

Clean Crop BENEFIN 122 PLUS FERTILIZER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

N-butyl-N-ethyl-a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine* 1.22%

INERT INGREDIENTS (relative to herbicidal content) 98.78%

TOTAL 100.00%

*Balaf — the registered trademark for Elanco Products Company benefin

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION:

In case of contact for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes; for skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. See back panel for additional precautionary statements and statement of practical treatment.

A fertilizer and selective pre-emergence herbicide for the control of crabgrass and most other annual weed grasses on lawns and golf courses in established:

Bluegrass (perennial)	Bahiagrass	St. Augustinegrass
Ryegrass (perennial)	Bermudagrass	Zoysiagrass
Fescue	Centipedegrass	

✓ Treats 13,500 sq. ft.

50 LBS. NET WT.
EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-1
EPA REG. NO. 34704

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate any body of water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in dry place. Do not contaminate feed & foodstuffs, seeds, fertilizers or other pesticides.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

Benefin 122 is a pre-emergence herbicide fertilizer which is applied to established turfgrass for the control of annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), smooth and hairy crabgrass, goosegrass (silver crabgrass or crowfoot), barnyardgrass (watergrass) and green and yellow foxtail. Benefin 122 controls these annual weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. Apply Benefin 122 before these annual weeds begin to germinate since it does not control established weeds.

APPLICATION RATE

Application rate: This bag (50 lbs.) will treat 13,500 sq. ft. For smaller areas use the conversion table below:

Square feet	Pounds of Benefin 122
500	1.85
1,000	3.70
5,000	18.50
10,000	37.00

FREQUENCY AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

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

Apply Benefin 122 approximately one to two weeks prior to the germination of annual grass weeds. All summer annual grasses do not germinate at the same time. If application time does not coincide with the normal germination period of any of the annual grass weeds listed on this label, weed control results may be erratic or poor. Optimum weed performance will be obtained if treated areas are irrigated soon after application. Any cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as aerification or verticurfing, should be done prior to application of Benefin 122.

1. Spring germinating summer annual grasses—crabgrasses, foxtails and barnyardgrass.
 - A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses
For pre-emergence control, apply in the spring one to two weeks prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed grass seed germination.
 - B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses
For pre-emergence control, apply in the late winter or early spring one to two weeks prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed grass seed germination.

In areas of the United States where germination of these annual weed grass species continues for extended periods of time, a second application of Benefin 122 at the recommended rate may be made 8 to 10 weeks after initial treatment for continued control.

2. Late spring, early summer germinating annual grasses—goosegrass

Although classified as a summer annual grass, goosegrass normally germinates 4 to 6 weeks later than crabgrass, foxtails and other summer annual grass species. Applications of Benefin 122 should therefore be timed accordingly.

- A. Northern (cool season) turfgrasses
For pre-emergence control, apply in the late spring or early summer one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of goosegrass.

When Benefin 122 is applied as directed, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant:

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

Benefin 122 will not harm most nearby established ornamental trees and shrubs.

- B. Southern (warm season) turfgrasses
For pre-emergence control apply in the late spring or early summer one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of goosegrass.

3. Northern and southern turfgrass
In areas of the United States where pre-emergence control of both early germinating annual grasses (crabgrass, foxtail and barnyardgrass) and the later germinating goosegrass is desired, two applications of Benefin 122 at the recommended rate spaced 8 to 10 weeks apart may be made to provide full season control of these annual grass species.

4. *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass)
In areas of heavy infestation of annual bluegrass, its elimination will temporarily result in thin turfgrass areas. Proper fertilization, irrigation and soil incorporated reseeded will encourage existing desirable turfgrasses and newly planted seeding turfgrasses to fill in these thin areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass.

- A. Northern (cool season) turfgrass
For pre-emergence control apply in late summer or early fall and again in late winter or early spring one to two weeks prior to the expected germination of annual bluegrass.

RESEEDING

Chemicals that effectively control annual weed seeds may also affect new desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks after applying Benefin 122. When reseeding it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results after using Benefin 122, the amount of seed used should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in contact with the soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed. Reseeding should be delayed 12 to 16 weeks after application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply Benefin 122 evenly over the turfgrass area without skips or misses. A more uniform application can be made by spreading half the required amount over the area and then applying the remaining half at right angles. Both drop type

ACCEPTED

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and rotary type spreaders may be used. Avoid the use of spreaders which would apply the material in narrow, concentrated bands. For best results use equipment designed to apply granular herbicides and insecticides. Calibrate applicators prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly.

PRECAUTIONS

Apply Benefin 122 to the turf prior to the germination of weed grasses since Benefin 122 will not control established weeds. Benefin 122 may thin established annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) turfs and fine-leaved fescues. Benefin 122 should not be applied in the spring to turfgrass planted the previous fall. In bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of Benefin 122 may thin the overseeded grasses. Because of varying cultural practices, Benefin 122 should not be used on putting greens. Benefin 122 should not be applied to newly sprigged areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustine or centipedegrass until these turfs are well established.

NOTICE

DISCLAIMER— The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Platte. All such risks shall be assumed by the user. Platte warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use thereon described when used according to the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. Any damage arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages. Platte makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY.



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