

10404-98

10-4-2001

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (HPS/SC)  
401 "M" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

010404-98

Date of Issuance:

OCT 4 2001

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LESCO PRE-M 1.5 FERTILIZER

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**  
  x   Registration  
       Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

LESCO, INC.  
20005 Lake Road  
Rocky River, Ohio 44116-1545

**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/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following label changes:

a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. 010404-98"

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

3. Under FIRST AID 1. The Agency has recently revised its recommended First Aid statements for pesticide products. The Agency issued a PR Notice announcing the changes. We are encouraging registrants to begin using the new statements. The new statements were developed as part of the Consumer Labeling Initiative in close cooperation with poison control center personnel and other medical experts. While it is not mandatory that you revise your label at this time, you are strongly encouraged to substitute the revised statements (below) for those statements currently on the label at your next label printing:

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment place " NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should induced only under professional supervision.

4. Under PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Change applicator PPE to "long sleeved shirt and pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >13 mils, polyethylene, or natural rubber > 13 mils, shoes plus socks.

5. Under AGRICULTURE USE REQUIREMENTS: Change Waterproof gloves ..... to chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >13 mils, polyethylene, or natural rubber > 13 mils, shoes plus socks."

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6. Under STORAGE STABILITY; The preliminary study (30 days) on the storage stability is acceptable, however, it does not satisfy the data requirements. In order to satisfy the data requirements of 40CFR#158.190, the registrant must submit the results of one year storage stability performed on the product on the product under warehouse condition.

Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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.

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ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

# LESCO®

OCT 4 2001  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
1010404-98

## PRE-M® 1.5% Plus Fertilizer

### PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

FOR USE IN TURFGRASSES, ORNAMENTALS, LANDSCAPE OR GROUNDS MAINTENANCE,  
AND NONCROPLAND AREAS

**Active Ingredient:**

Pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine\* ..... 1.50%

**Inert Ingredients:** ..... 98.50%

Total ..... 100.00%

\*Licensed under one or more of the following U.S. Patents: 3,920,742; 4,066,441.

EPA Reg. No. 10404- *OZ*

EPA Est. No. 10404-OH-4

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See below for additional precautionary statements.

## X-X-X

### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N) ..... XX.XX%

X.XX% Ammoniacal Nitrogen

X.XX% Urea Nitrogen

Available Phosphate (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) ..... XX.XX%

Soluble Potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) ..... XX.XX%

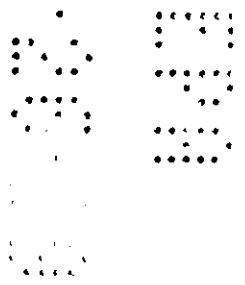
Derived from: Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, and Muriate of Potash.

Produced under the following U. S. Patent: 5,750,130.

Product of USA. : :

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,  
call day or night, Chem-Trec 1-800-424-9300.

LESCO, Inc.  
20005 Lake Road  
Rocky River, OH 44116-1545



Net Contents: 50 lbs (22.7 kg)

LESCO and Pre-M are registered trademark of LESCO, Inc.

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Causes eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**If in eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.  
**If on skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application.

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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### 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.

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
- ~~Waterproof~~ gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton ( $\geq 14$  mils)
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until granules are no longer visible on treated surfaces.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY OR RESIDUES.**

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**Storage:** DO NOT store above 120°F. Store in original containers and keep closed; reseal opened bag by folding top down and securing. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER herbicide. Do not use PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER herbicide other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER herbicide not consistent with this label can result in injury to turf, animals, or persons. Keep container closed to avoid spills and contamination.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER is a combination preemergent herbicide and fertilizer formulated to provide preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas). Examples of such sites include, but are not limited to: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military

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and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries; golf courses; prairiegrass areas; and sod farms.

**PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** can be used in and around field, liner, and container grown ornamental nurseries; established landscape ornamentals and ornamental gardens; listed groundcovers and bulbs; nonbearing fruit and nut trees; conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries; and for plantation site preparation and maintenance.

In addition, **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** can be applied for general grounds maintenance around areas such as parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, mulch beds and other similar areas. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

**PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** is recommended for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate in any noncropland area such as railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts; bridge abutments and approaches; utility substations; petroleum tank farms; pumping installations; storage areas; fence rows; windbreaks and shelterbelts; paved or gravel surfaces; established wildflower plantings, and other similar areas where weed control is desired.

**PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** controls weeds as they germinate but will not control established weeds. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of established weeds. For the control of established weeds, this product may be used in conjunction with herbicides registered for postemergence use. Consult the labels of those herbicides for use rates, timings, and precautions or restrictions.

Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

The efficacy of **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** will improve if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If this product is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result. \*

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** will not cause turf injury. Over-application can result in turf stand loss, turf injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause turf injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken turfgrass and increase the possibility of turf damage from **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER**.

### APPLICATION

Apply product uniformly at the recommended rate using a properly calibrated spreader (see table below for approximate settings). Check application routinely to determine proper calibration. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended.

Avoid application when winds mayh cause drift.

Avoid contact of product with porous surfaces such as driveways, stone, or wood. Removing particles will help prevent staining.

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### SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader	Ground Speed	Spreading Width	Recommended Rates		
			lbs per 1000 sq ft (lbs per acre)		
LESCO Rotary	3 mph	9 ft.	1.5 (67)	2.3 (100)*	5.4 (233)**
		LESCO Calibration Gauge	# 13	# 15	# 17
Cyclone or Spyker			3 1/2	3 3/4	4.0

\* Delivers 1.5 lb ai/A and X.XX lb N/1,000 sq ft.

\*\* Delivers 3.5 lb ai/A and X.XX lb N/1,000 sq ft.

IMPORTANT: Spreader settings are only approximate. Age, condition of spreader, and operator speed can cause wide variation in application rate. Spreader should be calibrated prior to each application by the operator.

### TURFGRASS APPLICATION CHART

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PRE-M 1.5% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments:
<b>NORTHERN GRASSES</b>			
Kentucky bluegrass	crabgrass	2.3 to 5.4 lbs/1,000 sq	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 to 2.3 lbs/1,000 sq ft (67 to 100 lbs/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
Perennial ryegrass	foxtail	ft (100 - 233 lbs/acre)	
Fine fescue	<i>Poa annua</i>	as the initial	
Tall fescue	barnyardgrass	application prior to	
	fall panicum	weed germination in	
	oxalis	the spring.	
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
	hop clover		
	goosegrass	2.3 to 5.4 lbs/1,000 sq	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 lbs/1,000 sq ft (67 lbs/acre)
		ft (100 - 233 lbs/acre)	
		in the spring prior to	
		weed germination.	
	cudweed	2.3 to 5.4 lbs/1,000 sq	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
	<i>Poa annua</i>	ft (100 - 233 lbs/acre)	
	chickweed		
	lawn burweed		
	henbit		
	corn speedwell		
Bentgrass and established <i>Poa annua</i> * (1/2 inch height or taller)	crabgrass	2.3 to 4.6 lbs/1,000 sq	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 to 2.3 lbs/1,000 sq ft (67 to 100 lbs/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	foxtail	ft (100 - 200 lbs/acre)	
	<i>Poa annua</i>	in the spring prior to	
	barnyardgrass	weed germination.	
	fall panicum		
	oxalis		
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
	hop clover		



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**TURFGRASS APPLICATION CHART (cont.)**

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PRE-M 1.5% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments:
	goosegrass	2.3 to 3.1 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 133 lbs/acre) prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 2.3 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 lbs/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	2.3 to 3.1 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 133 lbs/acre)	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.
<b>SOUTHERN GRASSES</b>			
Bermudagrass*	crabgrass	2.3 to 5.4 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 233 lbs/acre)	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 to 2.3 lbs/1,000 sq ft (67 to 100 lbs/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks if necessary.
St. Augustinegrass	foxtail	prior to weed germination in the spring.	
Bahiagrass	<i>Poa annua</i>		
Buffalograss	barnyardgrass		
Zoysiagrass	fall panicum		
Centipedegrass	oxalis		
Tall fescue	prostrate spurge purslane knotweed evening primrose hop clover		
	goosegrass	2.3 to 5.4 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 233 lbs/acre) prior to weed germination in the spring. Apply a repeat application 2.3 to 3.1 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 133 lbs/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks.	An additional application of 1.5 lbs/1,000 sq ft (67 lbs/acre) may be applied for extended goosegrass control a minimum of 4 weeks after the second application.
	cudweed <i>Poa annua</i> chickweed lawn burweed henbit corn speedwell	2.3 to 5.4 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 233 lbs/acre)	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.

\*Not for use on greens or tees

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**TURFGRASS APPLICATION CHART (cont.)**

Turfgrass Species	Weeds	Rates of PRE-M 1.5% PLUS FERTILIZER	Comments:
Bermudagrass greens	crabgrass	2.3 to 3.1 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 133 lbs/acre) prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 1.5 lbs/1,000 sq ft (300 lbs/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks if necessary.
	foxtail		
	<i>Poa annua</i>		
	barnyardgrass		
	fall panicum		
	oxalis		
	prostrate spurge		
	purslane		
	knotweed		
	evening primrose		
hop clover			
goosegrass	2.3 to 3.1 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 133 lbs/acre) prior to weed germination in the spring.	Apply a repeat application of 2.3 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 lbs/acre) after a minimum of 4 weeks.	
cudweed	2.3 to 3.1 lbs/1,000 sq ft (100 - 133 lbs/acre)	Apply in late summer or early fall prior to weed germination.	
<i>Poa annua</i>			
chickweed			
lawn burweed			
henbit			
corn speedwell			

The efficacy of PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER can be applied before or after postemergence herbicides used to control emerged weeds in turfgrasses. For annual grass control applications can be made with Acclaim Extra<sup>1</sup> or MSMA to control emerged weeds. Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec<sup>2</sup>, Three-Way<sup>3</sup>, 2,4-D, and other similar products.

**TURFGRASS PRECAUTIONS**

Use only on well established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On newly planted areas, application should not be made until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. On turf that has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for turf recovery prior to making an application.

Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrasses may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.

Do not use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* (greens and tees) or injury may occur.

Delay reseeding or winter overseeding treated turfgrass for at least 2 months following application. Do not sprig turfgrass for 3 months after application.

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## INDUSTRIAL ( unimproved )TURF

Industrial, or unimproved turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine turf as described elsewhere in this leaflet. **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds mentioned in that section of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, constuction sites, parks, substations, lots, or similar areas:

Crowfootgrass, Itchgrass, Johnsongrass (from seed), Junglerice, Lovegrass, Browntop Panicum, Texas Panicum, Field Sandbur, Signalgrass, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Sprangletop, Witchgrass, Woolly Cupgrass, Carpetweed, Fiddleneck, Filaree, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Puncturevine, Florida Pusley, London Rocket, Shepherdspurse, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Annual Spurge, and Velvetleaf.

**Apply before weeds germinate.** A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MSMA, or similar product is recommended to control established weeds.

## ORNAMENTALS

### RECOMMENDED SPECIES

**PRE-M Plus Fertilizer** is safe to use around and over the top of the established plants listed below. Refer to the **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for recommended amount to use.

### TREES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Alder, European black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus</i> spp.
Ash, Red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Aspen, Bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Aspen, Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European Weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Buckeye, Red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Cherry, Choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i> spp.
Crepe Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
Dogwood, Silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>

Dogwood, Shrub	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamiae</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Gum, Black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Gum, Sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Haw, Black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
Lilac, Common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Nannyberry, Rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Oak, Chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, Swamp chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Palm, Fan	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Palm, Pindo	<i>Butia</i> spp.
Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia</i> spp.
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford'
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>

Pine, White  
 Plum, Purple Leaf  
 Poplar, Black  
 Redcedar, Eastern  
 Redcedar, Western  
 Red Ironbark  
 Redwood, Dawn  
 Sequoia, Giant  
 Serviceberry  
 Sourwood  
 Spruce, Colorado Blue  
 Spruce, Dwarf Alberta  
 Spruce, Norway  
 Spruce, White  
 Sweetgum  
 Sycamore  
 Trachycarpus  
 Tulip tree  
 Walnut, Black  
 Willow, Weeping  
 Yellowwood

*Pinus strobus*  
*Prunus cerasifera*  
*Populus nigra*  
*Juniperus virginiana*  
*Thuja plicata*  
*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* 'Rosea'  
*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*  
*Sequoiadendron giganteum*  
*Amelanchier laevis*  
*Oxydendrum arboreum*  
*Picea pungens*  
*Picea glauca* 'albertiana'  
*Picea abies*  
*Picea glauca*  
*Liquidambar styraciflua*  
*Platanus occidentalis*  
*Trachycarpus* spp.  
*Liriodendron tulipifera*  
*Juglans nigra*  
*Salix babylonica*  
*Cladrastis lutea*

### SHRUBS

Common Name

Abelia, Glossy  
 Aucuba, Gold  
 Azalea  
 Bamboo, Heavenly  
 Barberry  
 Barberry, Japanese  
 Blue Indigo Bush  
 Bottlebrush, Lemon  
 Boxwood, Common  
 Boxwood, Japanese  
 Brittlebush  
 Buttonbush  
 Camellia  
 Cape jasmine  
 Cassia, Feathery  
 Cordyline  
 Correa  
 Cotoneaster  
 Cotoneaster, Bearberry  
 Cotoneaster, Rock  
 Cypress, Italian  
 Cypress, Leyland  
 Deutzia, Slender  
 Dogwood, Red Twig  
 Elaeagnus  
 Escallonia

Scientific Name

*Abelia grandiflora*  
*Aucuba japonica*  
*Rhododendron* spp.  
*Nandina domestica*  
*Berberis glaucocornuta*  
*Berberis thunbergii*  
*Dalea gregii*  
*Callistemon citrinus*  
*Buxus sempervirens*  
*Buxus microphylla*  
*Encelia farinosa*  
*Cephalanthus occidentalis*  
*Camellia japonica*  
*Gardenia jasminoides*  
*Cassia artemisioides*  
*Cordyline* spp.  
*Correa* spp.  
*Cotoneaster apiculatus*  
*Cotoneaster dammeri*  
*Cotoneaster horizontalis*  
*Cupressus sempervirens*  
*Cupressocyparis leylandii*  
*Deutzia gracilis*  
*Cornus sericea*  
*Elaeagnus ebbingei*  
*Escallonia fradesii*

Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Forsythia, Border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Fragrant Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata</i> 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Hopseed Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> v. <i>pfitzer</i>
Juniper, Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Laurel, Cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Laurel, Schipka	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Lilac, Cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Myrtle, Compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Palm, European Fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mediterranean Fan	<i>Chamaerops</i> spp.
Phlox, Prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x Fraseri</i>
Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Privet, Variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Privet, Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>

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Pyracantha  
Quince, Flowering  
Ranger, Texas  
Redroot  
Rhododendron  
Robira  
Rose  
Spice Plant  
Spiraea  
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer  
Spiraea, Japanese  
Sweet Bay  
Trumpet Bush  
Verbena, Lemon  
Viburnum  
Vitex  
Weigela  
Wild Lilac  
Xylosma  
Yellowbells  
Yew  
Yew, Japanese  
Yew, Southern  
Yucca, Adam's Needle  
Yucca, Weeping

*Pyracantha coccinea*  
*Chaenomeles japonica*  
*Leucophyllum frutescens*  
*Ceanothus* spp.  
*Rhododendron* spp.  
*Pittosporum tobiri*  
*Rosa* spp.  
*Illicium parviflorum*  
*Spiraea vanhouttei*  
*Spiraea x bumalda*  
*Spirea japonica*  
*Laurus nobilis*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Aloysia triphylla*  
*Viburnum suspensum*  
*Vitex* spp.  
*Weigela florida*  
*Ceanothus* spp.  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Tecoma stans*  
*Taxus media*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Yucca filamentosa*  
*Yucca pendula*

**GROUND COVERS**

Common Name  
Ajuga  
Baby Sun Rose  
Beach Strawberry  
Capeweed  
Cinquefoil, Spring  
Coyotebrush, Dwarf  
Daisy, Trailing African  
Dymondia  
Gazania  
Iceplant, Large Leaf  
Ivy, English  
Ivy, Geranium  
Jasmine, Asiatic  
Jasmine, Primrose  
Jessamine, Carolina  
Manzanita, Bearberry  
Miscanthus  
Mondograss  
Morningglory  
Myoporum  
Pachysandra  
Potentilla  
Red Apple

Scientific Name  
*Ajuga reptans*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Potentilla verna*  
*Baccharis pitularis*  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Dymondia margaretae*  
*Gazania splendens*  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Hedera helix*  
*Pelargonium peltatum*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Jasminum mesnyi*  
*Gelsemium sempervirens*  
*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*  
*Miscanthus* spp.  
*Ophiopogon japonica*  
*Convolvulus* spp.  
*Myoporum parvifolium*  
*Pachysandra terminalis*  
*Potentilla fruticosa*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*

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Rosemary  
 Rose-Of-Sharon  
 Sand Strawberry  
 Sedum  
 St. Johnswort, Creeping  
 Stonecrop  
 Verbena, Peruvian  
 Vervain  
 Vetch, Crown  
 Vinca  
 Wintercreeper

*Rosemarinus officinalis*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Hypericum calycinum*  
*Sedum spurium*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Verbena peruviana*  
*Vicia sativa*  
*Vinca minor*  
*Euonymous fortunei*

PERENNIALS

Common Name

Scientific Name

Acacia  
 Asparagus  
 Aster, New York  
 Aster, Stokes  
 Babys Breath  
 Beard-Tongue  
 Bellflower  
 Bird of Paradise  
 Black-eyed Susan  
 Blanket Flower  
 Bleeding Heart  
 California Poppy  
 Calla lily  
 Canna, common garden  
 Carex  
 Chinchinchee  
 Cover, Crimson  
 Columbine  
 Coreopsis  
 Crinum Lily  
 Crocus  
 Daffodil  
 Daylily  
 Fairy Duster  
 Fern, Asparagus  
 Fern, Boston  
 Fern, Leatherleaf  
 Fortnight Lily  
 Foxglove  
 Freesia  
 Gaillardia  
 Geum  
 Gladiolus  
 Heather, Dwarf  
 Hosta  
 Indian Blanket  
 Lantana, Weeping

*Acacia redolens*  
*Asparagus* spp.  
*Aster novi-belgii*  
*Stokesia laevis*  
*Gypsophila elegans*  
*Penstemon* spp.  
*Campanula* spp.  
*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
*Gaillardia X grandiflora*  
*Dicentra spectabilis*  
*Eschscholzia californica*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Canna generalis* 'Lucifer'  
*Carex* spp.  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Trifolium incarnatum*  
*Aquilegia* 'McKana Giant'  
*Coreopsis lanceolata*  
*Crinum* spp.  
*Crocus* spp.  
*Narcissus* spp.  
*Hemerocallis* spp.  
*Calliandra eriophylla*  
*Asparagus officinalis*  
*Nephrolepis exaltata*  
*Rumohra adiantiformis*  
*Moraea* spp.  
*Digitalis purpurea*  
*Freesia X hybrida*  
*Gaillardia pulchella*  
*Geum* spp.  
*Gladiolus* spp.  
*Calluna vulgaris*  
*Hosta* spp.  
*Gaillardia pulchella*  
*Lantana montevidensis*



Leopards Bane  
Lily  
Liriope, Big Blue  
Liriope, Creeping  
Liriope, Variegated  
Moonbeam  
Montbretia  
Nightshade  
Orchid, Peacock  
Oxeye Daisy  
Peony, Chinese  
Purple Coneflower  
Purple Loosestrife  
Rosemary  
Sedge  
Shata Daisy  
Sweet Flag  
Tickseed  
Texas Bluebonnet  
Tulip  
Wisteria  
Wonder Flower  
Yarrow  
Zephyr Lily

*Doronicum cordatum*  
*Lillium* spp.  
*Liriope muscari*  
*Liriope spicata*  
*Liriope muscari*  
*Coreopsis verticillata*  
*Crocsmia crocosmiiflora*  
*Solanum* spp.  
*Acidanthera bicolor*  
*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*  
*Paeonia lactiflora*  
*Echinacea purpurea*  
*Lythrum virgatum*  
*Rosmarinus officinalis*  
*Carex* spp.  
*Chrysanthemum X superbum*  
*Acorus calamus*  
*Coreopsis lanceolata*  
*Lupinus texensis*  
*Tulipa* spp.  
*Wisteria* spp.  
*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*  
*Achillea millefolium*  
*Zephyranthes* spp.

#### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

##### Common Name

Beach Grass  
Fescue, Blue  
Fescue, Sheep  
Fountain Grass  
Pampas Grass  
Reed Canary Grass  
Reed, Giant  
Ribbon Grass  
Tufted Hair Grass

##### Scientific Name

*Ammophila breviligulata*  
*Festuca ovina*  
*Festuca ovina*  
*Pennisetum setaceum*  
*Cortaderia selloana*  
*Phalaris arundinacea*  
*Arundo* spp.  
*Phalaris arundinacea*  
*Deschampsia caespitosa*

#### BEDDING PLANTS\*

##### Common Name

Ageratum  
Alyssum  
Anemone, Poppy-flowered  
Artemesia  
Balloonflower  
Begonia  
Cabbage, Ornamental  
Caladium  
Cast-Iron Plant  
China Aster  
Crocsmia, Montebretia

##### Scientific Name

*Ageratum houstonianum*  
*Alyssum saxatile*  
*Anemone coronaria*  
*Artemesia* spp.  
*Platycodon grandiflorum*  
*Begonia* spp.  
*Brassica oleracea*  
*Caladium* spp.  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Callistephus chinensis*  
*Crocsmia X crocosmiiflora*

Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris</i> spp.
Gazania Treasure Flower	<i>Gazania rigens</i>
Gazania Trailing	<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Gloxinia	<i>Gloxinia simningia</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Kale, Ornamental	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Marigold, African	<i>Tagetes erecta</i>
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Mum, Garden	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Rose	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Plumosa Cockscomb	<i>Celosia cristata</i>
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca major</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

\*After planting bedding plants and before PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER is applied, area to be treated should be watered sufficiently to pack soil around roots.

PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER may be used on plant species not listed on this label. The suitability for such uses should be determined by treating a small number of such plants at the recommended rate. Treated plants should be evaluated 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury. THE USER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY CROP DAMAGE OR OTHER LIABILITY. Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

#### ORNAMENTAL BULBS

PRE-M Plus Fertilizer may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed on the label [crocus, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, tulip, etc.]. Apply this product prior to, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated use a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

#### WILDFLOWERS

PRE-M Plus Fertilizer may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label (Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.). This product may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply PRE-M Plus Fertilizer after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds.

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Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to **PRE-M Plus Fertilizer** may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

### ORNAMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Apply **PRE-M Plus Fertilizer** to established plantings. **DELAY** applying this product to seedbeds, transplant beds, or liners until plants have become well rooted. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product with roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with this product or injury may occur.

For container grown ornamentals, delay first application of this product to bareroot liners 2-4 weeks.

### LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

**PRE-M Plus Fertilizer** can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated, such as mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, around statuary or monuments, and similar areas, should be free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds, treat the area with a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates. Avoid unintentional contact of granules with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces as staining may occur. Sweep immediately to avoid staining. If granules are crushed into surface, then rinse thoroughly.

### NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

**PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following non-bearing crops:

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Almond    | Olive           |
| Apple     | Peach           |
| Apricot   | Pear            |
| Cherry    | Pecan           |
| Citrus    | Pistachio       |
| Fig       | Plum            |
| Grape     | Prune           |
| Nectarine | Walnut, English |

Refer to **APPLICATION RATE TABLE** for rates.

Apply this product directly to the ground below the trees or vines. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** and roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and plant tolerance. For newly transplanted and one year old grapevines, apply only when they are dormant. Do not apply if buds

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have started to swell. **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** may be used where the roots of a fruit, vine, nut, or ornamental plant encroach into a treatable area.

### NONCROPLAND AREAS INCLUDING TREE PLANTATIONS

**PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** is recommended for grounds maintenance in noncropland areas; preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations (including Christmas trees); in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas such as highway rights-of-way, and utility substations. This product may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land or similar areas.

Refer to APPLICATION RATE TABLE for rates.

**PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** may be applied at planting or to established trees. When making an application at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent this product from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

### TOTAL VEGETATIVE CONTROL

**PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** may be mixed with a granular formulation, or used in sequence with any formulation, of ARSENAL, Roundup, Karmex, Finale, Oust, diuron, or other products to provide bare ground, or total vegetation control. This product can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Recommended rates should be determined from the product labels prior to use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For Kochia: Combinations of **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** with ARSENAL or diuron are recommended if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

### APPLICATION RATE TABLE

For preemergence control of the weed species listed using broadcast spreader equipment, apply **PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER** at the following rates:

	Length of Control	Pounds required to treat 1 acre	Pounds required to treat 1000 sq.ft.
	Short Term (2-4 months)	133 lbs	3.1 lbs
	Long Term (6-8 months)	267 lbs	6.1 lbs

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Rate settings for a specific type of spreader device must be determined by applicator. To deliver the proper rate (3.1 - 6.1 lbs/1000 sqft) calibrate prior to application of product.

One bag (50 lbs) will cover 1/3 acre (16,130 sq ft) at a rate of 3.1 lbs per 1000 sq ft.

The efficacy of PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER will improve if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER will not control established weeds.

If weeds should develop prior to activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow. PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Roundup or Finale) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants. A PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER label.

### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

PRE-M PLUS FERTILIZER is recommended for preemergence control of the weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of the ornamentals and to the sites listed on this label.

### GRASSES CONTROLLED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Lovegrass (from seed)	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervis</i>
Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

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## BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Burweed, Lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
Carpeweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Clover, Hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.
Eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Speedwell, Corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

## WARRANTY

LESCO warrants that this herbicide conforms to the chemical description on this label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this herbicide is reasonably fit for its intended purposes. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant, and soil conditions, mixture with other chemicals, and other factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

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Trimec is a registered trademark of PBI Gordon Corp.

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