



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 28, 2026

SENT BY EMAIL

Lisa Adamson
ladamson@controlsolutionsinc.com
CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC.

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Add label claims
Product Name: DITHIOPYR 0.172% PLUS FERTILIZER
Admin Number: 53883-209
EPA Receipt Date: 06/30/2026
Action Case Number: 00702643

Dear Lisa Adamson:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Rebecca Lasko via email at lasko.rebecca@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Lasko for

Elizabeth Andrews, PM 1
IVB3, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

NOTIFICATION

53883-209

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/28/2026

DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
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Dithiopyr 0.172% 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.

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-pyridinedicarbothioate 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
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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• 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:	• 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:	• 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 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>),	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.

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>)	
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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. AI/acre)	2.45 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (107 lbs./acre or 0.183 lbs. AI/acre)	3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. AI/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. AI/acre)	3.33 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (145 lbs./acre or 0.25 lbs. AI/acre)	4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. AI/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. AI/acre)	4.9 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (213 lbs./acre or 0.366 lbs. AI/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. AI/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. AI/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. AI/acre)	6.67 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.* (291 lbs./acre or 0.50 lbs. AI/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 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, 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</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 0.172% 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 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>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Nana Bronze Bronze Beauty Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh Techny Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden Aster, Chinese Ash, Green Ash, Mountain Ash, Purple	<i>Thuja orientalis</i> <i>Callistephus chinensis</i> <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> <i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	Dwarf Queen

Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Brilliant Buccaneer Carror Chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee Exbury Fashion Hardijzer Beauty Hershey Red Higasa Hinocrimson Holland (Hybrid) Marion Lee Northern Lights Orange Cup Orchid Lights Snow 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>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> <i>Monarda didyma</i> <i>Begonia</i> spp. <i>Betula nigra</i> <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> <i>Gaillardia</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	<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>	Snow White Scarlet Plumosa

Coleus Columbine Copper leaf Coreopsis Cornflower Cotoneaster Coyotebrush Cycads Cypress, Bald Cypress, Italian Cypress, Japanese False Cupress, Leyland Daffodil Daylilly	<i>Coleus blumei</i> <i>Aguilegia</i> spp. <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> <i>Coreopsis</i> spp. <i>Centaurea</i> spp. <i>Cotoneaster 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.	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>Dianthus</i> spp. <i>Cornus florida</i> <i>Cornus sericea</i> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Senecio cineraria</i> <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> <i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Flavimarima Argenteo-variegata Aureo-marginata Colorata Emerald Gaiety Emerald 'N Gold Gold Edge Gold Princess Silver King Tricolor Vegetus
Fan Palm, European Fan, Palm, Mexican Fern (various) Fescue Fetterbush Ficus Fir, Fraser Forsythia	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i> <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> <i>Asparagus</i> spp. <i>Festuca glauca</i> <i>Leucothoe fontana</i> <i>Ficus retusa</i> <i>Abies fraseri</i> <i>Forsythia X intermedia</i>	Rainbow Nitida Arnold Dwarf Bronxensis Dwarf Lynwood Gold Meadowlark Weeping
Fuchsia Galium Gardenia Geranium Gum Hawthorn	<i>Spring Glory</i> <i>Fuchsia</i> spp. <i>Galium odoratum</i> <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> <i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i> <i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i> <i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Mystery Radicans Cockspur White Crimson Cloud

Heather, Twisted Hemlock, Canada Hibiscus	<i>Erica cinerea</i> <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Enchantress Jack Evans Washington White Mediterranean Pink
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp. <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 Savanah
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>	
Ice Plant Impatiens Iris	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> <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 Pfizeriana

		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> <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> <i>Pittosporum tobira</i> <i>Kalmia latifolia</i> <i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i> <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> <i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	
Lily, African Blue Lily of the Valley Lilyturf	<i>Pieris japonica</i> <i>Liriope muscari</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>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>	Honeycomb Variegata Wheeler's Dwarf Golden Snowflake Double White
Mock Orange*	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.	Sunnyside Faurei Langer Muskogee Standard Pink
Mondo Grass Moss Rose Myrtle, Crape	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Compacta Nana
Myrtle, Wax Nandina	<i>Myrica cerifera</i> <i>Nandina domestica</i>	
Narcissus Oak, Laurel Oak, Pin Oak, Red Oak, Southern Oak, Willow Oleander	<i>Narcissus</i> spp. <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> <i>Quercus palustris</i> <i>Quercus rubra</i> <i>Quercus virginiana</i> <i>Quercus phellos</i> <i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy Red Petite Pink

Osteospermum Pachysandra Palm, Bangalow Pampas Grass Pansy Paper Flower Peach* Periwinkle, Dwarf Petunia Photinia, Red Tip Pieris Pine, Australian Pine, Japanese Black Pine, Loblolly Pine, Longleaf Pine, Mugho Pine, Scotch Pine, Slash Pine, Swiss Mt. Pine, Virginia Pine, White Pineapple, Guava Pittosporum, Japan Potentilla Privet Privet, Glossy Pyracantha Queen Palm Quince, Japanese* Rhododendron Rhododendron, Carolina Rhododendron, Catawba Rockcress Rhodia Max (Rosebay) Rose Rosemary* Rosemary, Bog Salvia Sedum Snapdragon	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> <i>Viola x wittrockiana</i> <i>Bougainvillea glabra</i> <i>Prunus persica</i> <i>Vinca minor</i> <i>Petunia X hybrida</i> <i>Photinia X fraseri</i> <i>Pieris japonica</i> <i>Pinus nigra</i> <i>Pinus thunbergiana</i> <i>Pinus taeda</i> <i>Pinus palustris</i> <i>Pinus mugho</i> <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> <i>Pinus elliotii</i> <i>Pinus mugo</i> <i>Pinus virginiana</i> <i>Pinus strobes</i> <i>Feijoa fellowiana</i> <i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> <i>Potentilla fruiticosa</i> <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> <i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> <i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. <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> <i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.	Sister Agnes Whirligig Barbara Karst Picoti Abbotswood Golden Vicary Regal Texanum Wax Yellow Tipped Gnome Lalandei Victory Album Cunningham White Fashion Hardy PJM Purple Gem Silvery Pink Snowcap Luta Nana Rhea Dragon Blood Red Red Carpet Yellow
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* Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees and ornamentals.

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

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.

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]

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

[weed image icon] prevents crabgrass for up to four months

[grass image icon] builds thick, lush green lawns

[calendar image icon] Extended [Release][Feeding] Technology
contains time-release nitrogen for extended feeding

Season-long crabgrass control

Prevents crabgrass & feeds [fertilize(s)] in one application

Controls crabgrass even after germination

Feeds lawns for up to [x] months

One application [prevents weeds*][controls crabgrass] [for 4 months]

See Use Directions for complete list of treated weeds

Stops crabgrass before it starts

Prevents most common weeds and grasses as listed

{Note to reviewer: only the below graphics/icons will be used in the above mentioned proposed marketing claims}

Graphics/icons:

