

AGWAY

Reg # 8590-667

PM-25

Greenlawn Turf Fertilizer with Team

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A granular fertilizer with 30% of the nitrogen derived from sulfur coated urea plus selective preemergence herbicide for the control of crabgrass and most other annual weed grasses on lawns and golf courses in established:

Bluegrass (Perennial)	Fescue
Ryegrass (Perennial)	Bahiagrass
St Augustinegrass	Centipedegrass
Zoysiagrass	Bermudagrass

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

N-butyl-N-ethyl-a,a-trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro-p-toluidine	0.67%
trifluralin (a,a,a-trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine)	0.33%

INERT INGREDIENTS**

TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 0.5 pounds active ingredients per 50 pound bag

*Team and the diagonal color bar are trademarks for Elanco Products benefin plus trifluralin

**FERTILIZER - GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	20.00%
6.0% coated slow release urea Nitrogen	
14.0% Water soluble nitrogen	
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING**

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing dust or contact with skin or clothing. The granular formulation may cause skin sensitization reactions on certain individuals. Use eye protection and gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Do not allow children or pets on lawn until one-half inch of water has been applied to lawn and the water has dried (or, if wet conditions persist, until 24 hours have passed).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes.

IF SWALLOWED Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF ON SKIN Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED If breathing discomfort occurs move individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs or marshes). Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING

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

This product is a preemergence herbicide which is applied to established turfgrasses for the control of annual bluegrass (Poa annua), smooth and hairy crabgrass, goosegrass (silver crabgrass or crowfoot), barnyardgrass (watergrass) and green and yellow foxtail. It controls these annual weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. Apply this product before these annual weeds begin to germinate, since it does not control established weeds. This product will not harm most nearby established turfgrasses, trees and shrubs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE Store in original container only. Do not use if seal container is broken and dispose as wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

In areas of the United States where germination of the annual weed grass seed species continues for extended periods of time a second application at the recommended rate may be made 8 to 10 weeks after initial treatment for continued control.

2. Late Spring/early summer germinating annual grasses - goosegrass. Although classified as a summer annual grass, goosegrass normally germinates 4 to 6 weeks later than crabgrass, foxtails and other summer annual grass species. Applications should therefore be timed accordingly.

A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses

For preemergence control apply 200 pounds (2 pounds active ingredients) per acre in the late spring or early summer one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of goosegrass.

B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses

For preemergence control apply 200 to 300 pounds (2 to 3 pounds active ingredient) per acre in the late spring or early summer one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of goosegrass.

3. Northern and southern turfgrasses

In areas of the United States where preemergence control of both early annual grasses (crabgrass, foxtails and barnyardgrass) and the later germinating goosegrass is desired two applications at the recommended rate spaced 8 to 10 weeks apart may be made to provide full season control of these annual grass species.

4. Poa annua (annual bluegrass)

In areas of heavy infestation of annual bluegrass its elimination will temporarily result in thin turfgrass areas. Proper fertilization, irrigation and soil incorporated reseedling will encourage existing desirable turfgrasses and newly planted seedling turfgrasses to fill in these thin areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass.

A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses

For preemergence control apply 200 pounds (2 pounds active ingredient) per acre in late summer or early fall and again in late winter or spring one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of annual bluegrass.

B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses

For preemergence control apply 300 pounds (3 pounds active ingredient) per acre in the late summer or early fall one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of annual bluegrass. In southern areas of the United States where germination of annual bluegrass continues for extended periods of time a second application at 200-300 pounds per acre can be made 10 to 12 weeks after the initial treatment. For application to smaller areas apply the following amounts:

Per Acre	Approx LESCO Spreader Setting	Per 1000 sq ft	Lbs N 1000 sq ft
150 pounds	G ₁	3.4 pounds	0.55
200 pounds	H	4.6 pounds	0.73
300 pounds	I	6.9 pounds	1.10

Reseeding

Chemicals that effectively control annual weed seeds may also affect new desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks after applying. When reseedling it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseedling results the amount of seed used should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in contact with the soil should be employed. When using at the highest recommended rate reseedling should be delayed 12 to 15 weeks after application.

Application Equipment

Apply evenly over the turfgrass area without skips or misses. A more uniform application can be made by spreading half the required amount over the area and then applying the remaining half at right angles. Both drop type and rotary type spreaders may be used. Avoid the use of applicators which would apply the material in narrow concentrated bands. For best results use equipment designed to apply granular herbicides and fertilizers. Calibrate applicators prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly.

Helpful Application Techniques for Applying

1. When using a drop type spreader a splash board mounted under the hopper will help disperse granules more evenly.

A chain fastened to the side of your spreader will leave a marked or scuffed path area to follow and help prevent missed areas.

2. When using tractor mounted or pull type rotary applicators it is suggested that a seed applicator running and a time shield be used for uniform

Total Nitrogen (N)
Total Soluble Nitrogen (N)
Water Soluble Nitrogen
Available Phosphoric Acid (P₂O₅)
Soluble Potash (K₂O)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. May irritate skin if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin or clothing. The granular formulation may cause skin sensitization reactions on certain individuals. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as coveralls, a long sleeved shirt and long pants and gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Do not allow children or pets on lawn until one-half inch of water has been applied to lawn and the water has dried (or, if wet conditions persist, until 24 hours have passed).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING

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This product is a preemergence herbicide which is applied to established turfgrasses for the control of annual bluegrass (Poa annua), smooth and hairy crabgrass, goosegrass (silver crabgrass or crowfoot), barnyardgrass (watergrass) and green and yellow foxtail. It controls these annual weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. Apply this product before these annual weeds begin to germinate since it does not control established weeds. This product will not harm most nearby established ornamental trees and shrubs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container only. In case of spill, contain material and dispose as wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Rates, Frequency and Timing of Application

Successful preemergence control of the annual grass weeds listed on this label requires proper timing of application.

Apply approximately one to two weeks prior to the germination of annual grass weeds. All summer annual grasses do not germinate at the same time. If application timing does not coincide with the normal germination period of any of the annual grass weeds listed on this label, weed control results may be erratic or poor. Optimum weed control performance will be obtained if treated areas are irrigated soon after application. Any cultural practices that disturb the soil such as aerification or verticutting should be done prior to application.

1. Spring germinating annual grass weeds: annual bluegrass, smooth and hairy crabgrass.

A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses:

For preemergence control apply 150 to 200 pounds (2 to 3 pounds active ingredient) per acre in the spring, mid-June to early July, prior to the germination of the annual grass weeds. This will apply to both 150 and 200 pounds per acre rates.

B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses:

For preemergence control apply 200 to 300 pounds (3 to 4.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre in the late winter or early spring, one to two weeks prior to the normal germination of the annual grass weeds. This will apply to both 200 and 300 pounds per acre rates.

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In areas of heavy infestation of annual bluegrass its elimination will temporarily result in thin turfgrass areas. Proper fertilization, irrigation and soil incorporated reseedling will encourage existing desirable turfgrasses and newly planted seedling turfgrasses to fill in these thin areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass.

4. Poa annua (annual bluegrass)

In areas of heavy infestation of annual bluegrass its elimination will temporarily result in thin turfgrass areas. Proper fertilization, irrigation and soil incorporated reseedling will encourage existing desirable turfgrasses and newly planted seedling turfgrasses to fill in these thin areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass.

Northern (cool season) turfgrasses

For preemergence control apply 200 pounds (2 pounds active ingredient) per acre in late summer or early fall and again in late winter or spring one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of annual bluegrass.

B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses

For preemergence control apply 300 pounds (3 pounds active ingredient) per acre in the late summer or early fall one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of annual bluegrass. In southern areas of the United States where germination of annual bluegrass continues for extended periods of time, a second application at 200-300 pounds per acre can be made 10 to 12 weeks after the initial treatment. For application to smaller areas apply the following amounts:

Per Acre	Approx LESCO Spreader Setting	Per 1000 sq. ft.	Lbs N: 1000 sq. ft.
150 pounds	G 1/2	3.4 pounds	0.55
200 pounds	H	4.6 pounds	0.73
300 pounds	I	6.9 pounds	1.10

Reseeding

Chemicals that effectively control annual weed seeds may also affect new desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks after applying. When reseeding it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results the amount of seed used should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in contact with the soil should be employed. When using at the highest recommended rate, reseeding should be delayed 12 to 16 weeks after application.

Application Equipment

Apply evenly over the turfgrass area without skips or misses. A more uniform application can be made by spreading half the required amount over the area and then applying the remaining half at right angles. Both drop type and rotary type spreaders may be used. Avoid the use of spreaders which would apply the material in narrow concentrated bands. For best results use equipment designed to apply granular herbicides and insecticides. Calibrate applicators prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly.

Helpful Application Techniques for Applying

1. When using a drop type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will help dispense granules more evenly.

A chain fastened to the side of your spreader will leave a marked or scuffed turf area to follow and help prevent missed areas.

2. When using tractor mounted or pull-type rotary applicators it is suggested that a seed application ring and a time shield be used to control distribution of granules.

Early morning applications when the wind is calm and dew is on the ground are ideal. Wheel tracks are easy to follow and granules can be spread uniformly.

3. Small area application is easy using a small rotary applicator. To insure proper coverage and avoid missed areas, early morning treatment when wheel tracks are evident in the dew and the wind is calm are ideal.

Precautions

Apply to the turf prior to the germination of weed grasses since it will not control established weeds. It may thin established annual bluegrass (Poa annua) turfs and fine leaved fescues at rates above 150 pounds per acre (4.5 pounds active ingredient). This should not be applied in the spring to turfgrass planted the previous fall. In bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application may thin the overseeded grasses. Because of varying cultural practices do not use on bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass or Centipedegrass until these turfs are well established.

NOTE: This product should be sold ONLY in this original unbroken package.

DISCLAIMER: This is a pesticide. All risks of use, storage or handling remain with the user. Use with the directions given herewith.

Manufactured by:

AGWAY INC.
BOX 4741
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13221

EPA REG. NO. 8590-667

EPA EST. NO. 8590-NY-1

Net Wt. 50 lbs. (22.68 Kg)

CHART