



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

9198-261

Date of Issuance:

2/3/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

The Andersons Fertilizer with
 0.15% Dimension

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Debbie Ziehr
 Compliance Supervisor
 The Andersons, Inc.
 P.O. Box 119
 Maumee, OH 43537

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

2/3/20

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the Generic Data Call-In (GDCI) identified below:
 - a. Dithiopyr GDCI- 128994-1426

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 FIFRA 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.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 09/11/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 703-347-0622, or via email at Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov.

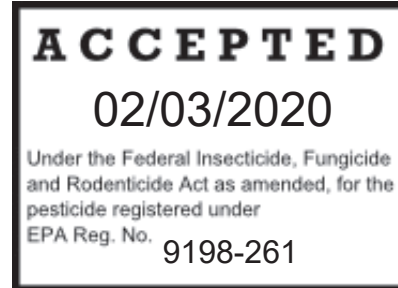
Enclosure

DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
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The Andersons Fertilizer with 0.15% Dimension

[Optional Label Claims]

- Contains Fortify-N
- Contains MUtech Nitrogen
- Contains XXXX Coated Nitrogen
- Season-long crabgrass control
- Prevents crabgrass for up to 120 days
- Contains iron for deep greening
- Made in USA
- Product of USA



For season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental landscape areas, established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes.

- Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns.

In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at a minimum of 167 lb (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre (3.8 lb per 1000 sq ft) and no more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

Active Ingredient

dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid,
 2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6- (trifluoromethyl)-S,S-
 dimethyl ester 0.15%

Other Ingredients..... 99.85%
Total 100.00%

This product contains 0.075 pound of the active ingredient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag.

EPA Reg. No. 9198-261
 EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A, 9198-IN-3S
 (Underlined letter is first letter used in run code on end of bag)

NET WEIGHT _____ LBS.

Product of USA

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N) X%
 Available Phosphate (P²O⁵) X%
 Soluble Potash (K²O) X%

Derived From: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

For products being sold into states with requirement for metals analysis in fertilizers: Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.regulatory-info-ap.com>

Florida Applications:

We recommend that you follow the Florida Green Industries BMP's at:

http://fyn.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/GIBMP_Manual_Web_English_2015.pdf

We recommend that you follow the Florida Golf Course BMP's at:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/glfbmp07.pdf>

Nitrogen Notice: For those states with nitrogen application restrictions, including but not limited to, MD, NH, NJ and VA, do not apply more than (3.8 to 7.7) lbs of this product per 1,000 sq.ft.

Phosphate Notice: This lawn/turf fertilizer contains phosphorus and is only for nonagricultural use on (i) turf during its first growing season, (ii) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (iii) on turf where a soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorus deficiency. This fertilizer is not for the routine maintenance of turf.

In Maryland, this product is providing nutrients in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under 8-803.7 of this article and performed no more than 3 years before the application.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Hot Line Number: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the emergency hotline at 1-800-757-8951 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pant, shoes, and socks.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use Directions for Turf

This product provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turfs, including golf course fairways, roughs, and tee boxes. When used according to label directions, this product will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified as "Tolerant Ornamentals" elsewhere in this label.

Use Precautions for Turf

This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfs that are well-established. Initial application of this product should be made only after turfgrasses have developed a vigorous root system, a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowing's following seeding, sodding, or sprigging. Use of this product on turfgrasses that are not well-established, or weakened by stress from weather, pests, disease, chemical, or mechanical influences, may increase the chances of turf injury. Sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street back onto lawn and garden.

Apply this product only to turfgrass species listed on this label. The following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product when applied as directed:

Cool-Season Grasses	
bentgrass, creeping †	<i>Agrostis palustris</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, fine ††	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Warm-Season Grasses	
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss †††	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
carpetgrass	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>

† Use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'cohansey', 'carmen', 'seaside', and 'Washington' may result in undesirable turfgrass injury. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. **Do not** apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis*).

†† Use of this product on certain varieties of fine fescue may result in undesirable turf injury. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: 'atlanta', 'banner', 'beauty', 'bilgart', 'CF-2', 'enjoy', 'HF-93', 'highlight', 'ivalo', 'Jamestown', 'koket', 'majenta', 'mary', 'pennlawn', 'tamara', 'tatjana', 'waldorf', and 'wWaldina'. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.

††† **Do not** use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Note: It is not possible to evaluate all turfgrass varieties for tolerance to this product. It is suggested that the

user evaluate the response of turfgrass varieties not listed on this label on a limited area, at specified use rates, prior to initiating large-scale use.

Precautions for Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

- Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of areas treated with this product within 10 weeks after a single application of this product or within 16 weeks after a split application program totaling 7.7 lb/1000 sq ft (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) or more may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses.
- When reseeding or overseeding, follow established cultural practices for seedbed preparation, seeding, irrigation and fertilization.
- For best overseeding results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to provide good contact between soil and seed.

Precautions for Control of Crabgrass

Early postemergence weed control with this product is limited to crabgrass. Postemergence application effectively controls crabgrass, but only if application is made prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller. For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, and verticutting, should be done before application of this product. **Do not** apply this product until turfgrass has recovered from the mechanical injury caused by these cultural practices.

Use Restrictions

- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- **Do not** allow people or pets to enter treated area until dust has settled.
- **Do not** graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Application Directions for Turf

Apply Dimension[®] 0.15% FG turf and ornamental herbicide with equipment that provides a uniform particle distribution. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application.

Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply Dimension[®] 0.1% FG turf and ornamental herbicide as single or sequential application at 167 to 333 pounds (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications at 167 to 333 pounds per acre at 5 to 10 weeks intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require higher use rates)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (use higher listed application rates if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces including driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to *Poa annua*, goosegrass and sandbur) will require higher userates

Tips for Improved Weed Control

- For best results, apply this product within 2 to 3 days after mowing and delay mowing again for 2 to 3 days after the application.
- The turf herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.

Maximum Use Rates (Applies to all Turfgrass Uses)

- **Do not** apply more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 6 times per year and do not apply more than 1000 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (23.1 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- **To minimize the potential for turfgrass injury, do not make applications within five weeks of the previous application.**

- In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

Control of Crabgrass

Preemergence and Early Postemergence Applications from Late Winter through Summer

- This product provides "preemergence" control of crabgrass in established turfgrasses (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to germination and emergence of crabgrass at use rates from 167 to 333 pounds of product (0.25 to 0.5 lb ai) per acre.
- This product also provides "early postemergence" control of crabgrass if applied in late spring or early summer prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller as described below. This stage of growth generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings first become visible in the established turfgrass. The practical benefit of early postemergence crabgrass control is a 2-4 week longer period of time (window of application) during which crabgrass control can be achieved.

Fall Applications

This product can also be applied in the late summer through early fall (late August through November) at use rates from 167 to 333 pounds per acre to provide control of crabgrass through the early part of the next spring. Fall application of this product may be followed by an appropriately timed application in the following spring for season-long control of crabgrass.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Spring Applications

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) for control of crabgrass in the spring, this product will also control or suppress the following weeds.

Grasses

barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
crowfootgrass †	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
dallisgrass (seedling)	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
foxtail, green	<i>Setaria verdi</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
kikuyugrass †	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	<i>Lolium</i> spp.
sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.
smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>

Broadleaf Weeds

bittercress †	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
chickweed †	<i>Stellaria</i> spp. geranium,
Carolina †	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium</i> spp. knotweed,
prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lespedeza, common †	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
oxalis, buttercup	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>

pineappleweed †	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
parsley-piert †	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
speedwell, corn †	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
spurge, garden	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

† Suppression only

Fall Applications

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) in late summer through early fall (late August through November) this product will control or suppress the following weeds in addition to providing preemergence control of crabgrass in the following spring.

bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
chickweed	<i>Stellaria</i> spp.
henbit	<i>Lamium</i> spp. geranium,
Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
parsley-piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product which contains the active ingredient dithiopyr is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of Dimension 0.15% FG for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 3 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
 Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:
- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 3 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of Dimension 0.15% FG and any other Group 3 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Application Instructions and Equipment

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the specified application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference. Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity of application can usually be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Avoid streaking, skips, or overlaps during application.

Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning.

Spreader Settings					
These spreader settings are not intended to replace calibration. Please calibrate your spreader prior to applying product. 50 lbs. treats 13,100 sq. ft. (0.30 acre) at 166 lbs. product/acre - LOW RATE (3.8 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.) 50 lbs. treats 8,600 sq. ft. (0.20 acre) at 253 lbs. product/acre – MEDIUM RATE (5.8 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.) 50 lbs. treats 6,400 sq. ft. (0.15 acre) at 335 lbs. product/acre - HIGH RATE (7.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.)					
SPREADER	GROUND SPEED	WIDTH OF COVERAGE	LOW RATE 0.25 LB. ai/A	MEDIUM RATE 0.38 lb. ai/A	HIGH RATE 0.50 lb. ai/A
aa	X mph	XX feet	X	X	X
bb	X mph	XX feet	X	X	X
Cc	X mph	XX feet	X	X	X

*Note: This list of spreaders and settings will vary dependent on market availability of spreaders.
(this note will not appear on final label)*

These spreader settings were established using standard equipment available from the spreader manufacturer at swath widths and speeds typically used within the industry. It is recommended that all spreader equipment be calibrated at the time of application to achieve the desired application rate.

Use Directions for Landscape Ornamentals

This product provides preemergence control or suppression of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in plantings of ornamental plants listed on this label. This product may be applied in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses and residential areas where ornamental plants are grown for aesthetic purposes. Apply this product with a properly calibrated spreader that will provide uniform particle distribution. Follow instructions in the "Application Instructions and Equipment" section above.

Use Rates

This product may be applied as a single application or split application. Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. To make a split application, divide the rate in the following table into separate applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Sequential applications may be made in the late summer following a spring application or in the spring after a fall application, provided maximum application rates per year given below are not exceeded.

Pounds of Product/Acre	Pounds of Product/1000 sq ft	Pounds of Product/100 sq ft †
333	7.7	0.77 (12.3 oz)

† Rate based on an area of 100 sq ft for treatment of small areas.

Maximum Use Rates

- **Do not** apply more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- **Do not** apply more 6 times per year and do not apply more than 1000 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (23.1 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- **To minimize the potential for plant injury, do not make additional applications within five weeks of the previous application.**
- In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 333 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (7.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

Application Timing and Restrictions

This product is effective as a preemergence herbicide but will not control established weeds. Applications to mulched areas or bare ground must be made prior to weed seed germination. The best weed control is obtained when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Existing weedy vegetation may be controlled by hand weeding, cultivation or using postemergence herbicides prior to application.

Tips for Improved Weed Control

- The herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.
- Avoid disturbance of treated areas. Loss of weed control may result if the treated soil surface is disturbed by soil mixing or tillage.

Use Precautions

- To avoid foliar damage to ornamentals, irrigate immediately after application to remove any herbicide granules adhering to foliage.

Use Restrictions

- **Do not** apply this product directly to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- **Do not** incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- **Do not** apply to soil around ornamental plants that are under stress resulting from drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides, or damage due to insects, nematodes or disease.

- **Do not** apply under conditions that would affect uniformity of application or distribution on the soil surface. Uneven product distribution will result in uneven weed control. Application under windy conditions can result in uneven distribution or cause herbicide granules to drift from the intended treatment area.
- **Apply this product only to established ornamentals**
- **Do not use on food producing trees and ornamentals**

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Used as directed, Dimension 0.15% FG will control crabgrass and control or suppress other listed grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to their germination. **Refer to "Use Directions for Turf" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.** This product will not control established broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of development. The area to be treated should be free of weeds prior to application.

Tolerant Ornamentals

The ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance to this product when applied according to directions in this label. However, this product has not been tested on all ornamental species, all cultivars of species on this label, or under all possible growing conditions. For species or cultivars not listed only treat a few plants in a limited area and observe for tolerance under local growing conditions prior to large-scale use.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
abelia, dwarf	<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i>	nana
ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> <i>Ajuga</i>	bronze bronze
almond, flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	
apple T	<i>Malus pumila</i>	
arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii
arborvitae, golden	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
aster, Chinese	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	dwarf queen
ash, green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	
ash, mountain	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	
ash, purple	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	
azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	brilliant buccaneer carror chimes (belgian) elsie lee exbury fashion hardijzer beauty hershey red higasa hinocrimson holland (hybrid) marion lee northern lights orange cup orchid lights snow
azalea, flame	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	
azalea, kirishima		
bamboo, heavenly		
barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	aurea dwarf pigmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow
barberry, purple		atropurpurea
basket flower	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	

bearberry (common)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Massachusetts
bee balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	
begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.	
birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>	
blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	goldstrum
blanket flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	
blueberry T	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	bluecrop blue jay jersey north blue northland
bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
boxwood, Japanese		japonica
boxwood, weller	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	
broom	<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	moonlight
	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Vancouver gold
bugle carpet		
camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette
	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	
candy tuft	<i>Iberis</i> spp.	snow white
carex, variegated	<i>Carex</i>	
cedar, red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
celosia	<i>Celosia</i> spp.	
centaura	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	
cockscomb, plumosa	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	scarlet plumosa
coleus	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	red kewpie
columbine	<i>Agilegia</i> spp.	
copper leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	moonbeam
corn flower	<i>Centaurea</i> spp.	
cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	
coyotebrush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
cycads	<i>Cycads revoluta</i>	
cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	glauca
cypress, Japanese false	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	gracilis
cypress, leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	
daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	King Alfred
daylilly	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) wilsonís
dianthus (sweet william)	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	
delphinium	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	magic fountain
dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	
dogwood, American	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	flavarimaea
douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
dusty miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	
elm, drake	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	argenteo- variegata auereo- marginata colorata emerald gaiety emerald ën gold gold edge gold princess silver king tricolor
fan palm, European	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	
fan palm, Mexican	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
fern (various)	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	
fescue	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	

fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	rainbow
fig	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	nitidia
fir fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	
forsythia	<i>Forsythia X intermedia</i> <i>Spring Glory</i>	Arnold dwarf bronxensis dwarf lynwood gold meadowlark
fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia</i> spp.	
galium	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	
gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	mystery radicans
geranium	<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i>	
gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans
heather, twisted	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Mediterranean pink
hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	
hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	blue bird brilliant hula girl
holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp. <i>Ilex X meserveae</i> <i>Ilex X attenuata</i>	blue boy blue girl burfodii china girl compacta forsteri hellerie Japanese northern beauty needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens
holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
holly, yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	claveyís dwarf halliana tatarian Canadian white zebelli red hosta
hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp. <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	albo marginata
ice plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	
iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.	dwarf blue wedgewood
ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	bulgaria thorndale
jasmine, Asian	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	arcadia armstrong bar harbor
	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	blue chip blue pacific blue rug

	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	blue star broadmoor buffalo Calgary carpet emerald sea emerald spreader endora compacta fruitlandi green gold tip hetzi hughes Manhattan blue parsoni pfitzeriana plumosa prince of Wales procumbens dwarf San Jose sargent blue sargent green scandia
	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	tamariscifolia
	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	weberi youngstown yukon belle
king palm	<i>Archontophoenix</i>	
laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	
leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	
ligustrum, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	
lily, African	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	albus Peter Pan
lily, African blue		
lily of the valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Mt. Fire
lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white
liriope, green	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
maple, Japanese	<i>Acer japonicum</i>	
maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
maple, red †	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
maple, silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	
maple sugar †	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	
marigold	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	honeycomb variegata wheeleris
mock orange †	<i>Philadelphus spp</i>	golden snowflake double white
mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
moss rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	sunnyside
myrtle, crape	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	faurei langer muskogee standard pink
myrtle, wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	
nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	compacta nana
narcissus	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	
oak, laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	
oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	
oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	
oak, southern	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	

oak, willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	
oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	hardy red petite pink Sister Agnes
osteospermum	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	wirligig
pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
palm, bangalow		
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
pansy	<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	
paper flower	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Barbara karst
peach T	<i>Prunus persica</i>	
periwinkle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
petunia	<i>Petunia X hybrida</i>	picoti
photinia, red tip	<i>Photinia X fraseri</i>	
pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
pine, Australian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	
pine, Japanese black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	
pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
pine, longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
pine, mugo	<i>Pinus mugho</i>	
pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	
pine, slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	
pine, Swiss mt.	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
pine, white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
pineapple, quava †	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	
pieris	<i>Pieris taiwanensis</i>	
pittosporum, Japan		
potentilla	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i>	abbotswood
privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	golden vicary regal texanum wax yellow tipped
privet, glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	gnome lalandei victory
queen palm	<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>	
quince, Japanese T		
rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp</i>	album Cunningham white fashion hardy pjm purple gem silvery pink
rhododendron, carolina	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	
rhododendron, catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	
rockcress	<i>Arabis spp.</i>	snowcap
rhodie max (rosebay)	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	
rose †	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	luta
rosemary T	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
rosemary, bog	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	nana
salvia	<i>Salvia farinacea</i>	rhea
sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>	dragon blood red red carpet yellow
snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum spp.</i>	
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	
spiraea	<i>Astilbe X arendsii</i>	fanall

spiraea	<i>Spiraea</i> spp.	Anthony waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white Van Houtte
spiraea, garland	<i>Spiraea</i> spp.	
spruce, black hills	<i>Picea glauca</i>	
spruce, Colorado blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>	
spruce, norway	<i>Picea abies</i>	
spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>	conica
sweetflag, grassy-le		
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	
tree fern (tiki fern)	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>	
trumpet flower, evening	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	
tulip	<i>Tulip</i> , spp	apeldoorn
verbena, shrub	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	
verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.	St. Paul
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	American cranberry bush arrowwood common snowball European cranberry bush linden Mohican Wright
vinca (periwinkle)	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
windmill palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	
xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	
yarrow	<i>Achillea</i> spp.	
yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	dwarf
yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	denisiformis

† Ornamental species only: Do not use on food producing trees and ornamentals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store this product in its original container in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs, and domestic water supplies.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

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

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:

Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer makes NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, it is Manufacturer's intent to LIMIT ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES to refund of purchase price or replacement of product, at Buyer's choice. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR

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