



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 4, 2026

Lisa Adamson
ladamson@controlsolutionsinc.com
Control Solutions, Inc.

Subject: Label Amendment – Add NY state restrictions
Registration Review Label Amendment – Incorporating Mitigation Measures
from the Registration Review Interim Decision for Dithiopyr
Product Name: DITHIOPYR 0.172% PLUS FERTILIZER
EPA Registration Number: 53883-209
Application Date(s): 3/4/2025, 3/31/2021
Case Number/Decision Number: 650999, 671782 (decision #597415)

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

ACCEPTED

02/04/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No.
53883-209

DITHIOPYR GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

Dithiopyr 0.172% Plus Fertilizer

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE

Optional Marketing Language

[Covers up to 20,000 Square Feet] for 50 lb bag

[Apply Spring and Fall for optimal crabgrass results.]

[Controls and suppresses over 16 grasses and 23 broadleaf weeds.]

[No Phosphates] [Note to editor: only for use when formulation contains 0% phosphorus]

[Provides 3-5 Months Pre-Emergence Crabgrass Control]

[For use on listed landscape ornamental plants]

[Provides pre and post emergence control of crabgrass]

[Covers up to [x,xxx sq. ft.] [in southern lawns]

[SPRING FEED]

[FALL FEED]

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.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use,
or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification
and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns.

In the state of New York this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 288 lbs. (0.5 pounds AI) per acre (6.67 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) per year. In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 145 lb of Dithiopyr 0.172% Plus Fertilizer per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr/acre/year)

Active Ingredient:

Dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylate	0.172%
Other Ingredients:	99.828%
TOTAL:	100.000%

EPA REG NO. 53883-209

EPA EST. NO. XXXXX-XXX-XXX

Net Weight:

Control Solutions, Inc.

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

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis: XX-XX-XX

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

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. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.	

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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, sock, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Dithiopyr 0.172% 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 0.172% Plus Fertilizer provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes. Dithiopyr 0.172% Plus Fertilizer will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified on this label as "Tolerant Ornamentals" when used according to label directions.

Apply this product only to seeded, sodded, or sprigged turf that is well established. Before the use of Dithiopyr 0.172% Plus Fertilizer, roots must be developed and the turf mowed at least twice to a uniform height. Injury may result if the turf is not well established, or stressed by weather, pests or other conditions.

Dithiopyr 0.172% 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 Cohanse, 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>), Zoysiagrass (<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 12 weeks after application of this product may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. When seeding, 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 6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 Lbs. AI/acre) per application.
- Do not apply more than 20 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (1.5 lbs. AI/acre) per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb. ai/A of dithiopyr per year.
- Maximum single application rate at 0.5 lb a.i./A
- In New York, do not apply more than 6.67 lbs. /1,000 sq. ft. per 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.
- Do not use on golf course putting greens.

CRABGRASS CONTROL

Dithiopyr 0.172% Plus Fertilizer provides pre-emergence control of crabgrass (large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to emergence of crabgrass from the ground. Dithiopyr 0.172% 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 tier (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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, apply Dithiopyr 0.172% 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 APPLICATIONS: For single applications in the spring or early summer, follow the appropriate rate listed in the “Application Rates” table 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. Do not use this program 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 not made the previous year. This program will provide 4 to 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control and may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass at locations where 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 and may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass at locations where the turf is cut relatively low.

FALL APPLICATIONS: Dithiopyr 0.172% 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 0.172% Plus Fertilizer is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Dithiopyr 0.172% 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 0.172% 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.

[Optional Language:

TURF GRASS REGIONS

Insert map showing regions for crabgrass control as noted in table below]

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)
North (all areas)	1.66 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (73 lbs./acre or 0.125 lbs. Al/acre)	2.45 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (107 lbs./acre or 0.183 lbs. Al/acre)	3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. 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)	2.45 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (107 lbs./acre or 0.183 lbs. Al/acre)	3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. Al/acre)	4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. Al/acre)
South (AL, AR, AZ, CA, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, NV, OK, SC, TN and TX)	3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. Al/acre)	4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. Al/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. Al/acre)
Coastal South (HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, and TX)	4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. Al/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. Al/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. 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 the table above being 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.

CONTROL OF OTHER GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

SPRING APPLICATION: When used as directed for crabgrass control in spring, Dithiopyr® 0.172% 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 roughstalk)	<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 faberii, 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 maculata</i>

Woodsorrel, creeping Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> <i>Oxalis stricta</i>
* Suppression only.	

FALL APPLICATION: When used as directed for late summer or early fall use, for crabgrass control through the early part of next spring, Dithiopyr 0.172% Plus Fertilizer will also control or suppress the following weeds when applied prior to their emergence:

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Common Name	Botanical Name
Bluegrass (annual)	<i>Poa annua</i>
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine spp.</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria spp.</i>
Geranium (Carolina)	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium spp.</i>
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 0.172% 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 0.172% 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 being 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

- 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 0.172% 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.

DO NOT apply more than 6.67 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft., per application and no more than 20 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

In New York State, this product may only be used by Professional Applicators at no more than 6.67 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre) per year. In Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York, do not exceed 145 lb of Dithiopyr 0.172% Plus Fertilizer per acre per year (0.25 lb dithiopyr/acre/year)

TABLE 2: APPLICATION RATES FOR LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Pounds Product/Acre	Pounds Product/1,000 sq. ft.	Pounds Product/100 Sq. Ft.
291	6.67	0.667 (10.73 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	<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i>	Nana
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bronze
Almond, flowering	<i>Ajuga Genevensis</i> <i>Prunus gladulosa</i>	Bronze Beauty

Apple*	<i>Malus pumila</i>	Nigra
Arborvitae	<i>Thuya occidentalis</i>	Pyramidalis
		Smaragh
		Techny
		Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Dwarf Queen
Aster, Chinese	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Brilliant
Ash, Mountain	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Buccaneer
Ash, Purple	<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	Carroll
Azalea	<i>Rhodendron</i> spp.	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		Aurea
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Dwarf Pygmy
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Green
		Koboid
		Pygmy Red
		Rose Glow
		Atropurpurea
Barberry, Purple	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	Massachusetts
Basket Flower	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	
Bearberry (common)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Goldstrum
Bee Balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Bluecrop
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Blue Jay
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Jersey
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	North Blue
Blueberry*	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Northland
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Japonica
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	
Boxwood, Weller	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Moonlight
Broom	<i>Cytisus</i> spp.	Vancouver Gold
Broom	<i>Genista pilosa</i>	

Bugle Carpet	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Debutanta
Carnelia		Mathotiana Supreme
		Chansonette
Candy Tuft	<i>Camelia sasanqua</i>	Snow White
Carex, Variegated	<i>Iberis spp.</i>	
Cedar, Red	<i>Carex</i>	
Celosia	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
Centaura	<i>Celosia spp.</i>	
Cockscomb, Plumosa	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	
Coleus	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	Scarlet Plumosa
Columbine	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	Red Kewpie
Copper leaf	<i>Aquilegia spp.</i>	
Coreopsis	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
Cornflower	<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	Moonbloom
Cotoneaster	<i>Centaurea spp.</i>	
Coyotebrush	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	
Cycads	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
Cypress, Bald	<i>Cycads revolute</i>	
Cypress, Italian	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Glauca
Cypress, Japanese False	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Gracilis
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Chamaecyparis obtuse</i>	
Daffodil	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	
Daylilly	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	King Alfred
	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Aztec Gold
		Bright Yellow
		(Hybrid)
		Single Gold (Evergreen)
		Wilson's Yellow
		Magic Fountain
Delphinium	<i>Delphinium spp.</i>	
Dianthus (Sweet William)	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	
Dogwood, American	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Flavarimaea
Douglas Fir	<i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i>	
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	
Elm, Drake	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	
		Argenteo-variegata
		Aureo-marginata
		Colorata
		Emerald Gaiety
		Emerald 'N 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 fontiana</i>	Rainbow
Ficus	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	Nitidia
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia X intermedia</i>	Arnold Dwarf
		Bronxensis Dwarf
		Lynwood Gold

Fuchsia Galium Gardenia	<i>Spring Glory</i> <i>Fuchsia spp.</i> <i>Galium odoratum</i> <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Meadowlark Weeping
Geranium Gum Hawthorn	<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i> <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> <i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Mystery Radicans
Heather, Twisted Hemlock, Canada Hibiscus	<i>Erica cinerea</i> <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Cockspur White Crimson Cloud Enchantress Jack Evans Washington White Mediterranean Pink
Holly	<i>Ilex spp.</i> <i>Ilex X meserveae</i>	Blue Bird Brilliant Hula Girl Blue Boy Blue Girl Burfodii China Girl Compacta Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty Needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah
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 spp.</i> <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	
Ice Plant Impatiens Iris	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> <i>Impatiens spp.</i> <i>Iris spp.</i>	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood Bulgaria Thorndale
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	
Jasmine, Asian Juniper	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i> <i>Juniperus spp.</i> <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, Afircan	<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 Mt. Fire Evergreen Giant Lilac Beauty Majestic Monroe White Variegata
Liriope, Green Maple, Japanese Maple, Norway Maple, Red Maple, Silver Maple, Sugar Marigold	<i>Pieris japonica</i> <i>Liriope muscari</i>	
Mock Orange*	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Honeycomb
Mondo Grass Moss Rose Myrtle, Crape	<i>Acer japonicum</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i> <i>Acer rubrum</i> <i>Acer saccharinum</i> <i>Acer saccharum</i> <i>Tagetes patula</i>	Variegata Wheeler's Dwarf Golden Snowflake Double White
	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.	
	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Sunnyside Faurei Langer Muskogee Standard Pink

Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Compacta
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nana
Narcissus	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	
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>	
Osteospermum	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Hardy Red
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Petite Pink
Palm, Bangalow		Sister Agnes
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Whirligig
Pansy	<i>Viola x witrockiana</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, Mugho	<i>Pinus mugho</i>	
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	
Pine, Swiss Mt.	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobes</i>	
Pineapple, Guava	<i>Feijoa fellowiana</i>	
Pittosporum, Japan		
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i>	Abbotswood
Privet	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	
	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Golden Vicary
		Regal
		Texanum
		Wax
Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Yellow Tipped
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	
Queen Palm	<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>	
Quince, Japanese*		Gnome
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Lalandei
		Victory
Rhododendron, Carolina	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>	Album
		Cunningham White
		Fashion
		Hardy
		PJM
		Purple Gem
		Silvery Pink

Rhododendron, Catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	
Rockcress	<i>Arabis</i> spp.	Snowcap
Rhodia Max (Rosebay)	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	
Rose	<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Luta
Rosemary*	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	
Rosemary, Bog	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Nana
Salvia	<i>Salvia farinacea</i>	Rhea
Sedum	<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Dragon Blood Red Red Carpet Yellow
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.	
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Fanall
Spiraea	<i>Astilbe X arendsii</i>	Anthony Waterer Red
Spiraea	<i>Spirea</i> spp.	Dolchica Froebeli Pink Goldenflame Red Snowmound White Van Houtte White
Spiraea, Garland	<i>Spirea</i> spp.	
Spruce, Black Hills	<i>Picea glauca</i>	
Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>	
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>	Conica
Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>	
Sweetflag, Grassyy-Le	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	
Sweetgum	<i>Plantanus occidentalis</i>	
Sycamore	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>	
Tree Fern (Tiki Fern)	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	
Trumpet Flower, Evening	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Apeldoorn
Tulip	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>	
Verbana, Shrub	<i>Verbena</i> spp.	St. Paul American Cranberry Bush
Vervain	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Arrowood Common Snowball European Cranberry Bush
Viburnum		Linden Mohican Wright
Vinca (Periwinkle)	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Windmill Palm	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	
Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	
Yarrow	<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Dwarf
Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
Yew	<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>	Denisformis
	<i>Taxus X media</i>	

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer

for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never pour unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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.

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Optional State Specific Language

[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 or garden and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk or street, back on to your lawn or garden]