



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 1, 2026

Lisa Adamson

ladamson@controlsolutionsinc.com

CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC.

Subject: Label Amendment – Add NY state language
Registration Review Label Amendment – Incorporating Mitigation Measures
from the Registration Review Interim Decision for Dithiopyr
Product Name: Dithiopyr 0.25% plus fertilizer
EPA Registration Number: 53883-208
Application Date(s): 2/27/2025; 4/8/2021
Case Number/Decision Number: 650601; 671781 (decision 597414)

Dear Lisa Adamson:

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

The Agency, in accordance with FIFRA, as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Dithiopyr Interim Decision. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. *The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved.* You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After *12 months*, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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) lists 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.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Elizabeth Andrews at 202-566-2467 or at Andrews.Elizabeth@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division, Immediate Office

Enclosure

[Sub. Label A: Commercial Use]

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE

For Season-Long Control of Crabgrass and Control or Suppression of Listed Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Established Lawns and Ornamental Turf, including Golf Course Fairways, Roughs and Tee Boxes, and in Established Landscape Ornamentals.

Covers up to XX,000 sq. ft.
This bag covers XX,000 sq. ft.

In the state of New York this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 200 lbs. (0.5 pounds AI) per acre (4.6 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year. In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 100 lb of Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr/acre/year).

Active Ingredient:

Dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid,2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester 0.25%

Other Ingredients:..... 99.75%

TOTAL:..... 100.00%

This product contains 0.125 pound of active ingredient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag.

EPA REG NO. 53883-208

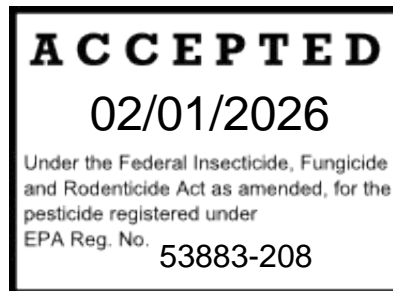
EPA EST. NO. XXXXX-XXX-XXX

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See [back] [side] [other] panel for further precautions and First Aid information

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis: XX-XX-XX

Water-Insoluble Nitrogen	XX%
Total Nitrogen (N)	XX%
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	XX%
Urea Nitrogen	XX%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	XX%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	XX%
Calcium (Ca)	XX%
Magnesium (Mg)	XX%
Copper (Cu)	XX%
Iron (Fe)	XX%
Manganese (Mn)	XX%
Zinc (Zn)	XX%



Net Weight:

Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Rd.
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber
- Shoes plus socks

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

Use Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.
- Remove clothing/PPE if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the

forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- 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.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area during application and until dust has settled.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with Federal, state or local procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, of, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes, and in established landscape ornamentals. This product also provides postemergent crabgrass control up to the 4-leaf stage.

SPREADER SETTINGS to apply at the listed pounds per 1,000 square feet

(to be furnished at printing)

FOR USE ON TURF

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides season-long control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes. Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified on this label as "Tolerant Ornamentals" when used according to label directions.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Apply this product only to seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turf that is well established. Before the use of Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer, the grass must have a developed root system and a uniform stand. Following seeding, sodding or sprigging, the turf must be mowed at least two times. Injury may result if the turf is not well established, or stressed by weather, pests, disease, chemical or other related conditions.

- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] applications per year on bahiagrass in the north. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] [4] applications per year on bahiagrass in [central Florida][the south]. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [3] [4] [5] applications per year on bermudagrass in the north. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [4] [5] [6] applications per year on bermudagrass in central Florida. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [5] [6] [7] applications per year on bermudagrass in the south. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [1] [2] applications per year on centipedegrass in the north. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] applications per year on centipedegrass in [central Florida] [the south]. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] [4] applications per year on St. Augustinegrass in the north. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] [4] [5] applications per year on St. Augustinegrass in central Florida. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [4] [5] [6] applications per year on St. Augustinegrass in the south. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [3] [4] [5] applications per year on zoysiagrass in the north. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [3] [4] [5] [6] applications per year on zoysiagrass in central Florida. Do not apply more than 200 lb (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application and no more than 600 lb (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [4] [5] [6] applications per year on zoysiagrass in the

south. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).

- Florida Applications: For application to sports turf (nonagricultural land planted exclusively for golf courses, parks and athletic fields), follow "SL 191, Recommendations for N,P,K and Mg for Golf Course & Athletic Field Fertilization Base on Mehlich/Extractant" available at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/SS404>, or 'BMP's' for Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida's Golf Courses" available at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/glfbmp07.pdf>.
- Florida Applications: For application to urban turf (nonagricultural land planted in closely mowed, managed grasses except golf courses, parks and athletic fields), follow "Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources in Florida, June 2002, Florida Green Industries" available at http://dep.state.fl.us/central/Home/MeetingsTraining/FLGreen/BMP_Book_final.pdf.

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer may be applied to established turfgrass species listed on this label. When applied as directed, the following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product:

COOL-SEASON GRASSES	USE PRECAUTIONS
Creeping Bentgrass ¹ (<i>Agrostis palustris</i>), Kentucky Bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>), Fine Fescue ² (<i>Festuca rubra</i>), Tall Fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>), Perennial Ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>),	¹ Turfgrass injury may result from the use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass such as Cohansey, Carmen, Seaside and Washington. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to Colonial Bentgrass (<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>) varieties. ² Turfgrass injury may result from use of this product on the following varieties of Fescue such as Atlanta, Banner, Beauty, Bilgart, CF-2, Enjoy, HF-93, Highlight, Ivalo, Koket, Jamestown, Majenta, Mary, Pennilawn, Tamara, Tatiana, Walfort and Waldina. Not all varieties of fescue have been tested.
WARM-SEASON GRASSES	
Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>), Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Buffalograss ³ (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>), Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus compressus</i>), Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>), Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>), St. Augustinegrass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>), Zousiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>)	³ 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 to turfgrass varieties not listed on this label on a limited area, at recommended use rates, prior to initiating large-scale use.

RESEEDING, OVERSEEDING OR SPRIGGING

Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas within 10 weeks after a single application of this product or within 16 weeks after a split application program may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. When seeding or overseeding, follow good cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) for good seed-to-soil contact.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 200 lb. (0.5 lb. dithiopyr) per acre (4.6 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) per application or more than 600 lb. (1.5 lb. dithiopyr) per acre (13.8 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) per year is using split or sequential applications.
- ➔ In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 200 lb. (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year. In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 100 lb of Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr/acre/year). Do not use clippings from treated turf for animal feed or for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
 - Do not allow domestic animals to feed or forage on treated turf.
 - Keep people and pets off treated areas until dust has settled.

CRABGRASS CONTROL

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides pre-emergence control of crabgrass (large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to emergence of crabgrass from the ground. Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides “early post-emergence” control during the early stages of growth after crabgrass emerges from the ground. This early post-emergence control is limited and applications are only effective if applied before the crabgrass has its 3-leaf or first tiller (which usually is about the time when you can first see the crabgrass in the lawn). With this post-emergence activity, the applicator has 2 to 4 weeks longer to make applications for control of crabgrass.

For best results, apply Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer within a few days after mowing and delay mowing again for a few days after application. Rainfall or irrigation activates the product. Improved weed control will result if the application is followed by ½ inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Weed control may be hampered if rainfall or irrigation does not occur with 30 days after application. Split, or half rate applications spaced 5 to 10 weeks apart may also enhance weed control. Cultural practices such as aerification and de-thatching should be completed and the turf allowed to recover before application of this product.

APPLICATION TIMING

This product may be applied as a single application, split application, or as a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall as described below.

SPRING APPLICATION

For single applications in the spring or early summer, follow the appropriate rate listed in “TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATES FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL” below. Rates are based on the location to be used (Region), the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the timing of the application is considered preemergence or postemergence. The length of residual weed control is dependent on the total rate applied, but may vary depending on weather, weed pressure and location.

Program 1: For preemergence control to turf mowed relatively high, such as home lawns. This program will provide 3 to 5 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program should not be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass.

Program 2: For preemergence control at sites where the turf is mowed relatively low, such as golf course fairways, and where turfgrass maintenance and weed control applications were made the previous year. This program will provide 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the fifth leaf, or first tiller, at locations where the turf is cut high.

Program 3: For preemergence control at locations where turf is mowed relatively low, such as golf course fairways, and where turfgrass maintenance and weed control applications were not made the previous year. This program will provide 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the fifth leaf, or first tiller, at locations where the turf is cut relatively low.

TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATES FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL

REGION	PROGRAM 1 Preemergence (high-cut turf)	PROGRAM 2 Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (high-cut turf)	PROGRAM 3 Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (low-cut turf)
All states not designated below and parts of states not included in transition, south, coastal south or west.	1.7 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (76 lb./acre or 0.19 lb./Al/acre)	2.3 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (100 lb./acre or 0.25 lb./Al/acre)	3.5 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (152 lb./acre or 0.38 lb./Al/acre)
Transition: DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, and coastal areas of CT, NY and RI.	2.3 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (100 lb./acre or 0.25 lb./Al/acre)	3.5 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (152 lb./acre or 0.38 lb./Al/acre)	4.6 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (200 lb./acre or 0.5 lb./Al/acre)
South (AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN and TX)	3.5 lb./1,000 sq. ft. (152 lb./acre or 0.38 lb./Al/acre)	2.3 + 2.3* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (100 + 100 lb./acre or 0.25 + 0.25 lb./Al/acre)	2.8 + 2.8* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (124 + 124 lb./acre or 0.31 + 0.31 lb./Al/acre)
Coastal South (HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, and TX)	2.3 + 2.3* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (100 + 100 lb./acre or 0.25 + 0.25 lb./Al/acre)	2.8 + 2.8* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (124 + 124 lb./acre or 0.31 + 0.31 lb./Al/acre)	3.5 + 3.5* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (152 + 152 lb./acre or 0.38 + 0.38 lb./Al/acre)
West: AZ, CA & NV. In this climatically diverse region, use the higher rates in local areas with longer crabgrass seasons.	1.7 + 2.3* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (76 + 100 lb./acre or 0.19 + 0.25 lb./Al/acre)	2.3 + 3.5* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (100 + 152 lb./acre or 0.25 + 0.38 lb./Al/acre)	2.3 + 2.3* lb./1,000 sq. ft. (100 + 100 lb./acre or 0.25 + 0.25 lb./Al/acre)
* Split applications may be made 5-10 weeks apart.			

SPLIT OR SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. Split applications may be made with rates in Table 1 split between two applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Where longer periods of control are required, sequential applications may be made in late summer or fall following a spring application or in the spring following a fall application provided the maximum application rate per year is not exceeded. Refer to the "Use Restrictions" section above.

FALL APPLICATION

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer may be applied in late summer or early fall (late August through November). Follow the instructions for "Program 3" for crabgrass control through the early part of the next spring. Fall applications may be followed by an appropriate spring application to provide season-long control.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer and

other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Control Solutions, Inc, at 800-242-5562.

TURF GRASS REGIONS

Use "Regions" within the United States:



CONTROL OF OTHER GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

SPRING APPLICATION: When used as directed for crabgrass control in spring, Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer will also control or suppress the following weeds when applied prior to their emergence:

GRASSES	
Common Name	Botanical Name
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>
Foxtail (yellow & green)	<i>Setaria faberi</i> , <i>Setaria Verdi</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</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>Mullugo 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>
Parsley-piert*	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pineappleweed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</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 maculate</i>
Woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
* Suppression only.	

FALL APPLICATION: When used as directed for late summer or early fall use (late August through November), for crabgrass control through the early part of next spring, Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer will also control or suppress the following weeds

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Common Name	Botanical Name
Bluegrass (annual)	<i>Poa annua</i>
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria</i> spp.
Geranium (Carolina)	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium</i> spp.
Parsley-piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

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 recommended 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 can 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). Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning. Clean and lubricate spreader after use.

FOR USE ON LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides preemergence control or suppression of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals. Refer to "For Use on Turf" section of this label for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. This product may be applied to soil surfaces or mulch where ornamental plants are grown for aesthetic purposes in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses, and residential areas.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer is a preemergence herbicide that will not control established weeds. Make applications prior to weed seed germination to bare ground or mulch. For best results, apply to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Before application, any existing vegetation should be removed by hand weeding, cultivation, or with the use of a postemergence herbicide. Once the application is made, do not disturb the soil surface as the herbicide barrier will be broken. Irrigate immediately after application to remove herbicide particles from the foliage to prevent foliar damage to ornamentals.

SPLIT OR SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. Split applications may be made with rates in Table 2 split between two applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Where longer periods of control are required, sequential applications may be made in late summer or fall following a spring application or in the spring following a fall application provided the maximum application rate per year is not exceeded.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 200 lb. (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per application or more than 600 lb. (1.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (13.8 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- **In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 200 lb. (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre (4.6 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year. In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 100 lb of Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr/acre/year).**
 - Only apply this product to established ornamentals.
 - DO NOT apply this product directly to the bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
 - DO NOT incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and plant root injury may occur.
 - DO NOT apply to soil around ornamentals that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, nematodes, or disease.
 - DO NOT apply under conditions that would affect product distribution (such as windy conditions).
 - DO NOT apply this product on grasses grown for seed.
 - DO NOT graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

USE RATES

Apply Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer with a properly calibrated spreader that will provide accurate, even particle distribution. Refer to Table 2 below for product rates when treating a small area.

TABLE 2: APPLICATION RATES FOR LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Pounds Product/Acre	Pounds Product/1,000 sq. ft.	Pounds of Product/100 Sq. Ft.
200	4.6	0.46 (7.4 oz.)

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

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 recommended 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 can 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). Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning. Clean and lubricate spreader after use.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTALS

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, the ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance in field trials. However, this product has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. A limited area involving only a few plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations before large-scale applications.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Abelia, Dwarf Ajuga Almond, flowering Apple* Arborvitae	<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i> <i>Ajuga reptans</i> <i>Ajuga Genevensis</i> <i>Prunus gladulosa</i> <i>Malus pumila</i> <i>Thija occidentalis</i>	Nana Bronze Bronze Beauty Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh Techny Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden Aster, Chinese Ash, Green Ash, Mountain Ash, Purple Azalea	<i>Thuja orientalis</i> <i>Callistephus chinensis</i> <i>Fraxinus pennyslvatica</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> <i>Fraxinus Americana</i> <i>Rhodendrun</i> spp.	Dwarf Queen 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 Southern Charm
Azalea, Flame Azalea, Kirishima Bamboo, Heavenly Barberry	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i> <i>Nandina domestica</i> <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Aurea Dwarf Pygmy Green Koboid Pygmy Red Rose Glow Atropurpurea
Barberry, Purple Basket Flower Bearberry (common) Bee Balm Begonia Birch, River Blackeyed Susan Blanket Flower Blueberry*	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> <i>Gailladia grandaflora</i> <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursti</i> <i>Monarda didyma</i> <i>Begonia</i> spp. <i>Betula nigra</i> <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> <i>Gailladia</i> spp. <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Massachusetts Goldstrum Bluecrop Blue Jay Jersey North Blue Northland

Bottlebrush Boxwood, Japanese Boxwood, Weller Broom Broom Bugle Carpet Carnelia	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> <i>Buxus microphylla</i> <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> <i>Cytisus</i> spp. <i>Genista pilosa</i> <i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japonica Moonlight Vancouver Gold Debutanta Mathotiana Supreme Chansonette
Candy Tuft Carex, Variegated Cedar, Red Celosia Centaurea Cockscomb, Plumosa Coleus Columbine Copper leaf Coreopsis Cornflower Cotoneaster Coyotebrush Cycads Cypress, Bald Cypress, Italian Cypress, Japanese False Cupress, Leyland Daffodil Daylilly	<i>Camelia sasangua</i> <i>Ilberis</i> spp. <i>Carex</i> <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> <i>Celosia</i> spp. <i>Centaurea montana</i> <i>Celosia cristata</i> <i>Coleus blumei</i> <i>Aguilegia</i> spp. <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> <i>Coreopsis</i> spp. <i>Centaurea</i> spp. <i>Ctoneaster apiculatus</i> <i>Baccharis pelularis</i> <i>Cycads revolute</i> <i>Taxodium distichum</i> <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> <i>Chamaecyparis obtuse</i> <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Narcissus</i> spp. <i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Snow White Scarlet Plumosa Red Kewpie Moonbloom Glaucia Gracilis King Alfred Aztec Gold Bright Yellow (Hybrid) Single Gold (Evergreen) Wilson's Yellow Magic Fountain
Delphinium Dianthus (Sweet William) Dogwood Dogwood, American Douglas Fir Dusty Miller Elm, Drake Euonymus	<i>Delphinium</i> spp. <i>Dianthanthus</i> spp. <i>Cornus florida</i> <i>Cornus sericea</i> <i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Senecio cineraria</i> <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> <i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Flavarimaea Argenteo-variegata Auereo-marginata Colorata Emerald Gaiety Emerald 'N Gold Gold Edge Gold Princess Silver King Tricolor Vegetus
Fan Palm, European Fan, Plam, Mexican Fern (various) Fescue Fetterbush	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> <i>Asparagus</i> spp. <i>Festuca glauca</i> <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Rainbow

Ficus Fir, Fraser Forsythia	<i>Ficus retusa</i> <i>Abies fraseri</i> <i>Forsythia X intermeida</i>	Nitidia Arnold Dwarf Bronxensis Dwarf Lynwood Gold Meadowlark Weeping
Fuchsia Galium Gardenia	<i>Spring Glory</i> <i>Fuchsia</i> spp. <i>Galium odoratum</i> <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Mystery Radicans
Geranium Gum Hawthorn	<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i> <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> <i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Cockspur White Crimson Cloud Enchantress Jack Evans Washington White Mediterranean Pink
Heather, Twisted Hemlock, Canada Hibiscus	<i>Erica cinerea</i> <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Blue Bird Brilliant Hula Girl Blue Boy Blue Girl Burfordii China Girl Compacta Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty Needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savanah
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp. <i>Ilex X meserveae</i>	
Holly, Chinese Holly, Japanese Holly, Yaupon Honeysuckle	<i>Ilex X attenuata</i> <i>Ilex cornuta</i> <i>Ilex crenata</i> <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Clavey's Dwarf Hilliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli Red Hosta Albo Marginata
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp. <i>Hosta lancifolia</i> <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
Ice Plant Impatiens Iris	<i>Impatiens</i> spp. <i>Iris</i> spp.	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood Bulgaria Thorndale
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	
Jasmine, Asian Juniper	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> <i>Juniperus</i> spp. <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Arcadia Armstrong Bar Harbor Blue Chip Blue Pacific

		Blue Rug 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 Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket Spartan Tamariscifolia Weberi Youngstown Yukon Belle
King Palm Laurel, Australian Laurel, Mountain Leucothoe Ligustrum, Japanese Lily, African	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> <i>Juniperus Sabina</i>	
Lily, African Blue Lily of the Valley Lilyturf	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i> <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> <i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Albus Peter Pan
Liriope, Green Maple, Japanese Maple, Norway Maple, Red* Maple, Silver Maple, Sugar* Marigold	<i>Liriope spicata</i> <i>Acer japonicum</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i> <i>Acer rubrum</i> <i>Acer saccharinum</i> <i>Acer saccharum</i> <i>Tagetes patula</i>	Mt. Fire Evergreen Giant Lilac Beauty Majestic Monroe White Variegata
Mock Orange*	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.	
Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Honeycomb Variegata Wheeler's Dwarf Golden Snowflake Double White

<p>Rhododendron, Carolina Rhododendron, Catawba Rockcress Rhodia Max (Rosebay) Rose* Rosemary* Rosemary, Bog Salvia Sedum</p> <p>Snapdragon Sourwood Spiraea Spiraea</p> <p>Spiraea, Garland Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Norway Spruce, White Sweetflag, Grassleaf Sweetgum Sycamore Tree Fern (Tiki Fern) Trumpet Flower, Evening Tulip Verbena, Shrub Vervain Viburnum</p> <p>Vinca (Periwinkle) Windmill Palm Xylosma Yarrow Yaupon Yew</p>	<p><i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i> <i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> <i>Arabis</i> spp. <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> <i>Rosa banksiae</i> <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> <i>Andromeda polifolia</i> <i>Salvia farinacea</i> <i>Sedum spurium</i></p> <p><i>Antirrhinum</i> spp. <i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i> <i>Astilbe X arendsii</i> <i>Spirea</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Spirea</i> spp. <i>Picea glauca</i> <i>Picea pungens</i> <i>Picea abies</i> <i>Picea glauca</i></p> <p><i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> <i>Plantanus occidentalis</i> <i>Asparagus virgatus</i> <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> <i>Tulipa</i> spp. <i>Lantana sellowiana</i> spp. <i>Viburnum</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Vinca minor</i> <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> <i>Xylosma congestum</i> <i>Achillea</i> spp. <i>Ilex vomitoria</i> <i>Taxus cuspidate</i> <i>Taxus X media</i></p>	<p>Hardy PJM Purple Gem Silvery Pink</p> <p>Snowcap</p> <p>Luta</p> <p>Nana Rhea Dragon Blood Red Red Carpet Yellow</p> <p>Fanall Anthony Waterer Red Dolchica Froebeli Pink Goldenflame Red Snowmound White Van Houtte White</p> <p>Conica</p> <p>Apeldoorn</p> <p>St. Paul American Cranberry Bush Arrowood Common Snowball European Cranberry Bush Linden Mohican Wright</p> <p>Dwarf Densiformis</p>
* Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees and ornamentals.		

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying and using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Lawn and turf injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label, and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNING, OR CAUTIONS. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. and the seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

[Sub Label B: Residential Use]

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer

Lawn and Ornamental Herbicide

For control of crabgrass and control or suppression many other annual grass and broadleaf weeds in ornamental landscape areas, established lawns and ornamental turf.

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

In the state of New York, do not exceed 2.3 lb per 1000 sq ft per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

In the state of Florida, do not apply near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn/garden, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn/garden.

Covers up to XX,000 sq ft (XXX' x XX')

This bag covers XX,000 sq ft

Active Ingredient

Dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid,
2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
(trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester 0.25%

Other Ingredients 99.75%

Total..... 100.00%

This product contains 0.125 pound of the active in' redient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis: XX-XX-XX

Water-Insoluble Nitrogen	XX%
Total Nitrogen (N)	XX%
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	XX%
Urea Nitrogen	XX%
Available Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅)	XX%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	XX%
Calcium (Ca)	XX%
Magnesium (Mg)	XX%
Copper (Cu)	XX%
Iron (Fe)	XX%
Manganese (Mn)	XX%
Zinc (Zn)	XX%

EPA Reg. No. 53883-208
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX
Net Weight:

Control Solutions, Inc.,
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff,
Pasadena, TX 77507

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling this material may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

First Aid

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

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partially filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

For Use On Turf

This turf fertilizer product, containing Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer can be applied up to 4 weeks later than other crabgrass preventers and provides up to 4 months of crabgrass control.

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides preemergence control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed weeds when applied prior to their germination. In addition, this product provides postemergence control of seedling crabgrass after germination and emergence. Postemergence control is limited to crabgrass only, but is effective up to 4 weeks after crabgrass has germinated. This generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings first become visible in the established turfgrass. Do not apply this product later than 4 weeks after crabgrass germination.

- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] applications per year on bahiagrass in the north.

Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).

- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] [4] applications per year on bahiagrass in [central Florida] [the south]. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [3] [4] [5] applications per year on bermudagrass in the north. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre; respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [4] [5] [6] applications per year on bermudagrass in central Florida. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [5] [6] [7] applications per year on bermudagrass in the south. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [1] [2] applications per year on centipedegrass in the north. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] applications per year on centipedegrass in [central Florida] [the south]. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] [4] applications per year on St. Augustinegrass in the north. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [2] [3] [4] [5] applications per year on St. Augustinegrass in central Florida. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [4] [5] [6] applications per year on St. Augustinegrass in the south. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [3] [4] [5] applications per year on zoysiagrass in the north. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [3] [4] [5] [6] applications per year on zoysiagrass in central Florida. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Florida Applications: Do not exceed [4] [5] [6] applications per year on zoysiagrass in the south. Do not apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).

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
Bluegrass, Kentucky
Fescue, fine
Fescue, tall
Ryegrass, perennial

Warm-Season Grasses

Bahiagrass
Bermudagrass
Buffalograss
Carpetgrass
Centipedegrass
St. Augustinegrass
Zoysiagrass

Use Restrictions:

- ☐ **Do not** apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of dithiopyr per acre, respectively).
- ☐ Maximum single application rate at 0.5 lb a.i./A
- ☐ In the state of New York, do not exceed 2.3 lb per 1000 sq ft per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).
- ☐ **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.

Use Precautions

This product should be applied only to lawns and ornamental turfgrasses that are well established. For newly established lawns, initial application of this product should be made only after turfgrasses have developed a vigorous root system, uniform stand, and received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or sprigging. **Exception:** In newly established lawns of Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass and/or tall fescue, this product may be applied two weeks after the first sign of germination.

- Use of this product on lawns and ornamental turfgrasses that are not well established, or weakened by stress due to mechanical operations, pests, excessive temperatures, or lack of moisture may result in turfgrass injury.
- 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.
- **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 4.6 lb/1000 sq ft (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) or more may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. When reseeding, overseeding follow proper cultural practices for seedbed preparation, seeding, irrigation and fertilization.

Application Timing

Spring Application

Control of Crabgrass: Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides preemergence control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed weeds when applied prior to their germination. In addition, this product provides postemergence control of seedling crabgrass after germination and emergence. Postemergence control is limited to crabgrass only and is effective up to 4 weeks after germination of crabgrass. This generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are at the 3-leaf stage of growth and first become visible in the established turf. This product will not control crabgrass at later growth stages when crabgrass plants begin to tiller (spread). Properly timed applications will control

existing crabgrass and prevent further emergence of crabgrass seedlings. Do not apply this product later than 4 weeks after crabgrass germination.

Control or Suppression of Other Grass and Broadleaf Weeds: For control or suppression of other grass and broadleaf weeds, this product must be applied as a **preventative** treatment prior to their germination and emergence. Only crabgrass will be controlled with applications made up to 4 weeks after weed germination.

Fall Application

This product can also be applied from late summer through early fall (late August through November). When applied in the fall, a sequential or second application of this product must be made the following spring to provide season-long control of crabgrass. If this product is applied in the fall, **do not** reseed, overseed or sprig turfgrasses within 12 weeks after application.

Improved Weed Control

- For best results, apply this product within a few days after mowing and delay mowing again for a few 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.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer will provide control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior their germination.

Grasses

barley
barnyardgrass
bluegrass, annual
brome
crabgrass, large
crabgrass, smooth
crabgrass, Southern
Crowfootgrass*
dallisgrass
goosegrass
foxtail, green
foxtail, yellow
kikuyugrass *
oats, wild
ryegrass (annual & perennial)
sandbur
smutgrass

Broadleaf Weeds

bittercress*
carpetweed
chickweed *
geranium, Carolina*
henbit
knotweed, prostrate
lespedeza, common *
marestail
medic, black
mustard
oxalis, buttercup
pineappleweed
pigweed, redroot
parsley-piert *
purslane, common
rocket, London
shepherdspurse
speedwell, corn*
spurge, garden
spurge, prostrate
spurge, spotted
woodsorrel, creeping
woodsorrel, yellow

*Suppression only

Use Rates

Amount of Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer to Apply (Pounds of product to apply per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass*)			
Region of U.S.	Length of Crabgrass Control		
	2 - 3 months	3 -4 months	Early Postemergence Control
North	1.2 lb/1000 sq ft (0.128 lb ai/acre)	1.6 lb/1000 sq ft (0.174 lb ai/acre)	2.0 - 4.6 lb/1000 sq ft** (0.22 - 0.5 lb ai/acre)
South	1.8 lb/1000 sq ft (0.192 lb ai/acre)	2.0 - 2.4 lb/1000 sq ft** (0.22-0.256 lb ai/acre)	2.0 - 4.6 lb/1000 sq ft** (0.22 - 0.5 lb ai/acre)

*1,000 square feet equals an area 100 feet X 10 feet or square area of about 32 feet on a side.

** Use the higher rate in rate range in areas of high weed pressure or for increased length of control.

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer will provide up to 4 months of crabgrass control when applied according to label directions. The actual length of control will vary depending on use rate, weather conditions, condition of the turfgrass, intensity of weed pressure, and the location or "Region" within the United States where this product is being applied. **Refer to the map below to determine the region of the U.S. that includes your location.** Use the table below to determine the amount of Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer to apply in your location based on the desired length of weed control or need for postemergence crabgrass control.

Use "Regions" within the United States:



Application Equipment and Instructions

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 recommended 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.

Brand and Model of Spreader	Calibration Settings at Specified Rate (lb/1000 sq ft)					
	1.2	1.6-	1.8	2.0	2.4	4.6
XXXXXX XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	

For Use On Landscape Ornamentals

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer provides preemergence control or suppression of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in plantings of ornamental plants listed on this label. For application instructions and equipment, see Application Instructions and Equipment section above.

Application Instructions

Apply Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer with a properly calibrated spreader or other means that will assure uniform distribution. This product may be applied as a single application or as a 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 the maximum application rates per year given below are not exceeded.

Pounds of Product per 1000 Square Feet	Ounces of Product per 100 Square Feet*
4.6	0.46 (7.4 oz)

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

Use Restrictions

- **Do not** apply more than 4.6 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 13.8 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- In the state of New York, do not exceed 2.3 lb per 1000 sq ft per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer is a preemergence herbicide that will not control established weeds. Make applications prior to weed seed germination. Bare ground or mulched areas may be treated. The best weed control is obtained when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to making an application, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or with a postemergence herbicide. 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

- ☐ Apply this product only to established ornamentals.
- ☐ **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 due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, nematodes or disease.
- ☐ To avoid foliar damage to ornamentals, irrigate immediately after application to remove herbicide particles from the foliage.
- ☐ **Do not** apply under conditions that would affect product distribution. Wind could affect

distribution and move product onto sensitive species. Uneven product distribution will result in uneven weed control.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Used as directed, Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer 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 above 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 label directions. 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, it is recommended that a few plants in a limited area be treated and observed 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 genevensis</i>	bronze bronze beauty
almond, flowering	<i>Prunus gladulosa</i>	
apple*	<i>Malus pumila</i>	
arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii
arborvitae, golden	<i>Thuja orientails</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 spp.</i>	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

		southern charm
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 grand/flora</i>	
bearberry (common)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Massachusetts
bee balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	
begonia	<i>Begonia spp.</i>	
birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>	
blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	goldstrum
blanket flower	<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>	
blueberry*	<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>	bluecrop blue jay jersey north blue northland
bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
boxwood, Japanese		japonica
boxwood, weller	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	
broom	<i>Cytisus spp.</i>	moonlight
	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Vancouver gold
bugle carpet		
camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> <i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette
candy tuft	<i>iberis spp</i>	snow white
carex, variegated	<i>Carex</i>	
cedar, red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
celosia	<i>Celosia spp.</i>	
centaura	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	
cockscomb, plumosa	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	scarlet plumosa
coleus	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	red kewpie
columbine	<i>Aquilegia spp.</i>	
copper leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	moonbeam
corn flower	<i>Centaurea spp.</i>	
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>	
cypress, Japanese false	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	
cypress, leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	
daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	
daylily	<i>Heemerocallis spp.</i>	aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) wilsonis yellow
dianthus (sweet william)	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	
delphinium	<i>Delphinium spp.</i>	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 en gold gold edge gold princess silver king tricolor vegetus
fan palm, European	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	
fan palm, Mexican	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
fern (various)	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>	
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 weeping
fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia spp.</i>	
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 spp.</i>	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white
heather, twisted	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Mediterranean pink
hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	
hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	blue bird brilliant hula girl
holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i> <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 Savannah
holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
Holly, yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	clayey dwarf halliana tatarian Canadian white zebelli red hosta
hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i> <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	albo marginata
ice plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
impatiens	<i>Impatiens spp.</i>	
iris	<i>Iris spp.</i>	dwarf blue wedgewood
ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	bulgaria thorndale
jasmine, Asian	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	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
	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	San Jose sargent blue sargent green scandia scopulorum moonglow scopulorum skyrocket spartan
	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	tamariscifolia
	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	weberi youngstown yukon belle
king palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</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 variegata
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 dwarf
mock orange*	<i>Philadelphus spp</i>	golden snowflake double white
mondo grass	<i>Ohiopogon japonicus</i>	
moss rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	sunnyside
myrtle, crape	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	fauriei 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*	<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, guava*	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	
pieris	<i>Pieris taiwanensis</i>	

pittosporum, Japan		
potentilla	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> <i>Potentilla fruticosa</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*		
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*	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
rosemary, bog	<i>Andromeda poifolia</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>	
spiraee	<i>Astilbe X arendsii</i>	fanall
spiraee	<i>Spiraea spp.</i>	Anthony waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white Van Houtte white
spiraee, garland	<i>Spiraea spp.</i>	
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, grassleaf		
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, spp</i>	apeldoorn
verbena, shrub	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	
vervain	<i>Verbena spp</i>	St. Paul

viburnum	Viburnum 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 spp.</i>	
yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	dwarf
yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> <i>Taxus X media</i>	densiformis

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

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Seller 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, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes,

hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Seller's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

[Optional Label Claims]

- *A Selective Herbicide Plus Fertilizer that Provides Control of Crabgrass and Other Listed Weeds in Established Lawns and Ornamental Turfgrasses and Residential Landscapes.*
- *Granular Fertilizer - Providing the Nutrients Needed for Beautiful Healthy Lawn and Ornamentals.*
- *Contains Dithiopyr 0.25% Plus Fertilizer - A Herbicide for Crabgrass Control.*
- *Can Be Applied Up to 4 Weeks Later Than Other Preemergence Crabgrass Preventers.*
- *This Bag Treats Up To Square Feet*
- *Provides up to 6 Months of Crabgrass Control*
- *Provides 3 to 5 months pre-emergence crabgrass control when used as directed*
- *Pre and early Post Emergent Crabgrass control*
- *Prevents up to 40 Weeds and Grasses*
- *Instantly Activated by Rain or Irrigation*
- *Activated by Rain or Irrigation*
- *Prevents [Most Common Weeds & Grasses] Plus More!*
- *Apply to well established lawns with a developed root system*
- *Prevents 3 Types of Crabgrass*
- *Apply in Early Spring & Late Fall*
- *Fast Acting Formula*
- *Stops Crabgrass Before it Starts*
- **ANNUAL FEEDING PROGRAM:**
- *IMPORTANCE OF FEED: Regularly feeding your lawn provides the necessary nutrients it needs to help fight weeds, heat, drought, and traffic.*
- *EARLY SPRING FEEDING: After the first time you mow, feed to help your lawn green-up quickly after the harsh winter months.*
- *LATE SPRING FEEDING: Before the hot summer months, feed to prepare and strengthen for stresses of heat, drought and traffic.*
- *EARLY FALL FEEDING: After your lawn comes out of dormancy, feed for a quick recovery from*

summer stress.

- **LATE FALL FEEDING:** Once the leaves have fallen, feed to build a strong root system and prepare your lawn for winter.



stops crabgrass
before it starts



prevents most common
weeds & grasses,
plus more

PROVIDES
CRABGRASS
CONTROL



CAUTION

See back panel for further precautions
and first aid information.

VIGORO MONEY BACK GUARANTEE*

VIGORO® GUARANTEE

*Vigoro® Money Back Guarantee: If you apply this Vigoro product as directed and are not completely satisfied, send your proof of purchase (UPC) from this package and the original receipt to the address below. We will refund the purchase price.

Warranty Disclaimer

Gro-Tec guarantees this product to the extent of the purchase price, only when used according to label directions.

SCOTT'S®, ACCUGREEN®, and SPEEDY GREEN® is a registered trademark of OMS Investments, Inc.

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Visit Us On The Internet
or Call Our Customer Satisfaction Hotline

vigoro.com or 1-800-394-1870