



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:
62719-
486

Date of Issuance:

MAR 24 2003

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Dimension™ 0.1% FG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 62719-486 to the label before you release the product for shipment.

COMMENTS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 OF THIS NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne I. Miller

Date:

MAR 24 2008

Comments Continued:

- 2. Revise the "Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis: XX-XX-XX-XX†" section on the front panel to reflect ingredients and components that are listed in the Confidential Statement of Formula, Table 1, Possible Fertilizer Components for Use in Dimension on Fertilizer.
- 3. Submit the following data required for the registration of this pesticide product within 1 year form the date of this Notice of Registration:

<u>EPA Guideline Data Number</u>	<u>Guideline Descriptor</u>
830.6317	Storage Stability Study

- 4.. Delete the word "selective" as descriptor for this herbicide in the proposed labeling.
 - 5. Delete the claim "NON-STAINING !" in the proposed labeling..
 - 6. Add an EPA establishment number to the label.
 - 7. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment.
 - 8. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration of this product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of this product under FIFRA, section 4.
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[Front Panel of Bag]

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences

Dimension* 0.1% FG

Turf and Ornamental Herbicide

A selective herbicide that provides control or suppression of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental landscape areas, established lawns and ornamental turf, including golf course fairways, roughs and tee boxes.

- 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 500 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (11.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

Active Ingredient

dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid,
 2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
 (trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester 0.1%

Inert Ingredients 99.9%
 Total 100.0%

This product contains 0.05 pound of the active ingredient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag. Product protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,692,184. Other patents pending

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis: XX-XX-XX †

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

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

MAR 24 2003

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
62719-486**

† This product may be formulated with one or more of the following fertilizer materials: sulfur coated urea, urea, methylene urea, ammonium phosphate, ammonium sulfate, diammonium phosphate, sulfate of potash, ferrous sulphate, manganese oxide, magnesium oxide, dolomite.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

[Front Panel of Bag - Continued]

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled

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

First Aid

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

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Hot Line Number: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

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

Refer to back/side panel of bag for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and "Limitation of Remedies at end of Directions for Use. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-UIA

EPA Est. _____

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Net Weight __ lb

[Back Panel of Bag]**Directions for use**

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

Storage and Disposal

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

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

Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Empty Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty bag. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Spill: In case of spill, sweep up material and dispose of material according to "product disposal" directions listed above.

Use Directions for Turf

Dimension* 0.1% FG turf and ornamental herbicide provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns and ornamental turfs, including golf course fairways, roughs, and tee boxes. When used according to label directions, this product will not harm nearby established ornamentals identified as "Tolerant Ornamentals" elsewhere in this label.

Use Precautions for Turf

This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns and ornamental turfs that are well-established. Initial application of this product should be made only after turfgrasses have developed a vigorous root system, a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or sprigging. Use of this product on turfgrasses that are not well-established, or weakened by stress from weather, pests, disease, chemical, or mechanical influences, may increase the chances of turf injury.

Apply this product only to turfgrass species listed on this label. The following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product when applied as directed:

Cool-Season Grasses	
Bentgrass, creeping [†]	<i>Agrostis palustris</i>
Bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
Fescue, fine ^{††}	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
Fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
Ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Warm-Season Grasses	
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Buffalograss ^{†††}	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
Carpetgrass	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>
Centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
Kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>

- † Use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'Cohansey', 'Carmen', 'Seaside', and 'Washington' may result in undesirable turfgrass injury. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. **Do not** apply this product to Colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis*).
- †† Use of this product on certain varieties of fine fescue may result in undesirable turf injury. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: 'Atlanta', 'Banner', 'Beauty', 'Bilgart', 'CF-2', 'Enjoy', 'HF-93', 'Highlight', 'Ivalo', 'Jamestown', 'Koket', 'Majenta', 'Mary', 'Pennlawn', 'Tamara', 'Tatjana', 'Waldorf', and 'Waldina'. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.
- ††† **Do not** use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Note: It is not possible to evaluate all turfgrass varieties for tolerance to this product. It is suggested that the user evaluate the response of turfgrass varieties not listed on this label on a limited area, at recommended use rates, prior to initiating large-scale use.

Precautions for Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

- Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of areas treated with this product within 10 weeks after a single application of this product or within 16 weeks after a split application program totaling 11.5 lb/1000 sq ft (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) or more may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses.
- When reseeding or overseeding, follow established cultural practices for seedbed preparation, seeding, irrigation and fertilization.
- For best overseeding results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to provide good contact between soil and seed.

Precautions for Control of Crabgrass

Early postemergence weed control with this product is limited to crabgrass. Postemergence application effectively controls crabgrass, but only if application is made prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller. For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, and verticutting, should be done before application of this product. **Do not** apply this product until turfgrass has recovered from the mechanical injury caused by these cultural practices.

Other Use Precautions

- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- **Do not** allow people or pets to enter treated area until dust has settled.
- **Do not** graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Application Directions for Turf

Tips for Improved Weed Control

- For best results, apply this product within a few days after mowing and delay mowing again for a few days after the application.
- The turf herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.
- Use of split (half-rate) applications spaced 5 - 10 weeks apart may provide improved weed control.

Maximum Use Rates (Applies to all Turfgrass Uses)

- **Do not** apply more than 500 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (11.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application or more than 1500 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (34.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.

- In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 500 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (11.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

Control of Crabgrass

Preemergence and Early Postemergence Control

- This product provides "preemergence" control of crabgrass in established turfgrasses (including the large, smooth, and southern species) when applied prior to germination and emergence of crabgrass.
- This product also provides "early postemergence" control of crabgrass if applied prior to the 3-leaf stage of growth or first tiller as described below. This stage of growth generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings first become visible in the established turfgrass. The practical benefit of early postemergence crabgrass control is a 2 - 4 week longer period of time (window of application) during which crabgrass control can be achieved.

Application Frequency and Timing

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

Spring Applications.

For applications made in the spring or early summer, use an appropriate application rate corresponding to one of the three control programs listed in Table 1. Specific rate recommendations are based on the user's location (Region), the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the application timing is considered to be preemergence or early postemergence. The duration of residual weed control provided by this product is directly related to application rate, but will vary somewhat depending on weather, weed pressure, turfgrass competitiveness, and the user's location within a region.

Use Program 1 for preemergence control at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high (e.g., homeowner lawns). This program provides 3 - 5 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program will also provide early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the 3-leaf stage or first tiller at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high (e.g., homeowner lawns).

Use Program 2 for preemergence control at sites where (a) turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways), and (b) turfgrass maintenance or weed control has been conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4 - 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the 3-leaf stage or first tiller at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high (e.g., residential lawns).

Use Program 3 for preemergence control at sites where (a) turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways) and (b) turf maintenance or weed control has not been conducted during the previous year. This program provides 4 - 6 months of preemergence crabgrass control. This program may also be used for early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the 3-leaf stage or first tiller at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively low (e.g., golf fairways).

Table 1 Recommended Use Rates

Region	Application Rates	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
All states, except NY, and parts of states not included in transition, south, coastal south or west.	lb/acre	190	250	380
	oz/1000 sq ft	4.4	5.7	8.7
	lb ai/acre	0.19	0.25	0.38
Transition: DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, NJ, VA, southeastern PA, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, & coastal areas of CT, & RI	lb/acre	250	380	500
	oz/1000 sq ft	5.7	8.7	11.5
	lb ai/acre	0.25	0.38	0.5
South: AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, & TX	lb/acre	380	250 + 250	310 + 310
	oz/1000 sq ft	8.7	5.7 + 5.7 [†]	7.1 + 7.1 [†]
	lb ai/acre	0.38	0.25 + 0.25	0.31 + 0.31
Coastal South: HI, FL, & southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, & TX	lb/acre	250 + 250	310 + 310	380 + 380
	oz/1000 sq ft	5.7 + 5.7 [†]	7.1 + 7.1 [†]	8.7 + 8.7 [†]
	lb ai/acre	0.25 + 0.25	0.31 + 0.31	0.38 + 0.38
West: AZ, CA, & NV. In this climatically diverse region, use the higher rates in local areas with longer crabgrass seasons.	lb/acre	190 + 380	250 + 380	250 + 250
	oz/1000 sq ft	4.4 - 5.7	5.7 - 8.7	5.7 + 5.7 [†]
	lb ai/acre	0.19 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.38	0.25 + 0.25

[†] Split applications may be made 5 - 10 weeks apart.

Use of 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 the 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 "Maximum Use Rates" section above and separate rate restrictions for the state of New York.

Fall Applications.

This product can also be applied in the late summer through early fall (late August through November) at use rates listed in Table 1 for "Program 3" to provide control of crabgrass through the early part of the next spring. Fall application of this product may be followed by an appropriately timed application in the following spring for season-long control of crabgrass.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Spring Applications

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) for control of crabgrass in the spring, this product will also control or suppress the following weeds at application rates given in the Table 1 above:

Grasses

barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>

crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
crowfootgrass [†]	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
dallisgrass (seedling)	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
foxtail, green	<i>Setaria verdi</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria faberi</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>Mollugo 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>
pineappleweed [†]	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
parsley-piert [†]	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
speedwell, corn [†]	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
spurge, garden	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

[†] Suppression only

Fall Applications

When applied preemergence (prior to germination) in late summer through early fall (late August through November) this product will control or suppress the following weeds in addition to providing preemergence control of crabgrass in the following spring.

bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
chickweed	<i>Stellaria</i> spp.
henbit	<i>Lamium</i> spp.
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
parsley-piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

Application Instructions and Equipment

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the recommended application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference. Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity of application can usually be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Avoid streaking, skips, or overlaps during application.

Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning.

Use Directions for Landscape Ornamentals

Dimension 0.1% FG provides preemergence control or suppression of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in plantings of ornamental plants listed on this label. This product may be applied in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses and residential areas where ornamental plants are grown for aesthetic purposes. Apply this product with a properly calibrated spreader that will provide uniform particle distribution. Follow instructions in the "Application Instructions and Equipment" section above.

Use Rates

This product may be applied as a single application or split application. Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. To make a split application, divide the rate in the following table into separate applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Sequential applications may be made in the late summer following a spring application or in the spring after a fall application, provided maximum application rates per year given below are not exceeded.

Pounds of Product/Acre	Pounds of Product/1000 sq ft	Pounds of Product/100 sq ft †
500	11.5	1.15 (18.4 oz)

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

Maximum Use Rates

- Do not apply more than 500 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (11.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) per application or more than 1500 lb (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (34.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year if using split or sequential applications.
- In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators at no more than 500 lb (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre (11.5 lb per 1000 sq ft) per year. Use of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York is prohibited.

Application Timing and Recommendations

Dimension 0.1% FG is effective as a preemergence herbicide, but will not control established weeds. Applications to mulched areas or bare ground must be made prior to weed seed germination. The best weed control is obtained when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Existing weedy vegetation may be controlled by hand weeding, cultivation or using postemergence herbicides prior to application.

11/23

Tips for Improved Weed Control

- The herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.
- Avoid disturbance of treated areas. Loss of weed control may result if the treated soil surface is disturbed by soil mixing or tillage.

Use Precautions

- Apply this product only to established ornamentals.
- **Do not** apply this product directly to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- **Do not** incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- **Do not** apply to soil around ornamental plants that are under stress resulting from drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides, or damage due to insects, nematodes or disease.
- To avoid foliar damage to ornamentals, irrigate immediately after application to remove any herbicide granules adhering to foliage.
- **Do not** apply under conditions that would affect uniformity of application or distribution on the soil surface. Uneven product distribution will result in uneven weed control. Application under windy conditions can result in uneven distribution or cause herbicide granules to drift from the intended treatment area.
- **Do not** graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Used as directed, Dimension 0.1% FG will control crabgrass and control or suppress other listed grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to their germination. **Refer to "Use Directions for Turf" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.** This product will not control established broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of development. The area to be treated should be free of weeds prior to application.

Tolerant Ornamentals

The ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance to this product when applied according to directions in this label. However, this product has not been tested on all ornamental species, all cultivars of species on this label, or under all possible growing conditions. For species or cultivars not listed, it is recommended that a few plants in a limited area be treated and observed for tolerance under local growing conditions prior to large-scale use.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Abelia, Dwarf	<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i>	Nana
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> <i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Bronze Bronze Beauty
Almond, Flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	
Apple †	<i>Malus pumila</i>	
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh Techny Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
Aster, Chinese	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	Dwarf Queen
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	

Ash, Mountain	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	
Ash, Purple	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</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	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	
Azalea, Kirishima		
Bamboo, Heavenly		
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Aurea Dwarf Pigmy Green Kobold Pygmy Red Rose Glow
Barberry, Purple		Atropurpurea
Basket flower	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	
Bearberry (common)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Massachusetts
Bee Balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.	
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Goldstrum
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	
Blueberry T	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Bluecrop Blue Jay Jersey North Blue Northland
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
Boxwood, Japanese		Japonica
Boxwood, Weller	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	
Broom	<i>Cytisus</i> spp. <i>Genista pilosa</i>	Moonlight Vancouver Gold
Bugle Carpet		
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> <i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Debutante Mathotiana Supreme Chansonette
Candy Tuft	<i>Iberis</i> spp.	Snow White
Carex, Variegated	<i>Carex</i>	
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
Celosia	<i>Celosia</i> spp.	
Centaurea	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Scarlet Plumosa

Cockscomb, Plumosa	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	Red Kewpie
Coleus	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	
Copper leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Moonbeam,
Corn Flower	<i>Centaurea</i> spp.	
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	
Coyotebrush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
Cycads	<i>Cycads revoluta</i>	
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Glauca
Cypress, Japanese False	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	King Alfred
Daylily	<i>Heemerocallis</i> spp.	Aztec Gold Bright Yellow (Hybrid) Single Gold (Evergreen) Wilsonis Yellow
Dianthus (Sweet William)	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	
Delphinium	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Magic fountain
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	
Dogwood, American	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Flavarimaea
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	
Elm, Drake	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Argenteo-variegata Auereo-marginata Colorata Emerald Gaiety Emerald ðN Gold Gold Edge Gold Princess Silver King Tricolor Vegetus
Fan Palm, European	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	
Fan Palm, Mexican	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
Fern (various)	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	
Fescue	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Rainbow
Ficus	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	Nitidia
Fir Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia X intermedia</i> <i>Spring Glory</i>	Arnold Dwarf Bronxensis Dwarf Lynwood Gold Meadowlark Weeping
Fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia</i> spp.	
Galium	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Mystery Radicans
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i>	
Gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	

Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Cockspur White Crimson Cloud Enchantress Jack Evans Washington White
Heather, Twisted	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Blue Bird Brilliant Hula Girl
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp. <i>Ilex X meserveae</i> <i>Ilex X attenuata</i>	Blue Boy Blue Girl Burfordii China Girl Compacta Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty Needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex comuta</i>	
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Claveyis Dwarf Halliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli Red Hosta
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp. <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo Marginata
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	
Iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Bulgaria Thorndale
Jasmine, Asian	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Arcadia Armstrong Bar Harbor
	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Blue Chip Blue Pacific Blue Rug

	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Blue Star Broadmoor Buffalo Calgary Carpet Emerald Sea Emerald Spreader Endora Compacta Fruitlandi Green Gold Tip Hetzi Hughes Manhattan Blue Parsoni Pfitzeriana Plumosa Prince of Wales Procumbens Dwarf San Jose Sargent Blue Sargent Green Scandia Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket Spartan
	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Tamariscifolia
	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Weberi Youngstown Yukon Belle
King Palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	
Ligustrum, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	
Lily, African	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Albus Peter Pan
Lily, African Blue		
Lily of the Valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Mt. Fire
Lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Evergreen Giant Lilac Beauty Majestic Monroe White Variegata
Liriope, Green	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer japonicum</i>	
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
Maple, Red †	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	
Maple Sugar †	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	
Marigold	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	Honeycomb Variegata Wheeleris Dwarf
Mock Orange †	<i>Philadelphus spp</i>	Golden Snowflake Double White
Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Sunnyside

Myrtle, Crape	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Faurei Langer Muskogee Standard Pink
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta Nana
Narcissus	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	
Oak, Laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	
Oak, Southern	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy Red Petite Pink Sister Agnes
Osteospermum	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Wirligig
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
Palm, Bangalow		
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
Pansy	<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	
Paper Flower	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Barbara Karst
Peach †	<i>Prunus persica</i>	
Periwinkle, Dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Petunia	<i>Petunia X hybrida</i>	Picoti
Photinia, Red Tip	<i>Photinia X fraseri</i>	
Pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
Pine, Australian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	
Pine, Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	
Pine, Swiss Mt.	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
Pineapple, Guava †	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	
Pieris	<i>Pieris taiwanensis</i>	
Pittosporum, Japan		
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Abbotswood
Privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Golden Vicary Regal Texanum Wax Yellow Tipped
Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Gnome Lalandei Victory
Queen Palm	<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>	
Quince, Japanese †		

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

† Ornamental species only: Do not use on Food Producing Trees and Ornamentals

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Warranty Disclaimer

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Seller MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

Seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
EPA-accepted date: ___/___/___

[Front Panel of Bag]

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences

Crab-Buster* 0.1% FG

Lawn and Ornamental Herbicide

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

- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns.

In the state of New York, do not exceed 11.5 lb/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre). In Nassau and Suffolk Counties, do not exceed 5.7 lb/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.25 pounds of active per acre).

Active Ingredient

dithiopyr: 3,5- pyridinedicarbothioic acid,
 2-(difluoromethyl)- 4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-
 (trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester 0.1%

Inert Ingredients 99.9%
 Total 100.0%

This product contains 0.05 pound of the active ingredient dithiopyr per 50 pound bag. Product protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,692,184. Other patents pending

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis: XX-XX-XX†

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

**ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 In EPA Letter Dated
 MAR 24 2003**
**Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under EPA Reg. No.
 62719-486**

† This product may be formulated with one or more of the following fertilizer materials: sulfur coated urea, urea, methylene urea, ammonium phosphate, ammonium sulfate, diammonium phosphate, sulfate of potash, ferrous sulphate, manganese oxide, magnesium oxide, dolomite.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

[Front Panel of Bag - Continued]

[Optional Label Claims]

- A Selective Herbicide Plus Fertilizer Combination Product that Provides Control of Crabgrass and many Other Weeds in Established Lawns and Ornamental Turfgrasses and Residential Landscapes.
- **Premium Granular Fertilizer** - Providing the Nutrients Needed for Beautiful Healthy Lawn and Ornamentals.
- Contains **Crab-Buster® Herbicide** - A Highly Effective Herbicide for Crabgrass Control! **NON-STAINING!**
- Can Be Applied **Up to 4 Weeks Later** Than Other Preemergence Crabgrass Preventers.
- This Bag Treats Up To _____ Square Feet

Precautionary Statements**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION: Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled

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

First Aid

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

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Hot Line Number: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

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

Refer to back/side panel of bag for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of Directions for Use. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-U1A

EPA Est. _____

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Net Weight ___ lb

[Back Panel of Bag]

Directions for use

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

Storage and Disposal

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

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

Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Empty Container Disposal: Do not reuse emptied bag.. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Dispose of emptied bag (s) in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Spill: In case of spill, sweep up material and dispose of material according to "product disposal" directions listed above.

Use Directions for Turf

This turf fertilizer product, containing Crab-Buster* herbicide, can be applied up to 4 weeks later than other crabgrass preventers and provides up to 4 months of crabgrass control.

Crab-Buster 0.1% FG provides preemergence control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed weeds when applied prior to their germination. In addition, this product provides postemergence control of seedling crabgrass after germination and emergence. Postemergence control is limited to crabgrass only, but is effective up to 4 weeks after crabgrass has germinated. This generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings first become visible in the established turfgrass. Do not apply this product later than 4 weeks after crabgrass germination.

Apply this product only to turfgrass species listed on this label. The following turfgrass species are tolerant to this product when applied as directed:

Cool-Season Grasses	Warm-Season Grasses
Bentgrass, creeping	Bahiagrass
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Bermudagrass
Fescue, fine	Buffalograss
Fescue, tall	Carpetgrass
Ryegrass, perennial	Centipedegrass
	St. Augustinegrass
	Zoysiagrass

Use Precautions for Turf

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

- Use of this product on lawns and ornamental turfgrasses that are not well established, or weakened by stress due to mechanical operations, pests, excessive temperatures, or lack of moisture may result in turfgrass injury.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, and verticutting, should be done before application of this product. **Do not** apply this product until turfgrass has recovered from the mechanical injury caused by these cultural practices.
- **Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging:** Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of areas treated with this product within 10 weeks after a single application of this product or within 16 weeks after a split application program totaling 11.5 lb/1000 sq ft (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) or more may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. When reseeding, overseeding follow proper cultural practices for seedbed preparation, seeding, irrigation and fertilization.

Other Use Precautions

- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- **Do not** allow people or pets to enter treated area until dust has settled.

Application Timing

Spring Application

Control of Crabgrass: Crab-Buster 0.1% FG provides preemergence control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed weeds when applied prior to their germination. In addition, this product provides postemergence control of seedling crabgrass after germination and emergence. Postemergence control is limited to crabgrass only and is effective up to 4 weeks after germination of crabgrass. This generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are at the 3-leaf stage of growth and first become visible in the established turf. This product will not control crabgrass at later growth stages when crabgrass plants begin to tiller (spread). Properly timed applications will control existing crabgrasses and prevent further emergence of crabgrass seedlings. Do not apply this product later than 4 weeks after crabgrass germination.

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

Fall Application

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

Tips for Improved Weed Control

- For best results, apply this product within a few days after mowing and delay mowing again for a few days after the application.
- The turf herbicide and fertilizer components in this product are not effective until activated by rainfall or irrigation. Performance is improved if application is followed by 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days after application.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Crab-Buster 0.1% FG will provide control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior their germination.

Grasses

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

Broadleaf Weeds

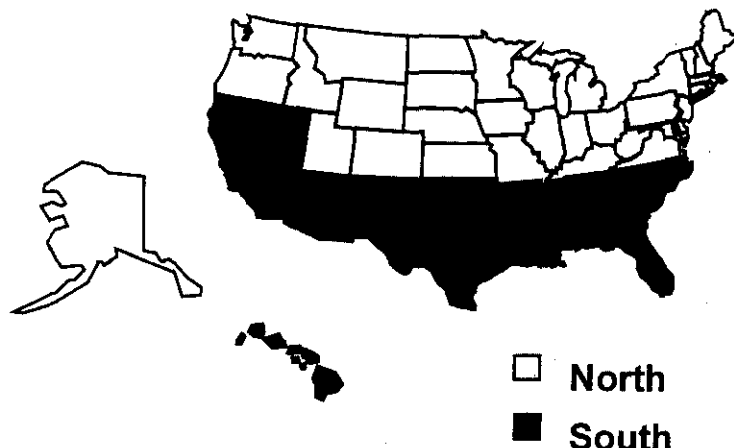
bittercress †
carpetweed
chickweed †
geranium, Carolina †
henbit
knotweed, prostrate
lespedeza, common †
marestail
medic, black
mustard
oxalis, buttercup
pineappleweed
pigweed, redroot
parsley-piert †
purslane, common
rocket, London
shepherdspurse
speedwell, corn †
spurge, garden
spurge, prostrate
spurge,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

† Suppression only

Length of Control

Crab-Buster 0.1% FG will provide up to 4 months of crabgrass control when applied according to label directions. The actual length of control will vary depending on use rate, weather conditions, condition of the turfgrass, intensity of weed pressure, and the location or "Region" within the United States where this product is being applied. **Refer to the map below to determine the region of the U.S. that includes your location.** Use the table below to determine the amount of Crab-Buster 0.1% FG to apply in your location based on the desired length of weed control or need for postemergence crabgrass control.

Use "Regions" within the United States:



Recommended Use Rates

Amount of Crab-Buster 0.1% FG to Apply (Pounds of product to apply per 1,000 square feet of turfgrass †)			
Region of U.S.	----- Length of Crabgrass Control -----		
	2 - 3 months	3 - 4 months	Early Postemergence Control
North	2.9 lb/1000 sq ft (0.128 lb ai/acre)	4.0 lb/1000 sq ft (0.174 lb ai/acre)	5.1 - 11.5 lb/1000 sq ft †† (0.22 - 0.5 lb ai/acre)
South	4.4 lb/1000 sq ft (0.192 lb ai/acre)	5.1 - 5.9 lb/1000 sq ft †† (0.22-0.256 lb ai./acre)	5.1 - 11.5 lb/1000 sq ft †† (0.22 - 0.5 lb ai/acre)

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

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

Maximum Application Rates:

- Do not apply more than 11.5 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 34.5 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year.
- In the state of New York, do not exceed 11.5 lb of this product per 1000 sq ft per year (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre). In Nassau and Suffolk Counties, do not exceed 5.7 lb of this product per 1000 sq ft per year (0.25 lb active ingredient per acre)

Application Instructions and Equipment

This product may be applied with drop or rotary-type spreaders designed to apply granular herbicides. For best results, apply this product evenly and uniformly avoiding streaking, skips or overlaps. Avoid the use of spreaders that tend to apply granules in narrow rows or concentrated bands. Calibrate the spreader according to the manufacturer's directions. Initial spreader settings may require adjustment to deliver the recommended application rate under actual application conditions. The desired calibration setting may be marked or recorded for future reference. Apply this product uniformly over the treatment area. More uniformity of application can usually be achieved by applying one-half of the required amount of product over the treatment area and then applying the remaining one-half in a different direction (e.g., at a right angle to the previous direction). Avoid streaking, skips, or overlaps during application.

Check equipment frequently to verify calibration and proper functioning.

[Editor's note: Supplemental Distributor may add a table listing recommended application equipment and calibration settings.]

Brand and Model of Spreader	Calibration Settings at Specified Rate (lb/1000 sq ft)					
	2.9	4.0-	4.4	5.1	5.9	11.5
XXXXXXXX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	

Use Directions for Landscape Ornamentals

Crab-Buster 0.1% FG provides preemergence control or suppression of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in plantings of ornamental plants listed on this label. For application instructions and equipment, see Application Instructions and Equipment section above.

Use Rates

Apply Crab-Buster 0.1% FG Lawn and Ornamental Herbicide with a properly calibrated spreader or other means that will assure uniform distribution. This product may be applied as a single application or as a split application. Split or sequential applications may be used to provide improved weed control or to provide extended weed control in areas with long growing seasons. To make a split application, divide the rate in the following table into separate applications made 5-10 weeks apart. Sequential applications may be made in the late summer following a spring application or in the spring after a fall application, provided the maximum application rates per year given below are not exceeded.

Pounds of Product per 1000 Square Feet*	Ounces of Product per 100 Square Feet †
11.5	1.15 (18.4 oz)

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

Maximum Application Rates:

- Do not apply more than 11.5 lb of this product per 1,000 sq ft per application and no more than 34.5 lb of this product/1000 sq ft per year (equivalent to 0.5 and 1.5 lb of active ingredient per acre, respectively).
- In the state of New York, do not exceed 11.5 lb of this product per 1000 sq ft per year (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre). In Nassau and Suffolk Counties, do not exceed 5.7 lb of this product per 1000 sq ft per year (0.25 lb active ingredient per acre)

Application Timing and Recommendations

Crab-Buster 0.1% FG is a preemergence herbicide that will not control established weeds. Make applications prior to weed seed germination. Bare ground or mulched areas may be treated. The best weed control is obtained when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to making an application, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or with a postemergence herbicide. Avoid disturbance of treated areas. Loss of weed control may result if the treated soil surface is disturbed by soil mixing or tillage.

Use Precautions

- Apply this product only to established ornamentals.
- Do not apply this product directly to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.

- **Do not** incorporate this product into soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- **Do not** apply to soil around ornamental plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, nematodes or disease.
- To avoid foliar damage to ornamentals, irrigate immediately after application to remove herbicide particles from the foliage.
- **Do not** apply under conditions that would affect product distribution. Wind could affect distribution and move product onto sensitive species. Uneven product distribution will result in uneven weed control.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Used as directed, Crab-Buster 0.1% FG will control crabgrass and control or suppress other listed grass and broadleaf weeds when applied prior to their germination. **Refer to "Use Directions for Turf" section above for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.** This product will not control established broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of development. The area to be treated should be free of weeds prior to application.

Tolerant Ornamentals

The ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance to this product when applied according to label directions. However, this product has not been tested on all ornamental species, all cultivars of species on this label, or under all possible growing conditions. For species or cultivars not listed, it is recommended that a few plants in a limited area be treated and observed for tolerance under local growing conditions prior to large-scale use.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Tolerant Cultivars
Abelia, Dwarf	<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i>	Nana
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> <i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	Bronze Bronze Beauty
Almond, Flowering	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	
Apple †	<i>Malus pumila</i>	
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh Techny Woodwardii
Arborvitae, Golden	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
Aster, Chinese	<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	Dwarf Queen
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	
Ash, Mountain	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	
Ash, Purple	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	

Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</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	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	
Azalea, Kirishima		
Bamboo, Heavenly		
Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Aurea Dwarf Pigmy Green Kobold Pygmy Red Rose Glow
Barberry, Purple		Atropurpurea
Basket flower	<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	
Bearberry (common)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Massachusetts
Bee Balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.	
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Goldstrum
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	
Blueberry †	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Bluecrop Blue Jay Jersey North Blue Northland
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	
Boxwood, Japanese		Japonica
Boxwood, Weller	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	
Broom	<i>Cytisus</i> spp. <i>Genista pilosa</i>	Moonlight Vancouver Gold
Bugle Carpet		
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> <i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Debutante Mathotiana Supreme Chansonette
Candy Tuft	<i>Iberis</i> spp.	Snow White
Carex, Variegated	<i>Carex</i>	
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
Celosia	<i>Celosia</i> spp.	
Centaurea	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Scarlet Plumosa
Cockscomb, Plumosa	<i>Celosia cristata</i>	Red Kewpie
Coleus	<i>Coleus blumei</i>	

Columbine	<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	
Copper leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Moonbeam,
Corn Flower	<i>Centaurea</i> spp.	
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	
Coyotebrush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	
Cycads	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Glauca
Cypress, Japanese False	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	King Alfred
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Aztec Gold Bright Yellow (Hybrid) Single Gold (Evergreen) Wilsonis Yellow
Dianthus (Sweet William)	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	
Delphinium	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Magic fountain
Dogwood	<i>Comus florida</i>	
Dogwood, American	<i>Comus sericea</i>	Flavarimaea
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	
Elm, Drake	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Argenteo-variegata Aureo-marginata Colorata Emerald Gaiety Emerald ðN Gold Gold Edge Gold Princess Silver King Tricolor Vegetus
Fan Palm, European	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	
Fan Palm, Mexican	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	
Fern (various)	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	
Fescue	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Rainbow
Ficus	<i>Ficus retusa</i>	Nitidia
Fir Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia X intermedia</i> <i>Spring Glory</i>	Arnold Dwarf Bronxensis Dwarf Lynwood Gold Meadowlark Weeping
Fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia</i> spp.	
Galium	<i>Galium odoratum</i>	
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Mystery Radicans
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i>	
Gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Cockspur White Crimson Cloud Enchantress Jack Evans Washington White

Heather, Twisted	<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Blue Bird Brilliant Hula Girl
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp. <i>Ilex X meserveae</i> <i>Ilex X attenuata</i>	Blue Boy Blue Girl Burfordii China Girl Compacta Forsteri Hellerie Japanese Northern Beauty Needlepoint Nellie R. Stevens Savannah
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Claveyis Dwarf Halliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli Red Hosta
Hosta	<i>Hosta</i> spp. <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo Marginata
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	
Iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.	Dwarf Blue Wedgewood
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Bulgaria Thorndale
Jasmine, Asian	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Arcadia Armstrong Bar Harbor
	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Blue Chip Blue Pacific Blue Rug

	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Blue Star Broadmoor Buffalo Calgary Carpet Emerald Sea Emerald Spreader Endora Compacta Fruitlandi Green Gold Tip Hetzi Hughes Manhattan Blue Parsoni Pfitzeriana Plumosa Prince of Wales Procumbens Dwarf San Jose Sargent Blue Sargent Green Scandia Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket Spartan
	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Tamariscifolia
	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Weberi Youngstown Yukon Belle
King Palm	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	
Laurel, Australian	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	
Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	
Ligustrum, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	
Lily, African	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Albus Peter Pan
Lily, African Blue		
Lily of the Valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Mt. Fire
Lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Evergreen Giant Lilac Beauty Majestic Monroe White Variegata
Liriope, Green	<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer japonicum</i>	
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	
Maple, Red †	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	
Maple Sugar †	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	
Marigold	<i>Tagetes patula</i>	Honeycomb Variegata Wheeleris Dwarf
Mock Orange †	<i>Philadelphus spp</i>	Golden Snowflake Double White
Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
Moss Rose	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Sunnyside

Myrtle, Crape	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Fauréi Langer Muskogee Standard Pink
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta Nana
Narcissus	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	
Oak, Laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	
Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	
Oak, Southern	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	
Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy Red Petite Pink Sister Agnes
Osteospermum	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Wiriligig
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
Palm, Bangalow		
Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	
Pansy	<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>	
Paper Flower	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Barbara Karst
Peach †	<i>Prunus persica</i>	
Periwinkle, Dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>	
Petunia	<i>Petunia X hybrida</i>	Picoti
Photinia, Red Tip	<i>Photinia X fraseri</i>	
Pieris	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	
Pine, Australian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	
Pine, Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	
Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugho</i>	
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	
Pine, Swiss Mt.	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	
Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	
Pineapple, Guava †	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	
Pieris	<i>Pieris taiwanensis</i>	
Pittosporum, Japan		
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Abbotswood
Privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Golden Vicary Regal Texanum Wax Yellow Tipped
Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Gnome Lalandei Victory
Queen Palm	<i>Arecastrum rammanzoffianum</i>	
Quince, Japanese †		

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

† Ornamental species only: Do not use on Food Producing Trees and Ornamentals

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