



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 5, 2025

Lisa Adamson

[ladamson@controlsolutionsinc.com](mailto:ladamson@controlsolutionsinc.com)

Control Solutions, Inc.

Subject: Approval of Label Amendment; Only Indicated Changes Reviewed – Revise  
Nassau and Suffolk County, New York language  
Product Name: DITHIOPYR 0.1% PLUS FERTILIZER  
EPA Registration Number: 53883-213  
Application Date: 2/25/2025  
Case Number: 650592

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. However, EPA reviewed only the label changes highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated on the submitted label. Any other changes to the previously approved label that were not clearly highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated in your submission were not reviewed and may form the basis of regulatory and/or enforcement action if later discovered by the Agency. Further, submission of a label amendment application with unidentified changes may be considered a knowing submission of false information to the Agency. 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 label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your records.

This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. 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 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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 C.F.R. § 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 contains any false or misleading statement, design, or graphic, the product may be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA Sections 2(q)(1)(A) and 12(a)(1)(E). 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on the product label, claims made as part of the product's sale or distribution may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process under FIFRA Section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 product will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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](mailto:Andrews.Elizabeth@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

*Kable Bo Davis*

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

Enclosure

**ACCEPTED**

**ONLY INDICATED**

**REVISIONS REVIEWED**

11/05/2025

**DITHIOPYR GROUP 3 HERBICIDE**

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

**53883-213**

No label revisions other than those indicated were  
reported to the Agency.

## **Dithiopyr 0.1% 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

#### **Active Ingredient:**

Dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-  
(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate ..... 0.1%

**Other Ingredients:**..... 99.9%

**TOTAL:**..... 100.0%

EPA REG NO. 53883-213

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

#### **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, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions 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.

<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or physician.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b></p> <p>“Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information or SafetyCall® at (866) 897-8050. <b>FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:</b> Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.”</p>	

**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. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

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.  
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

### **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, this product is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product 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 this product 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 your local sales rep.

## USE INFORMATION

Dithiopyr 0.1% 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 0.1% 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 0.1% 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 lawns and ornamental turf that is well established. Before the use of Dithiopyr 0.1% 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.

Dithiopyr 0.1% 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 <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Agrostis palustris</i> ), Kentucky Bluegrass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> ), Fine Fescue <sup>2</sup> ( <i>Festuca rubra</i> ), Tall Fescue ( <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> ), Perennial Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> ),	<sup>1</sup> 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.  <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> ), Carpetgrass ( <i>Axonopus compressus</i> ), Centipedegrass ( <i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i> ), Kikuyugrass ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> ), St. Augustinegrass ( <i>Stenotaphrum</i>	<sup>3</sup> 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.

<i>secundatum</i> ), Zousiagrass ( <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 10 weeks after single application or within 16 weeks after a split application program may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. When reseeding 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 11.48 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 Lbs. AI/acre) per application.
- 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.
- Do not apply more than 34.44 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (1.5 lbs. AI/acre) per year.
- In New York, do not apply more than 11.48 lbs. /1,000 sq. ft. per year; ~~and is prohibited from use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.~~ In Nassau & Suffolk Counties of New York do not exceed 250 lb. of product per acre per year. or 0.25 lb. dithiopyr/acre/year. {Only add statement if registering product in the state of New York}
- 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.
- In the state of Virginia, do not exceed 5.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. of this product during any given 30 day period. *{Only add statement if registering product in the state of Virginia}*

### CRABGRASS CONTROL

Dithiopyr 0.1% Plus Fertilizer provides pre-emergence control of crabgrass (large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to emergence of crabgrass from the ground. Dithiopyr 0.1% 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 stage 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.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, apply Dithiopyr 0.1% 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 within 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 "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 if 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.

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 0.1% 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.

*[Optional Language:*

#### **TURF GRASS REGIONS**

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

**TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATES FOR CRABGRASS CONTROL**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>PROGRAM 1</b> Preemergence (high-cut turf)	<b>PROGRAM 2</b> Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (high-cut turf)	<b>PROGRAM 3</b> Preemergence (low-cut turf) Postemergence (low-cut turf)
North (all areas except NY)	4.4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (190 lbs./acre or 0.19 lb. AI/acre)	5.7 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (250 lbs./acre or 0.25 lb. AI/acre)	8.7 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (380 lbs./acre or 0.38 lb. 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.	5.7 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (250 lbs./acre or 0.25 lb. AI/acre)	8.7 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (380 lbs./acre or 0.38 lb. AI/acre)	11.48 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (500 lbs./acre or 0.5 lb. AI/acre)
South (AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN and TX)	8.7 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (380 lbs./acre or 0.38 lb. AI/acre)	5.7 + 5.7* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (250 + 250 lbs./acre or 0.25 + 0.25 lb. AI/acre)	7.1 + 7.1* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (310 + 310 lbs./acre or 0.31 + 0.31 lb. AI/acre)
Coastal South			

(HI, FL, southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, and TX	5.7 + 5.7* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (250 + 250 lbs./acre or 0.25 + 0.25 lb. Al/acre)	7.1 + 7.1* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (310 + 310 lbs./acre or 0.31 + 0.31 lb. Al/acre)	8.7 + 8.7* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (380 + 380 lbs./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.	4.4 + 5.7* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (190 + 250 lbs./acre or 0.19 + 0.25 lb. Al/acre)	5.7 + 8.7* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (250 + 380 lbs./acre or 0.25 + 0.38 lb. Al/acre)	5.7 + 5.7* lbs./1,000 sq. ft. (250 + 250 lbs./acre or 0.25 + 0.25 lb. Al/acre)
<p>* Split applications may be made 5-10 weeks apart.</p> <p>** In the state of Virginia your application may not exceed 5.7 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. (Program 1). {Only add statement if registering product in the state of Virginia}</p>			

### 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 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 preemergence (prior to germination) control of crabgrass in the spring, Dithiopyr 0.1% Plus Fertilizer will also control or suppress the following grasses and broadleaf weeds at the application rates listed in Table 1 above:

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* Carpetweed Chickweed* Geranium, Carolina* Henbit Knotweed, prostrate Lespedeza, common* Marestail Medic, black Mustard Oxalis, buttercup Parsley-piert* Pigweed, redroot Pineappleweed* Purslane, common Rocket, London Shepherdspurse Speedwell, corn* Spurge, garden Spurge, prostrate Spurge, spotted Woodsorrel, creeping Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Cardamine</i> spp. <i>Mullugo verticillata</i> <i>Stellaria</i> spp. <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> <i>Lamium</i> spp. <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Lespedeza striata</i> <i>Conyza Canadensis</i> <i>Medicago lupulina</i> <i>Brassica</i> spp. <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> <i>Alchemilla arvensis</i> <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> <i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> <i>Veronica arvensis</i> <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> <i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> <i>Euphorbia maculate</i> <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> <i>Oxalis stricta</i>
* Suppression only.	

**FALL APPLICATION:** When used for preemergence (prior to germination) control of crabgrass in late summer or early fall (late August through November), Dithiopyr 0.1% 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 0.1% 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 0.1% 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 0.1% 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 11.48 lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft., per application and no more than 34.44 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 11.48 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. (0.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre) per year. In Nassau & Suffolk Counties of New York do not exceed 250 lb. of product per acre per year. or 0.25 lb. dithiopyr/acre/year. , and is prohibited from use inn Nassau and Suffolk Counties. *{Only add statement if registering product in the state of New York}*

**TABLE 2: APPLICATION RATES FOR LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS**

Pounds Product/Acre	Pounds Product/1,000 sq. ft.	Pounds Product/100 Sq. Ft.
500	11.48	1.148 (18.4 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 pennsylvanica</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> <i>Fraxinus Americana</i> <i>Rhododrun</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

<p>Barberry, Purple Basket Flower Bearberry (common) Bee Balm Begonia Birch, River Blackeyed Susan Blanket Flower Blueberry*</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>Dwarf Pygmy Green Koboid Pygmy Red Rose Glow Atropurpurea</p>
<p>Bottlebrush Boxwood, Japanese Boxwood, Weller Broom Broom Bugle Carpet Carnelia</p>	<p><i>Callistemon citrinus</i> <i>Buxus microphylla</i> <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> <i>Cytisus</i> spp. <i>Genista pilosa</i></p>	<p>Massachusetts</p>
<p>Candy Tuft Carex, Variegated Cedar, Red Celosia Centaura Cockscomb, Plumosa Coleus Columbine Copper leaf Coreopsis Cornflower Cotoneaster Coyotebrush Cycads Cypress, Bald Cypress, Italian Cypress, Japanese False Cupress, Leyland Daffodil Daylilly</p>	<p><i>Camellia japonica</i></p>	<p>Goldstrum</p>
<p>Delphinium Dianthus (Sweet William) Dogwood Dogwood, American</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>Bluecrop Blue Jay Jersey North Blue Northland</p>
		<p>Japonica</p>
		<p>Moonlight Vancouver Gold</p>
		<p>Debutanta Mathotiana Supreme Chansonette</p>
		<p>Snow White</p>
		<p>Scarlet Plumosa Red Kewpie</p>
		<p>Moonbloom</p>
		<p>Glauca Gracilis</p>
		<p>King Alfred Aztec Gold Bright Yellow (Hybrid) Single Gold (Evergreen) Wilson's Yellow Magic Fountain</p>
		<p>Flavarimaea</p>

Douglas Fir Dusty Miller Elm, Drake Euonymus	<i>Psuedotsuga menziesii</i> <i>Senecio cineraria</i> <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> <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 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 fontiana</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	<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 Savannah
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.  <i>Ilex X meserveae</i>	
Holly, Chinese Holly, Japanese Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex X attenuata</i> <i>Ilex cornuta</i> <i>Ilex crenata</i> <i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	



Lily of the Valley Lilyturf	<i>Pieris japonica</i> <i>Liriope muscari</i>	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>	Hardy Red Petite Pink Sister Agnes Whirligig
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>	Barbara Karst
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	<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 elliottii</i> <i>Pinus mugo</i> <i>Pinus virginiana</i> <i>Pinus strobes</i>	Picoti

Pineapple, Guava Pittosporum, Japan Potentilla  Privet	<i>Feijoa fellowiana</i>  <i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> <i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Abbotswood  Golden Vicary Regal Texanum Wax Yellow Tipped
Privet, Glossy Pyracantha	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> <i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Gnome Lalandei Victory
Queen Palm Quince, Japanese* Rhododendron	<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>  <i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Album Cunningham White Fashion Hardy PJM Purple Gem Silvery Pink
Rhododendron, Carolina Rhododendron, Catawba Rockcress Rhodia Max (Rosebay) Rose Rosemary* Rosemary, Bog Salvia Sedum	<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>	Snowcap  Luta  Nana Rhea Dragon Blood Red Red Carpet Yellow
Snapdragon Sourwood Spiraea Spiraea	<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp. <i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i> <i>Astilbe X arendsii</i> <i>Spiraea</i> spp.	Fanall Anthony Waterer Red Dolchica Froebeli Pink Goldenflame Red Snowmound White Van Houtte White
Spiraea, Garland Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Norway Spruce, White Sweetflag, Grassyy-Le Sweetgum Sycamore Tree Fern (Tiki Fern) Trumpet Flower, Evening Tulip Verbana, Shrub Vervain Viburnum	<i>Spiraea</i> spp. <i>Picea glauca</i> <i>Picea pungens</i> <i>Picea abies</i> <i>Picea glauca</i>  <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> <i>Plantanus occidentalis</i> <i>Asparagus virgatus</i> <i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i> <i>Tulipa</i> spp. <i>Lantana sellowiana</i> <i>Verbena</i> spp. <i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Conica       Apeldoorn  St. Paul American Cranberry Bush

Vinca (Periwinkle) Windmill Palm Xylosma Yarrow Yaupon Yew	<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>	Arrowwood Common Snowball European Cranberry Bush Linden Mohican Wright  Dwarf Denisformis
* 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 dry place.** 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 must 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.

**Optional Marketing Language:**

[Treats up to 9,000 sq. ft. {for 40 lb size}]

[Covers up to XX,000 sq. ft.]  
[This bag covers XX,000 sq. ft]  
[Premium Blended Fertilizer]  
[[1] [Early Spring]]  
[Crabgrass Preventer]  
[Apply in Early Spring [February/March/April]]  
[[Brand] [Turf Management]]

{Note: Referrals to other products used sequentially}  
[1 Crabgrass Preventer Early Spring Feb/Mar/Apr]  
[2 Weed and Feed Late Spring Apr/May/Jun]  
[3 Lawn Food Summer Jun/Jul/Aug]  
[4 Winterizer Fall Sept/Oct/Nov/Dec]

**Optional state specific language:**

*{Only add statement if registering product in the state of New York}*

[In the state of New York this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 11.48 lbs. per 1,000 square feet (0.5 pounds AI per acre) per year. In Nassau & Suffolk Counties of New York do not exceed 250 lb. of product per acre per year. or 0.25 lb. dithiopyr/acre/year. Not for use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.]

*{Only add statement if registering product in the state of Virginia}*

In **Virginia**, this lawn fertilizer contains phosphorous and is only for non-agricultural use on (i) turf during its first growing season, (ii) on turf areas being repaired or renovated, and (iii) on turf where soil test performed within the last 3 years indicates a phosphorus deficiency. This fertilizer is not for the routine maintenance of turf.

*{Only add statement if registering product in the state of Maryland}*

**Maryland** application: The product being used in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the University of Maryland.