



COMPANY
NUMBER

9198

PRODUCT
SERIAL NO.

79

LABEL
APPROVAL
DATE

2-5-96

yellow

PA123

9198-79

1 of 15

Ms. Michelle Bell
d/b/a Free Flow Fertilizer
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

FEB - 5 1996

Dear Ms. Bell:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment: Revised Signal Word and Precautionary Labeling
The Andersons Tee Time Fertilizer with 1.15% Team
EPA File Symbol: 9198-79
Your Application Dated January 18, 1996

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you:

1. On the "Commercial Use Only" label, revise the Pesticide Disposal instructions to read as follows:

"Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility."

2. On the "Homeowner Use Only" label, delete the phrase "and golf courses" from the first paragraph under the product name on the front panel. The reference to golf courses is inappropriate for a product intended solely for homeowner use.

3. On the "Homeowner Use Only" label, insert the word "directly" in the second sentence under Environmental Hazards. The corrected sentence should read: "Do not apply directly to water."

4. On the "Homeowner Use Only" label, revise the application rate for "Spring germinating summer annual grasses - crabgrass, foxtails and barnyardgrass" (page 4, 1. A.). The rate should be changed from "3.2 to 4 pounds per thousand square feet" to "3 to 4 pounds per thousand square feet".

5. On both the Commercial and Homeowner labels, correct the typographical error in the first line of the third paragraph under "Directions for Use". The word "establish" should be changed to "established".

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 235:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #2:S499678.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Feb 5, 1996							

27 15

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6. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Susan L. Stanton, for

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

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9198-79H
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(FRONT PANEL)
HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

THE ANDERSONS

TEE TIME

FERTILIZER

WITH 1.15% TEAM

A selective preemergence herbicide and fertilizer product for the control of crabgrass and most other annual weed grasses on lawns and golf courses in established Bluegrass (perennial), Ryegrass (perennial), Fescue, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

N-butyl-N-ethyl-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine	0.77%
Trifluralin: alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine	0.38%
INERT INGREDIENTS	<u>98.85%</u>
Total.....	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)

TREATS UP TO 15,625 SQ.FT.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
FEB - 5

EPA Reg. No. 9198-79

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
9198-79

EPA Est. 9198-OH-1

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(BACK PANEL)

HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)

TREATS UP TO 15,625 SQ.FT.

THE ANDERSONS

TEE TIME FERTILIZER

WITH 1.15% TEAM

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	25%
1.2% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
17.3% Urea Nitrogen	
6.5% Coated Slow Release Urea Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate (P2O5)	3%
Soluble Potash (K2O)	8%
Sulfur (S)	4.8%
4.8% Free Sulfur(S)	

Primary Plant Foods Derived from: Ammonium Phosphates, Urea, Muriate of Potash and Sulfur Coated Urea.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. The granular formulation may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as coveralls, a long-sleeved shirt, and impermeable gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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(BACK PANEL)
HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

IF INHALED: If discomfort occurs, remove individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance (mouth-to-mouth) and call a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply to water. Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

This product has a preemergence herbicide which is applied to establish 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. This product controls these annual weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. Apply before these annual weeds begin to germinate since it does not control established weeds. When applied as directed, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Kentucky bluegrass | Centipedegrass | Zoysiagrass | St. Augustinegrass |
| Perennial ryegrass | Fescue | Bermudagrass | Bahiagrass |

This product will not harm most nearby established ornamental trees and shrubs.

(BACK PANEL)

HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Rates, Frequency of 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 summer annual grasses - crabgrass, foxtails and barnyardgrass
 - A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses
For preemergence control, apply 3.2 to 4 pounds per thousand square feet in the spring one to two weeks prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed grass seed germination.
 - B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses
For preemergence control, apply 4 to 6 pounds per thousand square feet in the late winter or early spring one to two weeks prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed grass seed germination.

In areas of the United States where germination of the annual weed grass species continues for extended periods of time, a second application of this product from one half to the full 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) turfgrass
For preemergence control, apply 4 pounds per thousand square feet 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 4 to 6 pounds per thousand square feet in the late spring or early summer one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of goosegrass.

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(BACK PANEL)

HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

3. Northern and southern turfgrasses
In areas of the United States where preemergence control of both early germinating annual grasses (crabgrass, foxtails and barnyardgrass) and the later germinating goosegrass is desired, two applications from one half to the full 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 or annual bluegrass, its elimination will temporarily result in thin turfgrass areas. Irrigation and soil incorporated reseeding will encourage existing desirable turfgrasses and newly planted seeding turfgrasses to fill in these thin areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass.
 - A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses
For preemergence control, apply 4 pounds per thousand square feet 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 6 pounds per thousand square feet 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 from 3 to 6 pounds per thousand square feet can be made 10 to 12 weeks after the initial treatment.

RESEEDING

Chemicals that effectively control annual weed seeds may also affect new desirable turfgrass seedings. 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 can be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results after using this product, the amount of seed used should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in contact with the soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed. When using this product 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 with broadcast (rotary) type spreaders by spreading half the required amount over the area 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. Calibrate applicators prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequency to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing uniformly.

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(BACK PANEL)

HOMEOWNER USE ONLY

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS

(Available at final printing)

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply to the turf prior to the germination of weed grasses since this product will not control established weeds. This product may thin established annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) turfs and fine-leaved fescues at rates above 1.72 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. This product 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, this product should not be used on putting greens. Do not use on dichondra. This product should not be applied to newly sprigged areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass or Centipedegrass until these turfs are well established.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse bag. Discard bag in trash.

MANUFACTURERS STATEMENT

This product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Manufacturer's directions regarding use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed under normal use conditions. **FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.** Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product.

THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS. MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND.

Manufactured by: The Andersons
Lawn Fertilizer Division
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

Date Printed: 10/19/95
Date Approved:
Supersedes:
Label Change:

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9198-79C
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(FRONT PANEL)
COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

THE ANDERSONS

TEE TIME

FERTILIZER

WITH 1.15% TEAM

A selective preemergence herbicide and fertilizer product for the control of crabgrass and most other annual weed grasses on lawns and golf courses in established Bluegrass (perennial), Ryegrass (perennial), Fescue, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

N-butyl-N-ethyl-alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine 0.77%

Trifluralin: alpha,alpha,alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine 0.38%

INERT INGREDIENTS 98.85%

Total 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)

TREATS UP TO 15,625 SQ.FT.

EPA Reg. No. 9198-79

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

EPA Est. 9198-OH-1

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.**

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(BACK PANEL)

COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)

TREATS UP TO 15,625 SQ.FT.

THE ANDERSONS

TEA TIME FERTILIZER

WITH 1.15% TEAM

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	25%
1.2% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
17.3% Urea Nitrogen	
6.5% Coated Slow Release Urea Nitrogen	
Available Phosphate Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	3%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	8%
Sulfur (S)	4.8%
4.8% Free Sulfur(S)	

Primary Plant Foods Derived from: Ammonium Phosphates, Urea, Muriate of Potash and Sulfur Coated Urea.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. The granular formulation may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as coveralls, a long-sleeved shirt, and impermeable gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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(BACK PANEL)

COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

IF INHALED: If discomfort occurs, remove individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance (mouth-to-mouth) and call a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

This product has a preemergence herbicide which is applied to establish 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. This product controls these annual weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. Apply before these annual weeds begin to germinate since it does not control established weeds. When applied as directed, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Kentucky bluegrass | Centipedegrass | Zoysiagrass | St. Augustinegrass |
| Perennial ryegrass | Fescue | Bermudagrass | Bahiagrass |

This product will not harm most nearby established ornamental trees and shrubs.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Rates, Frequency of Timing of Application

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(BACK PANEL)
COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

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 summer annual grasses - crabgrass, foxtails and barnyardgrass
 - A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses
For preemergence control, apply 3 to 4 pounds per thousand square feet (1.5 to 2 pounds active ingredient per acre) in the spring one to two weeks prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed grass seed germination.
 - B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses
For preemergence control, apply 4 to 6 pounds per thousand square feet (2 to 3 pounds active ingredient per acre) in the late winter or early spring one to two weeks prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed grass seed germination.

In areas of the United States where germination of the annual weed grass species continues for extended periods of time, a second application of this product from one half to the full 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) turfgrass
For preemergence control, apply 4 pounds per thousand square feet (2 pounds active ingredient 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 4 to 6 pounds per thousand square feet (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 germinating annual grasses (crabgrass, foxtails and barnyardgrass) and the later germinating goosegrass is desired,

(BACK PANEL)

COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

two applications from one half to the full 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 or annual bluegrass, its elimination will temporarily result in thin turfgrass areas. Irrigation and soil incorporated reseeding will encourage existing desirable turfgrasses and newly planted seeding turfgrasses to fill in these thin areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass.
- A. **Northern (cool season) turfgrasses**
For preemergence control, apply 4 pounds per thousand square feet (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 6 pounds per thousand square feet (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 from 3 to 6 pounds per thousand square feet can be made 10 to 12 weeks after the initial treatment.

RESEEDING

Chemicals that effectively control annual weed seeds may also affect new desirable turfgrass seedings. 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 can be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results after using this product, the amount of seed used should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in contact with the soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed. When using this product 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 with broadcast (rotary) type spreaders by spreading half the required amount over the area 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. Calibrate applicators prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequency to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing uniformly.

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(BACK PANEL)

COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS

(Available at final printing)

Important: These settings are only approximate. Age and condition of spreader can cause wide variation. Be sure to calibrate your spreader with each application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply to the turf prior to the germination of weed grasses since this product will not control established weeds. This product may thin established annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) turfs and fine-leaved fescues at rates above 75 pounds per acre (1.5 pounds active ingredient). This product 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, this product should not be used on putting greens. Do not use on dichondra. This product should not be applied to newly sprigged areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass or Centipedegrass until these turfs are well established.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs, and domestic water supplies. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate, is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. 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:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(BACK PANEL)

COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

MANUFACTURERS STATEMENT

This product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Manufacturer's directions regarding use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed under normal use conditions. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product.

THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS. MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND.

Manufactured by: The Andersons
Lawn Fertilizer Division
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

Date Printed: 10/06/95
Date Approved:
Supersedes:
Label Change: