY PREEN**

To avoid plant injury, do not apply Preen when foliage is wet. When plants are dry, sprinkle Preen on soil surface at rate given below for your specific planting situation. Once activated by watering or soil incorporation, Preen forms a weed control barrier in the top layer of soil, preventing weed seeds from germinating. Disturbance to the soil surface after activation may result in erratic weed control.

**AROUND ESTABLISHED PLANTS AND TRANSPLANTS**

For flowers, roses, herbs, ground covers, ornamental grasses, shrubs, trees and listed vegetables at least 2"-3" tall (see special section for use on vegetables): sprinkle Preen evenly over the soil surface at the rate of 1 oz. per 10 sq. ft. (see picture below), being sure to keep granules away from plant roots and foliage. Immediately water Preen into soil surface. If watering-in is not convenient, lightly rake into soil surface. Always wash or brush off stray granules from plant foliage to avoid damage or discoloration.

**Surface Application Rate**  
Sprinkle Preen as shown on soil surface.



**APPLYING PREEN WITH MULCH**

For best weed control, we recommend applying Preen after spreading mulch on your flower and shrub beds. Sprinkle Preen on top of mulch at surface rate (see picture above), being sure to keep granules away from plant foliage. Immediately water Preen into mulch. If watering-in is not convenient, lightly rake into top layer of mulch. Always wash or brush off stray granules from plant foliage to avoid damage or discoloration.

**FOR USE ON VEGETABLES**

First remove all existing weeds, then lightly rake to prepare a smooth soil surface. Uniformly mix Preen into the top 1-2 inches of soil immediately after application, using care not to damage any emerged crops. Rate of application depends on type of soil. Apply at 1 lb. per 640 sq. ft. for heavy clay-type soils, at 1 lb. per 960 sq. ft. for medium soils, and at 1 lb. per 1,280 sq. ft. for light sandy soils.

**BEFORE Seeding:** Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collard, Black-Eyed Peas, Field Peas, Green Peas, Kale, Lentils, Lima Beans, Mustard Greens, Okra, Radish, Southern Peas (Cow Peas), Snap Beans, Turnip Greens.

**AFTER Seeding or Transplanting:** Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Watermelons. Apply after plants have developed 5 or more leaves.

**AFTER Planting:** Potatoes (except in Maine): May be applied after planting, before or after emergence. Use care not to damage seed pieces in cultivating nor allow treated soil to contact emerged plant foliage.

**BEFORE Transplanting:** Celery, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Eggplant, Peppers, Onions, Tomatoes.

**Perennial Vegetables:**

Asparagus - Apply prior to spear emergence of established plants.

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This container is constructed from 85% recycled box board. Store in a cool, dry place. (For paper box board only)

### PREEN GUARANTEE

Lebanon Seaboard Corporation guarantees you will be satisfied with the performance of this product when used as directed, or your money back. If not satisfied, describe the nature of your problem, and send with proof of purchase to Lebanon Seaboard Corporation, 1600 East Cumberland St., Lebanon, PA 17042.

The manufacturer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the face hereof. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed.

