



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 21, 2016

Debbie Ziehr
Regulatory Administrator
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc.
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

Subject: Label Amendment – Added Optional Marketing Claims and Uses for Crops
Product Name: The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer with 5% Trammel
Herbicide (Dispersible Granules)
EPA Registration Number: 9198-237
Application Date: January 18, 2016
Decision Number: 513467

Dear Ms. Ziehr:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

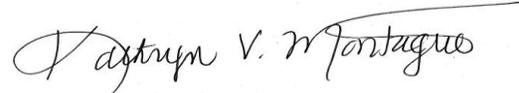
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded 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.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Terri Stowe at (703) 305-6117 or by email at stowe.terri@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathryn V. Montague". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicides Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer with 5% Trammel Herbicide (Dispersible Granules)

Optional marketing information:
On DGPro®

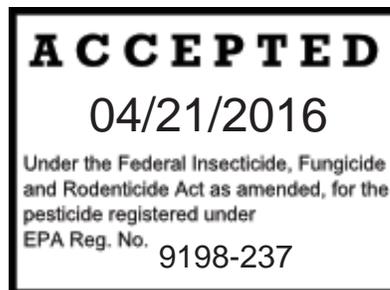


Dispersing Granule Technology

Can be soil incorporated with irrigation or rainfall

Great for no-till farming

Net Weight XX lbs. (XX kg)
Not For Turf Use



A selective, preemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in landscape Ornamentals, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards, Container grown ornamentals, Nursery stock, Alfalfa, Beans, Carrots, Celery, Cole Crops, Corn, Cotton, Cucurbits, Greens – Collard, Kale, Mustard, Turnip, Hops, Okra, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Sugarcane, Tomatoes.

Active Ingredient:	
Trifluralin	5.00%
Other Ingredients	95.00%
Total	100.00%

EPA Reg. No.9198-237
EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A
Underlined letter is first letter used in run code

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

FIRST AID
If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 11 mils; or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils; or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils; or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- socks and shoes

User Safety Requirements: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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.

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 12 hours. **Exception:** If the product is soil-injected, soil incorporated or watered-in by 0.5" of rainfall or irrigation, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 11 mils; or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils; or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils; or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions of Use carefully before applying.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose of as waste.

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

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and certain food crops. Apply this product before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Do not make repeat applications sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product.

This product is a dry-applied, dispersible granule (DG) that disintegrates when wetted with water. Each granule is constructed of thousands of tiny sub particles that disperse with rainfall or irrigated with at least 0.2" or preferably 0.5" of water. This effectively incorporates the tiny sub-particles into the soil for incorporation with irrigation or rainfall. Incorporation of this product is vital to effective weed control.

This product does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, is required to activate this product. Optimum weed control is obtained when this product is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, this product may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate this product within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of these product granules from the target area.

Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

Annual Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, hare	Hordeum Leporinum
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	Echinochloa crus-galli
bluegrass, annual	Poa annua
brome	Bromus spp.
cheat	Bromus secalinus
crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
cupgrass, southwestern	Eriochloa gracilis
fescue, rattail	Vulpia myuros
foxtail	Setaria spp.
goosegrass	Eleusine indica
junclerice	Echinochloa colonum
lovegrass	Eragrostis spp.
oat, wild	Avena Fatua
panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
ryegrass, annual	Lolium multiflorum
sandbur, field	Cenchrus incertus
signalgrass	Brachiaria spp.
sprangletop, Mexican	Leptochloa univervia
stink grass	Eragrostis cilianensis
shattercane (wild cane)	Sorghum bicolor
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare
wooly cupgrass	erichloa villosa

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
chickweed, common	Steliana media
goosefoot, nettleleaf	Chenopodium murate
henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
knotweed, prostrate	Polygonum aviculare
kochia	Kochia scoparia
lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
nettle, stinging	Urtica dioica
pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Entry Restrictions: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

Application Restrictions: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

To avoid possible injury, do not apply this product to:

- cuttings that have been planted in post for the first time
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply this product to newly transplanted ornamentals, ground covers, flowers and non-bearing fruit and nut trees until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make preplant applications of this product to areas where gladioli corns less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply this product in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Do not make repeat applications sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product.

Users who wish to use this product on landscape ornamental plant species not listed on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of this product at the listed rate to small number of plants. Prior to using this product on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. **The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of this product on plant species not listed on this label.**

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product using a drop, rotary-type, broadcast, air-flow or hand-held spreader designed to apply granular products. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur.

Application Techniques for applying this product

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide even more even granule distribution.
- For field (crops) applications, utilize broadcast or air-flow applicators to spread the granules evenly across the soil surface.
- A chain or other marking device fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed. For calibrating applications it is also possible to obtain a "calibration tray" that collects the granules and allows the user to measure the amount of material being applied. Contact us using the information on this label to inquire to the availability of a calibration tray.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, hard to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

Landscape Ornamentals, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards

This product may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards. Apply this product before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Apply at a rate of 80 pounds per Acre (1.8 lb./1,000 sq. ft).

Refer to the "Information", "Precautions and Restrictions" and "Application Directions" sections of this label for use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

This product may be used on the following established plant species:

	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Trees	Abies balsamea	Balsam fir
	Abies concolor	White fir
	Abutilon hybridum	Albus-flowering maple
		Luteus-flowering maple
		Roseus-flowering maple
		Tangerine-flowering maple
		Vesuvius red-flowering maple
		flame maple
	Acer ginnala	Norway maple
	Acer platanoides	Red maple
	Acer rubrum	Red sunset maple
		Silver maple
	Acer saccharinum	Sugar maple
	Acer saccharum	Queen palm
	Areacastrum romanzoffianum	River birch
	Betula nigra	Paper birch
	Betula papyrifera	European white birch
	Betula pendula	Bottle tree
	Brachychiton populneus	Black olive
	Bucida buceras	Chinese chestnut
	Castanea moltissima	Carob
	Cerantonia siliqua	Redbud
	Cercis canadensis	Filicoides-fernspray cypress
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	
	Swara false cypress	
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Squarrosa-moss cypress	
	Palm	
Chamaedorea cataractarum	Palm	
Chamaedorea costaricana		

Chamaedorea elegans	Parlor palm
Cornus florida	Cloud nine dogwood
	Flowering dogwood
Cornus kousa	Dogwood, kousa
Crataegus viridis	Green hawthorn
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood
Cupressus glabra	Arizona cypress
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive
Eucalyptus camaidulensis	Redgum eucalyptus
Eucalyptus cinerea	Mealy eucalyptus
	Silver dollar eucalyptus
Eucalyptus microtheca	Coolibah tree
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Red ironbark
Ficus benjamina	Ficus
	Mini ficus
Fraxinus americana	White ash
Fraxinus udhei	Shamel ash
Ginko bilob	Ginko-maidenhair tree
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust
	Shademaster honey locust
Heteromeles arbutiflora	Toyon
Illicium floridanum	Florida anise-tree
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern red cedar
Larix kaempferi	Japanese larch
Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweet gum
Linodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern mangnolia
Malus spp.	Crabapple
Morus alba	white mulberry
Musa aluminata	Banana
Nyssa sylvatica	Blackgum
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood
Picea abies	Norway spruce
	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
	Repens-spreading Norway spruce
Picea glauca conica	Dwarf Alberta spruce
Picea glauca	Dwarf globe blue spruce
	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce
	Hoopsil-Hoop's blue spruce
	Koster-Koster blue spruce
Pinus aristata	Bristlecone pine
Pinus canariensis	Canary island pine
Pinus contorta	Shore pine, beach pine
Pinus eldarica	Eldarica pine
Pinus leucodermis	Bosnian pine
Pinus mugo	Purnilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine
Pinus resinosa	Red pine
Pinus taeda	Lobiolly pine
Pinus strobus	White pine
Pinus sylvestris	Columnar Scotch pine
	Scotch pine
Pinus thunbergiana	Japenese black pine
Platanus acerifolia	London planetree
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore
Podocarpus spp.	Podocarpus

Populus deltoides
Prosopis chifensis
Prunus yedoensis
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Quercus coccinea
Quercus ilicifolia
Quercus palustris
Quercus phellos
Quercus rubra
Quercus virginiana
Robinia pseudoacacia
Salix spp.
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Swietenia mahogany
Tabebuia caraiba
Taxodium distichum
Tsuga canadensis
Ulmus parvifolia
Washingtonia robusta

Cottonwood
Chilean mesquite
Yoshino flowering cherry
Douglasfir
Scarlet oak
Bear oak
Pin oak
willow oak
Red oak
Live oak
Black locust
Willow
Giant sequoia
Mahogany
Yellow tab
Baldcypress
Eastern hemlock
Chinese palm
Mexican fan palm

**Ornamental
Shrubs:**

Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora

Acacia abyssinica
Acacia redolens
Acalypha wikesiana
Acer ginnala
Acer palmatum

Agave americana
Astilbe chinensis
Athyrium nipponicum
Baccharis pilularis
Berberis gladwynensis
Berberis mentorensis
Berberis thunbergii

Bougainvillea spp.

Buxus microphylla japonica
Buxus microphylla Koreana
Buxus sempervirens
Callistemon citrinus
Callistemon viminalis
Calluna vulgaris
Camellia sasanquifolia
Camellia japonica
Cassia artemisioides
Ceanothus spp.
Cephalotaxus drupacea
Cerastium tomentosum
Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.

Common Name

Edward Goucher abelia
Glossy abelia
Abyssinica acacia
Prostrate acacia
Copper leaf
Amur maple
Coral bark Japanese maple
Dwarf Japanese maple
Century plant
False spiraea
Japanese painted fern
Coyotebush
William Penn barberry
Mentor Barberry
Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry
Aurea-golden Japanese barberry
Crimson pygmy barberry
Rose glow barberry
Barbara Karst
California gold
Pink pixie
Scarlet O'Hara
Temple fire
Texas dawn
Japanese boxwood
Korean boxwood
Common boxwood
Lemon bottlebrush
Weeping bottlebrush
Spring torch scotch heather
Sasanqua camellia
Japanese camellia
Feathery cassia
Wild lilac
Plum yew
Snow-in-summer
Kosteri cypress

Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
Clethra ainifolia
Cleyera Japonica
Cornus aiba
Cornus stolonifera

Cotinus coggygria
Cotinus dammeri

Cotoneaster adpressus
Cotoneaster apiculatus
Cotoneaster congestus
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster himalayan
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cotoneaster zabelii
Cycas revoluta
Cytisus praecox
Cytisus scoparius
Daphne odora
Deutzia spp.
Dodonea viscosa
Elaeagnus pungens
Erica cinerea
Erica x darleyensa
Erica vagans
Euonymus alatus
Euonymus fortunei

Euonymus Japonica

Euonymus kiautschovica
Feijoa sellowiana
Forsythia spp.
Gardenia jasminoides

Gaultheria shallon
Gelsemium sempervirens
Genista pilosa
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Hibiscus syriacus

Ilex spp.
Illicium annisatum
Itea ilicifolia
Ixora colinea
Juniperus spp.
Kalmia latifolia
Lagerstroemia indica
Lantana spp.
Leucothoe axillaris

Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress
Torulosa cypress
Filifera-thread cypress
Areca palm
Summersweet
Japanese cleyera
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood
Baileyi red osier dogwood
Flaviramea-yellowing dogwood
Royal purple smoke tree
Coral beauty smoke tree
Eichhotz smoke tree
Praecox-early cotoneaster
Cranberry cotoneaster
Pyrenees cotoneaster
Bearberry cotoneaster
Himalayan cotoneaster
Rock cotoneaster
Zabel cotoneaster
Sago palm
Hollandia-warminster broom
Lena-Scotch broom
Fragrant Daphne
Deutzia
Hopseed bush
Fruitland silver berry
Purple bell heather
Mediterranean pink heather
Cornish heather
Winged euonymus
Canadale gold euonymus
Emerald'n gold euonymus
Sunspot euonymus
Wintercreeper euonymus
Silver king-euonymus
Variegated evergreen euonymus
Spreading euonymus
Pineapple guava
Forsythia
August beauty gardenia
Gardenia
Radician gardenia
Salal/lemon leaf
Carolina jessamine
Woadwaxen
Ross Estey-hibiscus
Rose of Sharon-heart
Rose of Sharon-red bird
Rose of Sharon-woodbridge
Holly
Mystery gardenia
Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire
Ixora
Juniper
Mountain laurel
Crape myrtle
Lantana
Coast Leucotheoe

Ligustrum spp.	Privet
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm
Lonicera periclymenum	Flowering woodbine
	Serotina woodbine
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet honeysuckle
Mahonia bealei	Leather leaf Mahonia
Mahonia repens	Creeping mahonia
Myrica cerifera	Wax myrtle
Nandina domestica	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
	Heavenly bamboo
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo
	Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo
Nerium oleander	Hardy red oleander
	Oleander
	Ruby lace oleander
Osmanthus fortunei	Fortunes osmanthus
Philadelphus spp.	Mockorange
Phoenix roeloenii	Pigmy date palm
Photinia fraseri	Fraser's photinia
Pieris japonica	Japanese andromeda
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley
	Templebells lily-of-the-valley
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
Pieris japonica x forestii	
Pinus mugo	Mugo-mugha pine
Pittosporum tobira	Green pittosporum
	Japanese pittosporum
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
Plumbago ariculata	Blue cape plumbago
Plumbago capensis	Plumbago
Podocarpus macrophilus	Yewpine
Polystichum polyblepharum	Tassel fern
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina laurel cherry
Prunus glandulosa	Dwarf pink flowering almond
Pyracantha spp.	Pyracantha
Rhaphiolepis indica	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis
	India hawthorn
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis
Rhaphiolepis ovata	Roundleaf raphiolepis
Rhododendron spp.	Azalea/rhododendron
Rhus lancea	Africa sumac
Rosa rugosa	Ramanas Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Skimmia japonica	Japanese Skimmia
Skimmia revesiana	Reeve's skimmia
Spiraea Bumaida	Anthony Waterer spiraea
Spiraea japonica	Dolchia spiraea
	Japanese alpine spiraea
	Shirobana spiraea
	Bridal wreath
Spiraea vanhouttil	Chinese lilac
Syringa rothomagensis	Common lilac
Syringa vulgaris	

Taxus cuspidata
Tecomaria capensis
Temstoemia gymnanthera
Thuja occidentalis

Thuja orientalis

Veitchia merrilli
Viburnum spp.
Weigela spp.
Xylosma congestum
Yucca filamentosa

Upright Japanese yew
Cape honeysuckle

American arborvitae
Emerald arborvitae
Globosa-globe arborvitae
Little giant-dwarf arborvitae
Nigra-dark American arborvitae
Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae
Rheingold arborvitae
Techny arborvitae
Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae
Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
Christmas palm
Viburnum
Weigela
Xylosma
Yucca

**Ground
Covers:**

Scientific Name

Achillea tomentosa
Agapanthus spp.
Ammonphila breviligulata
Arctotheca calendula
Armeria maritima
Asparagus densiflorus
Campanula spp.
Carex spp.
Carpobrotus edulis
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
Cistus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Coronilia varia
Cortaderia seiloana
Cotoneaster spp.
Delosperma alba
Descampsia caespitosa
Drosanтемum floribundum
Drosantheumum hispidum
Festuca ovina glauca
Fragaria chiloensis
Gazania spp.
Hakonechioa macroaureola
Hedera canariensis
Hedera helix
Hemerocallis spp.
Hemiaria glabra
Hosta lancifoila
Hypericum spp.

Jasminum nitidum
Lampranthus spectabilis
Liriope gigantea
Liriope muscari

Common Name

Woolly yarrow
Lily-of-the-nile
Beechgrass
Cape weed
Thrift
Asparagus fern
Bellflower
Variegated carex
Largeleaf iceplant
Dwarf plumbago
Rockrose
Coreopsis
Crown vetch
Parrpas grass
Cotoneaster
White iceplant
Descampsia
Trailing rosea iceplant
Iceplant
Blue fescue
Strawberry beach
Gazania
Golden Hakonechioa
Algerian Ivy
English ivy
Daylilly
Rupturewort
Albo-marginata hosta
Aaronsbeard
St. Johnswort
Angelwing jasmine
Trailing iceplant
white lily turf
Big blue lily turf
Lilac beauty lily turf
Magestic lily turf
Silvery sunproof lily turf
Variegated liriope lily turf

Liriope spicata
Miscanthus sinensis
Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Myoporum laetum
Ophiopogon japonicus

Osteospermum fruticosum
Pachysandra terminalis
Pennisetum alopecuroides
Phalaris arundinacea picta
Sedum spp.
Teucrium chamaedrys
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Verbena spp.
Veronica spp.
Vinca spp.

Green/creeping lily turf
Eulalia grass
Creeping wirevine
Myoporum
Dwarf mondo grass
Mondo grass
Trailing African daisy
Japanese spurge
Fountain grass
Ribbon grass
Stonecrop (sedum)
Germander
Asalan jasmine
Verbena
Speedwell
Periwinkle

Established Flowers:	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
	Achillea spp.	Yarrow
	Ageratum houstonianum	Floss Flower
	Alyssum spp.	Alyssum
	Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon
	Arctotis spp.	African daisy
	Artemisia stellerana	Dusty miller
	Aster spp.	Aster (perennial)
	Calendula officianalis	Calendula
	Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower
	Centaurea gymnocarpa	Velvet centaurea
	Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemum
	Convolvulus spp.	Morningglory
	Coreopsis spp.	Coreopsis
	Cosmos spp.	Cosmos
	Dahlia spp.	Dahlia
	Dianthus spp.	Dianthus
	Dimorphotheca spp.	Marigold, cape
	Euphorbia marginata	Snow-on-the-mountain
	Geum spp.	Geum
	Gaillardia spp.	Gaillardia
	Gladiolus spp.	Gladiolus
	Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's breath
	Helianthus spp.	Sunflower
	Impatiens balsamina	Balsam
	Impatiens spp.	Impatiens
	Ixora spp.	Ixora
	Lathyrus odoratus	Sweet pea
	Limonium spp.	Statice
	Lobelia spp.	Lobelia
	Lobularia maritima	Sweet alyssum
	Lupinus spp.	Lupine
	Matthiola spp.	Stock
	Mirabilis jalapa	Four o'clock
	Myosotis spp.	Forget-me-not
	Nicotiana spp.	Nicotiana
	Papaver spp.	Poppy, California
	Petunia hybrida	Petunia
	Phlox spp.	Phlox
	Portulaca grandiflora	Portulaca
	Rosa spp.	Rose

Rudbeckia hirta
Rudbeckia laciniata
Salvia spp.
Scabiosa spp.
Stachy's spp.
Stokesia laevis
Tagetes spp.
Tropaeolum spp.
Vinca spp.
Zinnea spp.

Blackeyed Susan
Golden glow
Salvia
Pincushion flower
Lamb's ears
Stoke's aster
Marigold
Nasturtium
Vinca
Zinnia

Ornamental Bulbs

This product may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply this product to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. This product may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall planted bulbs, apply this product again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, this product will not harm the treated crop. Over-application may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from soil residue. Uneven application or improper incorporation of this product can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from this product. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result. Do not apply this product to soils that are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding as poor weed control may result. Do not use this product on any crop grown in Pecos County or Reeves County, Texas, In Montana, uses of this product are limited to those described in supplemental labeling. Refer to supplemental labeling for crops and specific use directions.

Rotation Crop Restrictions

Sugar Beets, Red Beets and Spinach

In Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico,

Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming: Sugar beets, red beets or spinach must not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of this product. If land has not been irrigated, these crops must not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application of this product. Moldboard plowing to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting these crops will reduce the possibility of crop injury.

In all other areas: Sugar beets, red beets, and spinach must not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application. Before planting sugar beets, moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches to reduce the possibility of crop injury.

Proso Millet, Corn, Sorghum (Milo), Oats and Annual or Perennial Grass Crops or Grass Mixtures

In Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico,

Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming: Unless crop injury is acceptable, proso millet, corn, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures must not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of this product to avoid the possibility of crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, these crops must not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application. Moldboard plowing to a depth of 12 inches before planting these crops will reduce the possibility of crop injury.

In Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota: Unless crop injury is acceptable, proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures must not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 21 months after a fall application of this product.

In those portions of Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas that receive less than 20 inches of rainfall and irrigation to produce a crop: Unless crop injury is acceptable, do not plant proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures for 18 months after an application of this product. In sorghum, cool wet weather conditions during early growth stages may increase the possibility of crop injury.

All other areas receiving more than 20 inches of rainfall and irrigation: Unless crop injury is acceptable, do not plant proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of this product.

Rotation Crops Other Than Those Specifically Addressed Above

Crops, other than those to which this product may be applied as a preplant soil incorporated treatment, must not be planted within 5 months after an application of this product.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Soil Preparation

This product may be applied to standing stubble or soil that has been pre-tilled. Existing weeds and crop residues should be reduced to a manageable level using tillage so that this product can be uniformly incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Soil surface conditions should allow this product to be thoroughly and uniformly mixed into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. If this is not possible the soil should be tilled prior to application. For more on incorporation, please read **incorporation directions** in the directions below.

The soil surface should be smooth enough to allow for uniform application and efficient incorporation of this product. Apply when soil moisture is sufficient to allow breakup of large clods and uniform mixing during the incorporation process. Soil compaction and/or nonuniform incorporation may occur when soil is excessively moist.

Application

This product may be applied with ground application equipment. Apply only with equipment capable of accurate calibration and uniform application of herbicide granules. Apply at the labeled rate for soil texture class to be treated. Follow calibration directions provided by the equipment manufacturer. Avoid releasing granules in narrow bands on the soil surface as this may cause crop injury.

Soil Texture Guide for Application Rates

Labeled rates for this product for incorporated treatments are based on soil texture class (coarse, medium or fine) and soil organic matter content. A fine textured soil (e.g., clay loam) will require a higher application rate than a coarse textured soil (e.g., loamy sand). In the table below, find the soil texture class (coarse, medium or fine) corresponding to the soil texture to be treated. Choose the proper rate for each application based on the soil texture class and specific crop. Do not exceed labeled rates.

Soil Texture Class	Soil Texture to be Treated
coarse (light) soils	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
medium soils	Loam, silty clay loam ¹ , silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam ¹
fine (heavy) soils	Clay, clay loam, silty clay loam ¹ , silty clay, sandy clay, sandy clay loam ¹

¹ Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils.

Application Rate Ranges

Where a rate range is shown, use the lower rate for coarser textured soils or soils with low organic matter content. Use the higher rate in the rate range for finer textured soils and on soils containing more than 5% organic matter. Where soil texture is variable within the same field, use the lower rate of this product.

Application Timing

Spring Application

Apply this product any time after January 1 when soil can be worked and is in condition suitable for good incorporation. See Labeled Crops section for use directions on specific crops.

Fall Application

Application Timing: In **California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota**, apply this product any time between September 1 and December 31. In all other states, fall apply this product any time between October 15 and December 31.

Application Rates for Fall Application: Refer to the Labeled Crops section of this label for specific rate. The higher listed rate may be used for fall application for certain crops grown in certain geographic areas. For crops for which there are no specific fall application instructions, and for which this product is a preplant incorporated treatment, use the rates listed for spring applications. In areas receiving greater than 20 inches total average annual rainfall and irrigation, use the higher rate in the rate range. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Prior to planting, destroy any weeds which have become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil.

Restrictions

- Do not fall apply this product prior to planting sugar beets, potatoes and direct seeded tomatoes the following spring.
- Do not apply this product in the fall to soils that are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

This product can be incorporated, within 24 hours after application, through the use of irrigation or rainfall in the amount of 0.5". This product is granulated using a water dispersible technology that allows incorporation into the soil through contact with water, after the product is dry applied to the soil. Do not apply this product prior if large amounts of rainfall (greater than 1.0") is expected.

If mechanical incorporation is to be utilized, this product will require two incorporation passes unless otherwise specified in use directions for a specific crop. The first should occur within 24 hours after application. For best weed control results, the second incorporation should be delayed a minimum of 5 days after the first and be completed prior to planting. Make the second pass in a different direction than the first. Use incorporation equipment capable of thoroughly and uniformly mixing this product into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Erratic weed control may result if untreated soil is moved to the surface during the second incorporation pass. To avoid this problem, set equipment so that the second incorporation pass is not deeper than the first.

Incorporation in Established Crops

This product may be applied and incorporated in certain established crops. Refer to the Labeled Crops section of this label for specific incorporation directions.

Mechanical Incorporation in Bedded Culture

For optimum weed control, incorporate this product into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Mechanical Application Prior to Bedding

Apply and make first incorporation with recommended equipment. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations.¹

Application after Bedding

Knock off beds to planting height before applying. Apply this product and incorporate with recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape. Do not leave untreated soil exposed.¹

¹ Avoid removal of treated soil from the seedbed before or during the planting operation. Exposure of untreated soil will allow weeds to germinate in the drill row.

Cultivation after Planting

Treated crops may be shallowly cultivated without loss of weed control activity. Avoid deep cultivation that could bring untreated soil to the soil surface and result in loss of weed control.

Recommended Incorporation Equipment for Mechanical Incorporation

Any recommended incorporation implement may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended implement. Two incorporation passes are necessary unless otherwise specified in use directions for a specific crop. Make the second incorporation more shallow than the first.

Tandem Disc: Set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Field Cultivator: Set equipment to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a minimum of 5 mph. A field cultivator is defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less, with sweeps on successive rows staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Do not use chisel points. Best results are obtained when the field cultivator is equipped with harrow, reel or basket attachments. The second incorporation may be accomplished with an air seeder (field cultivator setup).

Chisel Plow (for Use in Northern Great Plains): The chisel plow may be used for the first incorporation pass only. Any other recommended incorporation implement may be used for the second pass for row crops. The chisel plow may be used for any tillage or incorporation pass in the summer fallow program. Operate chisel plow 4 to 5 inches deep at 4 to 6 mph. A chisel plow is defined as having 3 rows of 14- to 18-inch sweeps spaced no more than 12 inches apart. Sweeps should be staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Do not use chisel points.

Combination Implements: These implements are defined as two or more tillage devices combined to operate as a single tillage unit. For example, 2 to 3 rows of field cultivator C- or S-shaped shanks with successive rows of sweeps staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spike-tooth or flexline harrow, followed by ground driven reel, basket or incorporation wheels. Combination implements should be set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at a minimum of 6 mph. Combination tools can also be composed of 2 rows of wide crown sweeps that overlap so that the roots of all weeds and plants are severed. Follow with 2 gangs of rotating spoked wheels that thoroughly mix this product into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Rolling Cultivator: Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph.

Mulch Treader (Other Similar Disc-Type Implements): Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

P.T.O. Driven Equipment (Tillers, Cultivators, Hoes): Adjust to incorporate this product into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only one incorporation is necessary. Do not operate P.T.O. driven equipment at a speed greater than 4 mph.

Other Equipment: Other implements including a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flexline or Melroe), Gates harrow, sweep-type cultivator, V-blade undercutter, or rolling cultivator may be used, but only for certain uses defined in the Labeled Crops section of this label.

Conservation Tillage Practices: In reduced or minimum tillage situations, fall or spring application and incorporation of this product may be combined with tillage operations. The first incorporation may utilize equipment such as a tandem disc, combination implement or bedding equipment that provides good soil mixing, but leaves a maximum amount of crop residue on the soil surface. The second incorporation may be accomplished with tillage equipment that provides uniform soil mixing used in conjunction with no-till planters (see specific recommendations for reduced or conservation tillage situations for cotton and soybeans in the Labeled Crops section).

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

Alfalfa – Established

Apply granules to established alfalfa prior to weed germination with ground or aerial equipment. Apply at a rate of 40 pounds per acre (2 pounds of active ingredient) for all soil textures. A single rainfall, or ≥ 0.5 " of irrigation is required to activate the product. If activated using furrow irrigation, the surface of beds between furrows should be thoroughly wetted. If activation does not occur within 3 days after application, this product should be activated using incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the established alfalfa.

Weeds Controlled:

Barnyardgrass, bromegrass (cheatgrass, downy brome), canarygrass, cheat (chess), crabgrass, woolly cupgrass, foxtail, junglerice, sandbur, and wild barley.

Application Timing:

This product may be applied during dormancy or throughout the growing season immediately after a cutting. Because this product does not control established weeds, application must be made prior to the expected time of weed germination.

Fall Application: Apply immediately after a cutting between August 1 and October 1. When fall applied, this product controls bromegrass and cheat in addition to other weeds listed on this label that germinate after application. Bromegrass and cheat begin to germinate in the fall with the onset of cooler weather.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not harvest or forage within 21 days after application.
- Do not exceed 40 pounds of this product per acre (2 pounds of active ingredient) per application.
- Up to 2 applications may be made annually. Do not exceed 80 pounds of this product (4 pounds active ingredient) per acre per year.
- In the season following a 40 lb per acre treatment of this product where established alfalfa is to be rotated to another crop, plant only those crops for which this product can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may result.

Asparagus – Established

Apply this product to established asparagus as a single or split application. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting. This product will suppress volunteer seedling asparagus and field bindweed when recommendations for rates, application and timing are followed. Follow soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for this product under Application Directions and Incorporation Directions sections of this label.

Application Timing:

Apply in winter or early spring after mature ferns have been removed, but before new spears begin to emerge. Apply post-harvest applications immediately after harvest in late spring or early summer just before ferns are allowed to develop.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer	
	Split Application Before & After Harvest (lb)	Single Application Before Harvest (lb)
Coarse	10 + 10	20
Medium	15 + 15	30
Fine	20 + 20	40

Restriction: Do not apply more than 20 lb per acre on coarse soils, 30 lb per acre on medium soils or 40 lb per acre on fine soils during the calendar year.

Beans – Dry and Fresh Beans and Peas (Except for beans/peas listed elsewhere on this label)

Apply this product in the spring before planting or in the fall prior to spring planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting. See instructions for fall application of this product under the heading Application Timing under the Use Directions for Specific Crops section of this label.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	10-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Beans - Guar and Mungbean

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	15

- All soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre

Beans - Lima Bean and Snap Bean

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	10
Fine	15

- All soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre

Carrot

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Castor Bean

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Celery

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before or after planting. This product may be applied to direct seeded or transplant celery before planting, at planting or immediately after planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Chicory (*Cichorium intybus* or *Cichorium endiva*)

This product may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment to chicory grown either as a root crop or leafy vegetable as indicated below:

Cichorium intybus, considered to be a root crop, may be harvested as:

- Chicory - the dried and processed root used as a coffee substitute.
- Radicchio - green leaves harvested from field grown plantings.

- Belgian Endive - white leaves grown in the dark from field grown rootstalks.

Cichorium endiva, considered to be a leafy vegetable, may be harvested as:

- Escarole - curly green leaves from field grown plantings.
- Endive - very curly green leaves from field grown plantings.

Apply this product in spring or early summer prior to planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre

Cole Crops - Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower

Direct Seeded Cole Crops

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	10
Fine	15

- All soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre

Transplanted Cole Crops

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil before transplanting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Corn (Field Corn Only)

This product may be applied as a postemergence treatment following cultivation or the use of a preemergence herbicide. Uniformly apply to the soil surface when crop is well established (2 true leaf stage or taller). This product does not control established weeds. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	7.5-10†
Medium	10-15
Fine	15-20

† Apply 10 to 15 lb per acre on coarse soils in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.

- Apply lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to sweet corn, popcorn or corn grown for seed.
- Do not apply this product as a preplant or preemergence treatment or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply this product within 6 weeks prior to harvesting forage, fodder or silage or after corn is 30 inches tall.

Cotton

Application Timing

This product may be applied for weed control in cotton in the fall, in the spring before or at planting, after planting but prior to crop emergence, and to established cotton up to and including lay-by, but no later than 90 days before harvest.

How to Apply

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil after planting. This product may be applied and soil incorporated or it may be applied to the surface of soil and watered-in (follow directions for incorporation with overhead sprinkler irrigation in Minimum Tillage Cotton section below). Follow soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures in the Application Directions and Incorporation Directions sections of this label. For fall application, in addition to the directions below, refer to instructions in the Application Timing section under General Information. For lay-by application, refer to instructions in the Lay-by Application section below. If incorporating after planting, incorporate this product soon after planting and set equipment so as to avoid disturbing planted cottonseed. For band applications, reduce the application rate in proportion to the row spacing and bandwidth treated. For example, treating a 12-inch band where the row spacing is 36 inches would require 1/3 of the labeled broadcast rate per acre (12 inches divided by 36 inches = 1/3).

Conventional Tillage Cotton

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer		
	Spring Application ¹ (lb)	Fall Application (lb)	
		Eastern U.S. ²	Western U.S. ³
Coarse	10	20	15
Medium	12.5-15	20	20
Fine	15-20	25	25

¹Spring Application:

- On coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre.
- On fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre.
- On all soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre.
- Use the lower rates in rate ranges in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

²Fall Application: For eastern U.S. including Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (bootheel), North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

³Fall Application: For western U.S. including Arizona and California.

For fall application in all other states and areas not listed in the above footnotes: Apply this product at the spring application rate, using the high rate where a range is given.

Minimum Tillage Cotton (Conservation Tillage Cotton)

Fall Application Prior to Establishing a Small Grain Cover Crop

Apply this product at a broadcast rate of 20 to 30 lb per acre. Use the 30-lb per acre rate where crop residues are present or where dense weed populations are anticipated. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil within 24 hours of application. Make applications to flat ground and incorporate using incorporation implements such as a springtooth harrow that can be set to cut no more than 2 to 3 inches deep. **Do not incorporate with a tandem disc.** Form beds with disc bedders or other bedding implements that will mix and move most of the treated soil from the furrow area to the beds. Fertilizer may be applied as appropriate during incorporation operations. Plant 2 to 4 rows of a small grain cover crop, such as barley, rye or wheat, 2 inches deep in the furrow area between the beds. To avoid injury to small grain seedlings, place seed below the treated layer of soil. Barley is more tolerant to injury than wheat or rye. Existing soil moisture must be present to establish and maintain the cover crop. In late winter (February), apply 2,4-D if necessary for broadleaf weed control.

Spring Application Before or After Planting

Apply this product as a broadcast treatment or as a band to bare ground or standing dead cover following burndown with a postemergence herbicide. This product may be applied either before planting or after planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil after planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre for Minimum Tillage:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10-20
Medium	15-20
Fine	20-40

Use the lower rate in the rate range when additional sequential applications of this product are anticipated. Use the higher rate in the rate range where crop residues are present, or where dense weed populations are anticipated.

Incorporation with Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation

This product may be surface applied in minimum tillage cotton as either a band or broadcast treatment before or after planting. Because this product does not control established weeds, planting and application should occur as soon as possible after the last tillage operation or cultivation, before weeds have germinated. Surface applied product must be activated as soon as possible after application with 0.5 acre inch or more of uniformly applied overhead sprinkler irrigation. Do not delay irrigation past 3 days.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre (When Incorporated with Sprinkler Irrigation):

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10-30
Medium	15-40
Fine	20-40

Use the higher rate in the rate range where crop residues are present or where dense weed populations are anticipated.

Lay-by Application

Lay-by application may be made in established cotton after the 4 true leaf growth stage, but no later than 90 days before harvest. Apply this product uniformly to the soil surface using properly calibrated granular application equipment. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. The lay-by application rate must not exceed the rate given in the lay-by table below for each soil texture.

Lay-by Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	20

Precautions and Restrictions:

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed, especially when using high rates. Cool, wet weather early in the growth cycle causes stress to the cotton plant. The added stress may result in reduced stand, delayed maturity, and reduced yields.

Maximum Crop Year Use Rate: For full season weed control, this product may be applied one or more times sequentially during the cotton crop year observing the rates, methods of application, and a 90-day preharvest interval. The maximum dosage must not exceed the rates given and **the maximum cumulative amount of this product that may be applied within the same crop year (includes fall application or spring application, and lay-by application) must not exceed 40 lb per acre (2 lb active ingredient per acre).** Do not apply more than 2 lb active ingredient per acre per application.

Rotation Crop Restrictions: Refer to the Rotation Crop Restrictions section for specific rotational crop restrictions. When the cumulative amount of this product in one crop year (fall or spring plus lay-by) exceeds the rates in the table below, plant only those crops for which this product is labeled as a preplant incorporated treatment in the season following the application of this product or crop injury may result.

Soil Texture	Cumulative Amount of The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer/Acre in One Crop Year (lb)
Coarse	15
Medium	15
Fine	20

A small grain cover crop, such as barley, rye, or wheat, intended for prevention of wind erosion in minimum tillage cotton, may be planted in the fall following a maximum crop year use rate of 40 lb per acre of this product; however, reduced stand and delayed emergence and development of the cover crop may result. The cover crop must not be grazed or harvested.

Cucurbits

Postemergence Application Only

Apply this product when plants have reached the 3 to 4 true leaf stage of growth. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil after application. Set incorporation equipment to move treated soil around the base of plants during incorporation.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Restriction: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest, except for watermelon which has a 60-day preharvest interval.

Flax (Fall Application Only)

Apply this product in the fall between September 1 to December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, and between October 15 and December 31 in other states. Refer to instructions for fall application under Application Timing section of this label. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil after application.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	20

Special Instructions for Flax

1. Incorporation operations or other tillage performed in the spring prior to seeding should be relatively shallow so as to maintain a firm seedbed. The seedbed should be packed just prior to seeding.
2. Seeding should be done with a press drill or hoe drill. Seed into moist seedbed no more than 1.5 inches deep.
3. Flax should not be seeded until the seedbed has warmed up.

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

This product may be applied as a postemergence treatment following the use of a preemergence herbicide. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil after application. Uniformly apply to the soil surface when grain sorghum is 8 to 24 inches tall. This product does not control established weeds.

Soil Preparation

Cultivate soil before application to remove established weeds and cover the base of plants with soil. Set cultivation equipment to add approximately one inch of soil to the base of sorghum plants.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	8-10
Medium	10-15
Fine	15-20

Apply lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Restriction: Do not apply after grain sorghum is 24 inches tall.

Greens: Collard, Kale, Mustard and Turnip (Fresh, for Processing, or Grown for Seed)

Apply to greens as a preplant treatment. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil after application.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	15

Hops

Apply this product to established hops during dormancy. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. Incorporate once using incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimal damage to crop stand.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	12.5-15

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre

Kenaf

Apply as a preplant treatment. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	10-15
Fine	15

- Coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Use higher rate in rate range where high weed populations are anticipated.

Restriction: Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock forage.

**Mustard - Grown for Seed or Processing for Food
(Refer to Greens Section)**

Okra

Apply as a preplant treatment. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation. **Okra**

Onion (Dry Bulbs Only)

Postemergence Lay-by Application

Apply at lay-by to the soil between onion rows. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. Avoid applying directly to the tops or exposed bulbs of onion plants. Emerged weeds should be removed prior to application of this product. This product will not control established weeds.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	7.5-10
Medium	10-12.5

- Apply only to soils containing 3.5% or less organic matter
- **Note:** Use the lower rate in rate range where light weed pressure is anticipated.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply as a preplant or preemergence treatment.
- Do not apply to muck soils.
- **Note:** Reduced yields may result from use of this product on onion crops weakened by diseases. Improper incorporation depth, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken the crop and increase the possibility of damage from this product. Under these conditions reduced yields may result.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Peas - Dry Pea and English Peas

Apply this product in the spring before planting or in the fall. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. Refer to instructions for fall application under Application Timing section of this label.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer	
	Spring Application (lb)	Fall Application ¹ (lb)
Coarse	10	10
Medium	10-15 ²	12.5-15
Fine	15	15

¹ This product may be fall applied to dry and English peas in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

² Medium soils with 3% or greater organic matter - 15 lb per acre.

- Use the lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Peas - Southern Peas

Apply this product before planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre

- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Peanuts (For Use in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico Only)

Apply this product before planting, at planting or immediately after planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. When incorporating after planting, take care not to disturb the seed.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15

Pepper (Transplant Only)

Apply this product prior to transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Potatoes (Not for Use in the State of Maine)

Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil after planting (prior to crop emergence, immediately following dragoff, or after potato plants have fully emerged).

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Rapeseed (Canola) and Crambe

Apply in the spring before planting or in late summer or early fall before a fall planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	20

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply to rapeseed (canola) grown in the state of Alaska.
- Where applications are made in late summer or fall, plant as rotation crops in the season following application only those crops to which this product may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur.
- Do not graze or harvest crambe for livestock forage.

Safflower

Apply this product in the spring before planting or in the fall. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. See instructions for fall application under Application Timing section of this label.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer	
	Spring Application ¹ (lb)	Fall Application (lb)
Coarse	10	15
Medium	12.5-15	20
Fine	15-20	25

¹Spring application:

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter – 20 to 25 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Small Grains - Barley, Durum and Wheat

Special Precautions for Use of This Product on Small Grains

Carefully follow directions for use of this product on small grains to minimize potential crop stress. Under certain conditions, delayed crop emergence and/or stand reduction may occur when this product is applied to barley, durum or wheat. The combined effect of certain cultural practices and unfavorable soil or environmental conditions may cause excessive crop seedling stress resulting in retarded crop growth, stand reduction and possibly reduced yield.

For best results, observe the following cultural practices or precautions:

- Use tillage methods that provide a uniformly firm seedbed and time tillage operations to conserve moisture.
- Irrigate prior to planting or after germination and emergence. Moisture received between planting and emergence may cause crusting, especially on loose seedbeds.
- Do not exceed labeled application rates for this product. This is particularly important on coarse textured or low organic matter soils.
- Carefully follow incorporation directions. When applying preplant incorporated treatments, operate equipment at recommended depth and speed to place this product into the upper 1 to 1.5 inches of soil. If applied after planting, set equipment so as to avoid disturbance of planted seed.
- Set drills to place seed at the depth specified in use directions. A planting depth greater than 2.5 inches for **spring wheat or durum** will result in increased seedling stress and decreased emergence.
- Use only high quality seed where this product is to be applied (avoid use of small seed with low starch reserves).
- If seed treatments are used, apply at the correct rate and uniformly across all seeds. Misapplication may result in reduced germination and/or seedling vigor.
- Avoid use of seed varieties known to have poor seedling (emergence) vigor.

Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop seedling stress that may be accentuated by use of this product include:

- Soil related: High salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, loose dry soils and compaction.
- Weather related: Cold and/or wet soils, excessively hot soils, excessive moisture, drought, and soil crusting from heavy rainfall.

Note: Do not apply this product on small grains where a dinitroaniline herbicide such as trifluralin or ethalfluralin was applied at a rate greater than 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre the previous growing season.

Application Directions for Small Grains

Barley, Spring Seeded -- Fall Application for Weed Control During the Following Season (for Use in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota)

For weed control (except for special rate or use programs) in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Apply in the fall for weed control during the following growing season. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	15

This product applied at 15 lb per acre will provide partial control or suppression of kochia and Russian thistle.

Precaution: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Barley, Spring Seeded -- Spring Application for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control (for Use in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota)

Apply in the spring as a preplant treatment for foxtail (pigeongrass) control in spring seeded barley. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	10
Fine	10

Precaution: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Barley, Spring Seeded -- Spring Application for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control in Barley Used as a Cover Crop or in the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program (for Use in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota)

Apply in the spring as a preplant treatment for foxtail (pigeongrass) control in spring seeded barley used as a cover crop or to acreage in the conservation reserve programs. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	15
Fine	15

Precautions and Restrictions: Use of this practice may result in a slight stand reduction. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed by either the label for this product or the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, whichever is longest. Consult the local ASCS office or other state agency to determine the period of the USDA grazing restriction.

Spring Seeded Wheat or Durum - Spring Application Preplant for Suppression of Foxtail (Pigeongrass) (for Use in North Dakota West of ND Highway Number 3 and in South Dakota)

Apply this product in the spring as a preplant treatment for suppression of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass) in spring seeded wheat or durum. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rate:

Apply at a broadcast application rate of 7 to 8 lb per acre for all soil types.

Planting Directions: Set equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Spring Seeded Wheat or Durum -- Fall Application for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control During the Following Growing Season

Apply in the fall for foxtail (pigeongrass) control during the following growing season. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	10
Fine	15

Precaution: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Spring Seeded Durum or Spring Wheat - Fall Applied Preplant for Suppression of Foxtail (Pigeongrass) (for Use in North Dakota West of the Red River Valley and in South Dakota)

Apply this product in the fall as a preplant treatment for suppression of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass) in spring seeded wheat. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	7-8
Medium	7-8
Fine	10

Use the lower rate in the rate range where light weed pressure is anticipated.

Planting Directions: Set equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Note: Do not apply this product in the fall as a preplant treatment to be followed by spring wheat where a dinitroaniline herbicide such as trifluralin was applied at rates greater than 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre during the previous growing season.

Winter Wheat -- Preplant for Control of Cheatgrass and Other Annual Grasses (for Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

Apply this product as a preplant treatment up to 3 weeks before planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	15
Medium	15
Fine	20

Planting Directions: Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which this product has been incorporated.

Precaution: Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with this product as crop injury (delayed emergence or stand reduction) may occur. Delayed emergence or slight stand reduction does not normally affect yield.

Winter Wheat -- Fallow Soil Application for Annual Grass Control Prior to Planting (for Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

Apply this product up to 4 months before planting to control cheatgrass and certain other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds during the fallow period and during the following growing season. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. Apply any time from May to September prior to fall planting of winter wheat.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	15
Medium	15
Fine	20

Planting Directions: Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which this product has been incorporated.

Precaution: Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with this product as crop injury (delayed emergence or stand reduction) may occur. Delayed emergence or slight stand reduction does not normally affect yield.

Summer Fallow Weed Control Followed by Spring Seeded Wheat, Durum or Barley

This product may be applied to coarse, medium and fine textured soils for control of labeled weeds in the summer fallow period and for pigoongrass (foxtail) control in wheat, durum and barley seeded the following spring. This product may be applied to standing stubble or land which has been fallowed or pre-tilled. Existing weeds, surface trash or crop litter should be reduced by tillage if present in quantities that will prevent uniform soil incorporation. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Application Date	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer	
	Areas with Less Than 10 Inches Annual Rainfall (lb)	All Other Areas (lb)
Apr 15 – Apr 30	17.5	20
May 1 – May 31	17.5-15	20-17.5
June 1 – June 30	15-12.5	17.5-15
July 1 – July 31	12.5-10	15-12.5
Aug 1 – Aug 31	10	12.5-10

Where a rate range is shown, use the higher rate per acre during the early part of an application period and the lower rate per acre during the latter part of an application period.

Seeding Directions: Wheat, durum or barley should be seeded approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Precaution: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Soybeans

Apply this product in the spring prior to planting or in the fall in advance of spring planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. See instructions for fall application under Application Timing section of this label.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer	
	Spring Application ¹ (lb)	Fall Application ² (lb)
Coarse	10	20
Medium	15	20
Fine	20	25

¹ Spring application:

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter – 20 to 25 lb per acre

² Fall application use rates for soybeans grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (bootheel), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. For soybeans grown in areas other than those listed above, fall apply this product at broadcast rates listed for spring preplant treatment.

Precaution: Do not fall apply this product in the fall to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

Overlay or Postemergence Applications Following This Product

For broader spectrum weed control, other products registered for use in soybeans may be applied as overlay or postemergence treatments following application of this product. For products used following application of this product, follow the manufacturer's label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, precautions and use restrictions.

Special Use Program - Soybeans Grown Under Reduced or Conservation Tillage Conditions

This product can be applied either in the fall or in the spring as a preplant treatment for weed control in soybeans grown under reduced or conservation tillage practices. Make only one application per crop cycle. Make applications to tilled land or standing or chopped stubble from the previous season's crop. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer	
	Fall Application (lb)	Spring Application (lb)
Coarse	15-20	10-15
Medium	20-25	15-20
Fine	25-30	20-25

Use the higher rate in the rate range where higher crop residues are present or where dense weed populations are anticipated.

Sugar Beets

Apply this product when sugar beets are 2 to 6 inches tall. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	12.5-15

Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Precautions: Cover exposed sugar beet roots with soil before applying this product to reduce the possibility of girdling. When incorporating, set equipment to move treated soil into the row. Set incorporation equipment carefully so as to prevent damage to sugar beet tap root.

Sugarcane

Apply this product twice a year. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. Make the first application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make a second application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before spring application. Take care that incorporation equipment does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
All Soil Textures	20-40

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Applications Up to Lay-By for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane (for Use in Louisiana and Texas)

Apply this product in the spring from shortly before or after cane emergence until lay-by. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. Apply after beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Avoid incorporation equipment damage to seed pieces or emerging shoots. Incorporate with a rolling cultivator or bed chopper for all soil textures.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
All Soil Textures	20-40

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Itchgrass (Raoulgrass) Control (for Use in Louisiana)

Apply this product on plant or ratoon cane. Follow use directions in preceding section for lay-by application.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
All Soil Textures	20-40

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Sunflower

Apply this product in the spring or in the fall between September 15 and December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, and between October 15 and December 31 in other states. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 to 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Tomato

For direct seeded tomatoes, apply this product at blocking or thinning to the soil between rows and beneath plants. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. For transplant tomatoes, apply prior to transplanting or broadcast apply post-transplant. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15-20

- Coarse and medium soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15 lb per acre
- Fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Tree And Vine Crops - Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees and Vineyards

New Plantings of Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees

For new plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees, apply this product before transplanting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10
Medium	12.5-15
Fine	15

- All soils with 2 to 5% organic matter - 15-20 lb per acre
- All soils with 5 to 10% organic matter - 20 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

New Plantings of Vineyards

Apply this product before planting. Apply granules prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
Coarse	10-15
Medium	15-30
Fine	30-40

- All soils with 2 to 10% organic matter – 30 to 40 lb per acre
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Note: Do not use more than 20 lb per acre on mist propagated grape rootings.

Established Non-Bearing and Bearing Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees and Vineyards

This product may be applied in established non-bearing and bearing vineyards and plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees. In established plantings, apply this product to the soil surface prior to rainfall, or 0.5" of irrigation, or mechanically incorporate into the top 2" of soil. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	The Andersons Weed & Grass Preventer (lb)
All Soils	20-40

Use the higher rate in the rate range for longer term weed control.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE:

Read the entire Directions for Use and the Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or Buyer accepts the following Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION of LIABILITY:

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