GREEN CHARN CRABGRASS PREVENTER PLUS FERTILIZER

 WITH .20% BARRICADE®

 ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Prodiamine: [N<sup>3</sup>, N<sup>3</sup>-Di-n-proyyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine

 phenylenediamine
 0.20%

 INERT INGREDIENTS:
 99.80%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

 Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:
 ACCEPTED

59144-11

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Nitrogen 32 % (N) Phosphorus 4 % ( $P_2O_5$ ) Potassium 6 % ( $K_2O$ )

Nitrogen from: Urea formaldehyde, Urea, Ammonia

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns and landscape ornamentals.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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CAUTION

See the following section, <u>Precautionary Statements, Hazards To</u> <u>Humans and Domestic Animals</u>, for additional information.

Net Weight:

EPA Reg. No. 59144-11 EPA Est. No. 59144-GA-1

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#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

## Statements of Practical Treatment

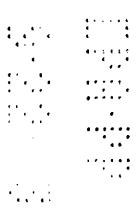
If in eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

### Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. For terrestrial use, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.



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#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### STORAGE

Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

### 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

<u>Plastic Containers</u>: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or; puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or; if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

<u>Paper and plastic containers:</u> Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or; if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

<u>Fiber Drums</u>: Completely empt, liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residues into application equipment. Dispose of empty liner in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility if allowed by state and local authorities. If the drum cannot be reused, dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in turf grasses and landscapes. This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. For most effective weed control this product must be incorporated by 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation or shallow mechanical incorporation. Incorporation should take place as soon as possible after application and should not be delayed past 14 days from the date of application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) 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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

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# Application Directions

Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated commercial application equipment.

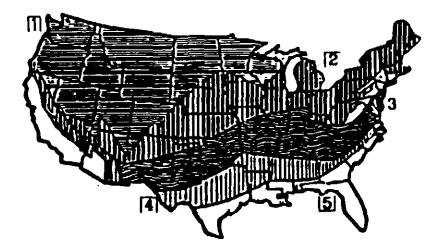
#### ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grass and lawns. The species of turf grass determines the maximum amount of material that may be applied during a year.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall or irrigation within 14 days after application and prior to weed germination. See the map below for approximate crabgrass germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES

Approximate Date



|      | 1 After May 30                   |
|------|----------------------------------|
| 2110 | 1 After May 30<br>2 After May 10 |
|      | 3 After April 20                 |
| Ш    | 4 After March 20                 |
|      | 5 Jan 1 to Mar 20                |

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### **Use Precautions**

The following use precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns:

Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly over-seeded grasses.

Do not apply to OVERSEEDED TURF for 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, which ever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.

Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.

Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.

Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (<u>Poa</u> <u>annua</u>) are desirable species.

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### Maximum Annual Rates

This product should not be applied above a maximum annual rate of 750 lbs./A or 16.9 lbs./1000 ft<sup>2</sup>.

### Turf Species and Rates

For season long control this product may be applied as a single application, or if needed followed by a second application for increased length of control. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied. Use the higher rate within the listed range for longer control. Longer control is desirable in areas where crabgrass germinates between January 1 and April 20 (See Crabgrass Seed Germination Data Map).

Select maximum use rate based on turf grass species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weed seeds. This product will not control established weeds.

The rates listed in the table below are for weed control of approximately 2-6 months.

| Turf Species:  | Maximum Rate of this product<br>Per Calendar Year<br>Lbs./A (Lbs./1000 ft <sup>2</sup> ) |
|--|--|
| Bermudagrass*<br>Centipedegrass<br>Seashore Paspalum<br>Tall Fescue<br>(including turf-type)<br>Zoysia | 75( (16.9)   |
| Kentucky Bluegrass<br>Perennial Ryegrass   | 500 (11.3)   |
| Creeping Red Fescue<br>St. Augustinegrass  | 370 (8.8)  |
| Creeping Bentgrass   | 330 (7.5)  |

Turf Species and Rates Table:

\* May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 260 lbs. product per acre or 5.6 lbs. product per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup>. On newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass temporary slowing of stolon rooting may occur. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

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- Do not apply more than 375 lbs. of this product per application.
- Do not apply more than 750 lbs. of this product per calendar year.
- If making more than one application, do not apply more than 375 lbs. of this product within any 60 day period.
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and weed control for each turf type.

# Weeds Controlled

When used at the recommended rates (see Turf Species and Rates Table) this product will control:

| Crabgrass (large, smooth)    | Carpetweed                   |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua) | Common Chickweed             |
| Goosegrass1                  | Common Lambsquarter          |
|                              | Common Purslane              |
| Annual Foxtails              | Henbit                       |
| Barnyardgrass                | Knotweed                     |
| Broadleaf Signalgrass        | Pigweed                      |
| Johnsongrass (from seed)     | Prostrate Spurge             |
| Rescuegrass3                 | Shepardspurse2               |
|                              | Yellow woodsorrel(from seed) |

Do not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for the turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of weed seeds. This product will not control established weeds.

- 1. In many areas a single application of 330 to 370 lbs/Acre of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, apply an initial treatment of 370 lbs/Acre followed after 60 days with a second treatment of 120 to 370 lbs/Acre for season long goosegrass control.
- 2. Winter weeds are best controlled by applications made prior to germination: late summer, fall or winter timings.
- 3. Suppression only.

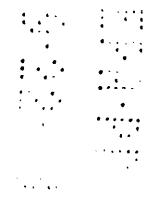
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# Overseeding/Reseeding

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded/reseeded too scon after application. The interval between application and overseeding/reseeding is dependent on the application rate, soil temperature, and soil moisture. A shorter interval is possible if growing conditions are warm and wet, while a longer interval is needed if conditions are cool and dry. Use the Overseeding/Reseeding Intervals Table below as a guide when choosing the appropriate overseeding/reseeding interval for each situation.

| This Product  | Overseeding/Reseeding Interval (months) Based<br>Upon Seeding Method and Predominant Soil<br>Conditions for the Season |                 |               |                 |  |
|---------------|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| Rate (lbs./A) | Broadcast Seeding  |                 | Drill Seeding |                 |  |
|               | Wet and Warm   | Cool and<br>Dry | Wet and Warm  | Cool and<br>Dry |  |
| 260           | 6  | 3               | 4             |                 |  |
| 500           | 8  | 12              | 6             | 8               |  |
| 750           | 12   | 18              | 9             | 12              |  |

Overseeding/Reseeding Intervals Table:



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### LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product is recommended for use on landscape ornamentals. Do not apply more than 370 lbs./A in any 60 day interval, and do not exceed the maximum rate per calendar year of 750 lbs./A.

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This product will not harm most established ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers. The following species have shown tolerance to this product:

| Scientific name           | Common name               |  |  |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Acer palmatum             | Japanese Maple            |  |  |
| A. platanoides            | Norway Maple              |  |  |
| Actinidia chinensis       | Kiwi*                     |  |  |
| Agapanthus africanus      | Lily-of-the-Nile          |  |  |
| Arctostaphylos densiflora | Vine Hill Manzanita       |  |  |
| Arctotheca calendula      | Cape Weed                 |  |  |
| Aucuba japonica           | Japanese Aucuba           |  |  |
| Barberis gladwynensis     | -                         |  |  |
| B. julianae               | Wintergreen Barberry      |  |  |
| B. mentorensis            | Mentor Barberry           |  |  |
| B. thunbergii             | Japanese Barberry         |  |  |
| B. verruculosa            | Warty Barberry            |  |  |
| Buxus microphylla         | Japanese Boxwood          |  |  |
| Callistemon viminalis     | Weeping Bottlebrush       |  |  |
| Calluna vulgaris          | Scotch Heather            |  |  |
| Carpobrotus edulis        | Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant) |  |  |
| Cassia artemisoides       | Feathery Cassia           |  |  |
| Ceanothus rigidus         | Wild Lilac                |  |  |
| Chamaecyparis pisifera    | False Cypress             |  |  |
| Cleyera japonica          | Cleyera                   |  |  |
| Cornus florida            | Flowering Dogwood         |  |  |
| C. stolonifera            | American Dogwood          |  |  |
| Cortaderia selloana       | Pampas Grass              |  |  |
| Cotoneaster apiculatus    | Cranberry Cotoneaster     |  |  |
| C. buxifolius             |                           |  |  |
| C. dammeri                | Bearberry Cotoneaster     |  |  |
| C. microphyllus           | Rockspray Cotoneaster     |  |  |
| Cupressus sempervirens    | Italian Cypress           |  |  |
| Delasperma alba           | White Trailing Ice Plant  |  |  |
| Dodonea viscosa           | Hop Bush                  |  |  |
| Elaeagnus pungens         | Silverberry               |  |  |
| Euonymus fortunei         | Wintercreeper             |  |  |
|                           |                           |  |  |

vines.

\*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or

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Scientific name

E. japonica E. kiautschovica Fatsia japonica Forsythia intermedia F. viridissima Gardenia jasminoides Hedera helix Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Ilex cornuta I. crenata I. opaca I. pernyi Jasminium nudiflorum Juniperus chinensis J. conferta J. horizontalis Juglans sp. Justicia brandegeana Lagerstromia indica Ligustrum amurense L. japonicum L. lucidum Liriope muscari Lonicera japonica L. tatarica Maleophora luteola Malus sp. Nandina domestica Olea europa Ophiopogon japonicus Osteospermum fruticosum Oxydendrum arboreum Persea americana Photinia fraseri **Picea** abies Pieris japonica

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-----------Evergreen Euonymus Spreading Euonymus Japanese Aralia Border Forsythia Greenstem Forsythia Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine English Ivy Chinese Hibiscus Chinese Holly Japanese Holly American Holly Winter Jasmine Chinese Juniper Shore Juniper Creeping Juniper Walnut\* Shrimp Plant Crepe Myrtle Amur Privet Japanese Privet **Glossy Privet** Big Blue Lily Turf Japanese Honeysuckle Tatarian Honeysuckle Ice Plant Crabapple\* Heavenly Bamboo Olive\* Mondo Grass Trailing African Daisy Sourwood Avocado\* Frasier's Photinia Norway Spruce Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub

Common name

\*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.

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Scientific name

Pinus brutia P. canariensis P. halepensis P. nigra P. radiata P. thunbergiana P. strobus P. sylvestris Pistachio sp. Pittosporum rhombifolium P. tobira Podocarpus macrophyllus Prunus laurocerasus Prunus sp.

Pyracantha coccinea P. fortuneana P. koidzumii Pyrus sp. Quercus rubra Raphiolepis indica Rhododendron (including Azalea)

Rosa banksiae Rosmarinus officinalis Santolina virens Sedum album Syzygium paniculatum Taxus cuspidata T. media Thuja occidentalis Trachelospermum asiatum Tsuga canadensis Viburnum japonicum V. odoratissimum Common name

Calabrian Pine Canary Island Pine Aleppo Pine Austrian Black Pine Monterey Pine Japanese Black Pine Eastern White Pine Scotch Pine Pistachio\* Queensland Pittosporum Mock Orange Japanese Yew English Laurel Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune\* Firethorn Firethorn Firethorn Bradford Pear sp. Red Oak Indian Hawthorne 'Coral Bells' 'Formosa' 'Hino-crimson' 'PJM' 'Roseum Elegans' Lady Bank's Rose Rosemary

Stonecrop Japanese Boxcherry Japanese Yew Yew American Arborvitae Star Jasmine Canada Hemlock Japanese Viburnum Sweet Viburnum

\*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or invited vines.

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| Scientific name                 | Common name                                 |
|---------------------------------|---|
| V. plicatum<br>V. rigidum       | Japanese Snowball<br>Canary Island Viburnum |
| V. tinus                        | Laurustinus                                 |
| V. trilobium<br>V. wrightii     | Cranberry Bush                              |
| Vinca minor                     | Dwarf Periwinkle                            |
| Vitis sp.                       | Grape*                                      |
| Weigela florida                 | Old Fashioned Weigela                       |
| Yucca aloifolia                 | Spanish Bayonet                             |
| Y. filamentosa                  | Yucca,<br>Adam's Needle                     |
| *Ornamental species only. Do no | ot use on food producing trees or           |

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\*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.



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# WARRANTY STATEMENT

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NOTICE: Buyer and user assume all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this product not in accordance with the terms of this label.