



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

EPA Reg. Number:

73220-13

Date of Issuance:

MAR 20 2007

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Quali-Pro Dithiopyr 40 WSB

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP code):

FarmSaver.com, LLC
 c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
 4110 136th St. N.W.
 Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 73220-13.

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne J Miller

Date:

MAR 20 2007

3. Submit one year Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies within one year of the date of this registration notice.

4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

5. Submit to this Agency a copy of the purchasing order or bill of sales showing the source of the product named on the Formulator's Exemption Statement, and with which this product is to be manufactured; prior to manufacturing this product.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manger (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

3/29

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

MAR 20 2007

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

73220-13

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB

Specialty Herbicide

For control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the following sites:

- established lawns
- commercial sod farms
- noncropland and industrial sites
- ornamental turf (including golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes)
- landscape, field grown and container ornamentals.

In New York State, this product may only be used by commercial applicators at no more than 0.625 pounds per acre per year (10 ounces) or (2) 5-oz. water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.25 pounds active ingredient).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dithiopyr: 3,5-pyridinedicarbothioic acid, 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-S,S-dimethyl ester..... 40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 60.0%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

Each 5 ounce water-soluble pouch contains 0.125 lb of active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| FIRST AID | |
|--|--|
| If in eyes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin or clothing: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If swallowed: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If inhaled: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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 PROSAR (800) 308-5391 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

EPA Reg. No. 73220-

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
FarmSaver.com, LLC
911 Western Avenue, Suite 206
Seattle, WA 98104

Net Weight:

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixer loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water proof material
- Shoes plus socks

Mixer and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all **Directions for Use** carefully before applying. Reformulation or repackaging of this product is prohibited. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other person, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and

exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipments (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is not recommended for use by homeowners.

Note: In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators.

For control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, use Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB specialty herbicide in the following sites:

- established lawns
- commercial sod farms
- non cropland and industrial sites
- ornamental turf (including golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes)
- landscape ornamentals, field grown and container nursery ornamentals.

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB only controls crabgrass up to initiation of tillering, that is, when seedlings are first visible in established turfgrasses. Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB will not control emerged weeds. For optimum effectiveness, apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB prior to initiation of tillering, and make all other applications before germination of target weeds.

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB must be activated to be effective. Activation is achieved by watering-in from rainfall or irrigation (1/2 inch or more). Time applications to ensure that activation occurs before the tillering stage of crabgrass development or prior to germination of all other weeds.

Mixing Instructions

Handling of Water Soluble Pouches: The enclosed pouches are made of water soluble materials. Do not allow pouches to become wet before the pouches are placed in the spray tank. Do not handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Unused pouches can be protected by resealing the over-wrap bag and keeping unused pouches stored in this bag until ready to add to the spray tank.

Mixing Instructions

For Use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB Alone with Water as the Carrier:

Do not use spray equipment unless it is clean from other pesticides before use. Follow these steps to mix Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB with water:

1. Add ½ to ¾ the amount of clean water needed in the mixing tank.

2. Begin agitation and check that the system works properly by ensuring the liquid surface shows rolling or rippling.
3. Place the required number of unopened water-soluble pouches into the tank. Before adding any other component to the tank, check that the pouches are dissolved and the product is completely mixed. Water temperature and vigorosity of agitation will determine how long the water soluble pouches require to dissolve, but complete dissolution usually occurs within 10 minutes after addition to the spray tank. Add the rest of the required amount of water and then remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water surface.
4. Continue agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture and to prevent settling out of the product.

For Use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB Alone with Fluid Fertilizer as the Carrier:

First, the compatibility of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB with the desired fluid fertilizer must be determined. Follow the directions below in the section "Test for Physical Compatibility". If compatibility is acceptable, follow the mixing procedure listed below in the "Tank Mixture" section.

Tank Mixtures

Follow the directions for "Test for Physical Compatibility" to ensure that Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is compatible with the desired tank mixture partner product(s) in the appropriate carrier (water or fluid fertilizer). Then use the following steps to mix the components:

Note: Although Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is compatible with boron and spray oils, complete dissolution of the water soluble pouches must occur before addition of spray oils or products containing boron to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures:

1. Cover the filling port with a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket.
2. Use clean spray equipment and fill with half the amount of carrier.
3. Begin agitation and continue agitation during the addition and mixing of components and during spray applications.
4. If a compatibility agent is needed, add it first. Read and follow the product label for the selected compatibility agent before using. Check to ensure that the agitation system is working properly.
5. Add Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB to the tank. Allow sufficient time for the water-soluble pouches to dissolve and their contents to mix completely before adding other components.
6. Add wettable powders (WP) or dry flowables (DF). When mixing Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB, WP or DF formulations with fluid fertilizer, form a pre-mix of these products with water. This slurry is then slowly added to the spray.
7. Similarly, make a pre-mix of flowable (F) pesticide formulations, if added, with one part water, and add slowly to tank.
8. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) to the mixing tank.
9. Add water-soluble liquid (SL) pesticide formulations, then any surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives and then complete the filling process by addition of the rest of the carrier.
10. To prevent siphoning of the tank mix into the carrier source, the hose from the mixing tank should be removed immediately after filling. Agitate the contents of the spray tank from the initial filling of the spray tank step through the application of the spray mixture. If the agitation is stopped and the spray mixture settles, ensure thorough agitation to re-suspend the spray mixture before continuing the application.

Test for Physical Compatibility

To check the compatibility of the tank mixture, test by mixing a proportionate amount of each component (including Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB, fluid fertilizers, and other pesticides) in a small glass jar. Follow the instructions below.

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions for 25 Gallons per Acre Spray Volumes

| Type of Pesticide Formulation | If Rate per Acre is: | Amount of Pesticide Added to Test Jar: Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Dry | 1 lb. | 1-1/2 |
| Liquid | 1 qt. | 1 |

Use this compatibility test when spray volume is 25 gallons per acre. Use the table above to determine the ratios of pesticides to be tank-mixed with this product. Refer to the pesticide label(s) for the approved use rate for the other pesticide(s) to be tank-mixed with Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB. Then, calculate the amount of each pesticide to add to the test jar. For example, for a use rate of 1 lb. per acre of a dry pesticide, add 1-1/2 teaspoons to the jar, while for a use rate of 1 quart per acre of a liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. The amount of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB added should be based on the use rate ratios for dry pesticides (that is, for a use rate of 1 lb. per acre, add 1 1/2 teaspoon to the jar). If the spray volume or herbicide rate changes, make the appropriate changes in the amount of ingredients for the jar test. Cap the jar and shake the mixture well to mix.

Compatibility of the tested components is determined if the jar mixture does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers within 5 minutes after mixing.

A compatibility agent is recommended if the components are incompatible. Check that the selected agent is compatible with the mixture by repeating the jar test. Use one-half teaspoon of the compatibility agent per pint jar (equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use compatibility agents in mixtures that fail the jar test.

**Weed Control In Turf Grasses
Use Precautions for Turf Use and Turfgrass Safety**

Before making the first application of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB, ensure that turfgrasses have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have been mowed at least two times following seeding, sodding or sprigging. Turf injury may result if Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is applied to turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather-, pest-, disease-, chemical-, mechanical or other factors which lead to turf stress.

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB should only be applied as directed to established turfgrass species that have been determined to be tolerant to applications of this product. The following tables list tolerant turfgrass species.

| Cool-Season Grasses | Warm-Season Grasses |
|---|---|
| Bentgrass, Creeping (a) (<i>Agrostis palustris</i>) | Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa Pratensis</i>) | Bermudagrass (c) (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) |
| Fescue, fine (b) (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) | Buffalograss (d) (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) |
| Fescue, tall (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) | Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) |
| Ryegrass, perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) | Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>) |
| | Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) |
| | Seashore paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) |
| | St. Augustinegrass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>) |
| | Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) |

- a) Do not use Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB on golf course putting greens consisting of creeping bentgrass.
- b) If Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is used on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'Cohansey', 'Carmen', 'Seaside', and 'Washington', undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Since all varieties of creeping bentgrass have not been tested, use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is not recommended on all varieties. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis*) varieties.
- c) If Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is used on certain varieties of fine fescue, undesirable turf injury may result. Since not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested, use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is not recommended for use on certain varieties. Some fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product including 'Atlanta', 'Banner', 'Beauty', 'Bilgart', 'CF-2', 'Enjoy', 'HF-93', 'Highlight', 'Ivalo', 'Jamestown', 'Koket', 'Majenta', 'Mary', 'Pennlawn', 'Tamara', 'Tatjana', 'Waldorf', and 'Waldina'.
- d) Turfgrass injury may result if this product is used on the 'Tifgreen' (328) hybrid of bermudagrass and use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB on this species is not recommended.
- e) For seedling Buffalograss, use this product only after the spring of the first year of turfgrass establishment and once the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

To ensure establishment of desirable turfgrasses, wait 10 weeks after a single application of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB, or 4 months after a split application program totaling more than 0.46 oz/1000 sq. ft. (1.25lb/acre) before reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of treated areas. EXCEPTIONS: In cases where slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated, overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass may be carried out as early as 6 weeks after application. To prevent injury to perennial ryegrass, overseed Bermudagrass 8 weeks after the Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB application.

Follow normal cultural practices when reseeding or overseeding (soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization). Best results are achieved using mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) which give good seed to soil contact.

Sod Production

- For best results, establish sod for at least six (6) months before a Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB application is made.
- Do not apply this product within three (3) months of harvest.

Other Use Precautions

Crabgrass is controlled by early postemergence applications of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB only if applied prior to the fifth leaf (first tiller) stage of growth of crabgrass.

Perform activities that disturb the soil (such as core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, and verticutting) before application of this product.

- Do not apply this product until the grass has recovered from these cultural practices.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not graze livestock or feed foliage cut from areas treated with this product.

Application Directions

Application Equipment and Instructions: Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB can be applied using conventional liquid application equipment. Use a sufficient volume of carrier solution to ensure a thorough and uniform spray application. Use of hand held spray guns are permitted. Because of the variability in application use rates and spray patterns do not apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB using liquid application equipment with cluster spray nozzles or other boomless spray equipment. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. Use marker dyes or foams to assist in making more accurate applications.

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

**Control of Crabgrass
Preemergence and Early Postemergence Control**

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB controls crabgrass, including the large, smooth and southern species, when applied *preemergence* (prior to the emergence of crabgrass) in established lawns and ornamental turfs. Some *early postemergence* control of crabgrass is obtained from applications of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB but only in the early stages of crabgrass growth after the crabgrass has emerged. Because of the difficulty in detecting the very small, early stages of crabgrass in well-established lawns and ornamental turfs, apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB for *early post-emergence* crabgrass control only before the tillering of crabgrass. This phase of crabgrass growth is typically the time when you can first easily see the crabgrass in the lawn turf. This *early post-emergence* activity of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB gives the user an additional 2-8 weeks longer period of time to make applications while still controlling crabgrass. The exact amount of additional time will depend on the weather and how fast the crabgrass grows.

Application Frequency and Timing

Use Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB as a single application, as a split application, or as a sequential application for crabgrass control in the spring, summer, or fall.

Spring Applications

Apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB in the spring or early summer at the appropriate rate from one of the three control programs listed in the table "Programs for Crabgrass Control". The program selected will depend on the user's location, the mowing height of the turfgrass, and whether the application is considered to be preemergence or early postemergence. The total rate applied will impact the duration of residual weed control. This length of control may vary somewhat and is dependent on a number of factors such as weather, weed pressure, turfgrass competitiveness, and the user's location within a region.

Program 1 can be used for *preemergence* control at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high such as homeowner lawns and will provide 3-5 months of preemergence crabgrass control. Early postemergence control of crabgrass up to the 3-leaf stage can be expected at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high such as homeowner lawns.

Program 2 can be used for *preemergence* control at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively low such as golf fairways, and when turfgrass maintenance or weed control has been conducted during the previous year. Preemergence crabgrass control can last 4-6 months. Use this program for *early postemergence* control up to crabgrass tillering at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively high such as in residential lawns.

Program 3 can be used for *preemergence* control at sites where turfgrass is cut relatively low such as golf fairways and when turf maintenance or weed control has not been conducted during the previous year. Preemergence crabgrass control can last 4-6 months. Early postemergence control up to crabgrass tillering is provided at sites where turfgrass is relatively low such as golf fairways. If longer periods of control are needed, apply using subsequent, sequential pre- and/or postemergence applications. Improved weed control may be obtained if split applications are made. Use the rates in the table "Programs for Crabgrass Control" for split applications by making two applications 5-10 weeks apart.

Programs for Crabgrass Control*

| Region | Application Rates | Program 1 | Program 2 | Program 3 |
|--|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| All states* and parts of state not listed in Transition, South, Coastal South or West. | Sq. ft. per water-soluble pouch per treatment | 29,040 | 21,780 | 14,520 |
| | Number of pouches per acre | 1.5 ^b | 2 | 3 |
| | lbs. per acre | 0.47 | 0.625 | 0.95 |

| Region | Application Rates | Program 1 | Program 2 | Program 3 |
|--|---|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | lbs. ai/per acre | 0.188 | 0.25 | 0.38 |
| Transition States (includes DE, KS, KY, MD, MO, NJ, VA, Southeastern PS, southern areas of IL, IN, OH, & coastal areas of CT, & RI) | Sq. ft. per water-soluble pouch per treatment | 21,780 | 14,520 | 10,900 |
| | Number of pouches per treated acre | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | lbs. per acre | 0.625 | 0.95 | 1.25 |
| | lbs. ai/per acre | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.5 |
| South (includes AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, & TX) | Sq. ft. per water-soluble pouch per treatment | 14,520 | 21,780 | 17,424 |
| | Number of pouches per acre | 3 | 2+2 ^c | 2.5+2.5 ^{b,c} |
| | lbs. per acre | 0.95 | 0.625+0.625 | 0.78+0.78 |
| | lbs. ai/per acre | 0.38 | 0.25+0.25 | 0.31+0.31 |
| Coastal South- (includes HI, FL, & southern coastal areas of AL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, & TX) | Sq. ft. per water-soluble pouch per treatment | 21,780 | 17,424 | 14,520 |
| | Number of pouches per acre | 2+2 ^c | 2.5+2.5 ^{b,c} | 3+3 ^c |
| | lbs. per acre | 0.625+0.625 | 0.78+0.78 | 0.95+0.95 |
| | lbs. ai/per acre | 0.25+0.25 | 0.31+0.31 | 0.38+0.38 |
| West (includes AZ, CA, & NV). In this climatically diverse region, use the higher rates in local areas with longer crabgrass seasons. | Sq. Ft. per water-soluble pouch per treatment | 29,040-21,780 | 21,780-14,520 | 21,780 |
| | Number of pouches per acre | 1.5+2 ^b | 2-3 | 2+2 ^c |
| | lbs. per acre | 0.47-0.625 | 0.625-0.95 | 0.625+0.625 |
| | lbs. ai/per acre | 0.18-0.25 | 0.25-0.38 | 0.25+0.25 |

- a) In New York State, do not apply more than 2 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.23 oz/1000 sq ft (0.625 lb/acre) per year.
- b) Do not open the water-soluble bag. The entire water-soluble bag must be used and not measured out or broken open. Prepare tank mixes using whole numbers of bags to treat the appropriate number of acres.
- c) Preemergence applications totaling more than 0.5 lb ai/acre (greater than 1.25 lb/acre of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB) must be applied as a split application made at 5 to 10 weeks intervals. A maximum of 0.5 lb ai/acre (1.25 lb of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB) per application is allowed for early postemergence control.

Maximum Use Rates (All Turf Uses)

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/ acre per application or more than 1.5 lb ai/acre per year using split or sequential applications. These maximum use rates are equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre of product) per application, and 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.38 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre of product) per year, respectively.

- In New York State, do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai per year. This is equivalent to 2 water-soluble pouches (0.625 lb/acre) per acre or 0.23 oz/1000 sq ft of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB.

Fall Applications

For late summer or early fall (late August through November) applications, follow the "Program 3" use rates listed in the table "Programs for Crabgrass Control" for control of crabgrass through the early part of the next spring. Do not exceed maximum use rates as specified in the table "Programs for Crabgrass Control".

A spring application may follow this Fall application to provide season-long weed control but in no case must the maximum use rate per year be exceeded.

Tank Mixtures of Postemergence Control of Crabgrass

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB alone will provide early postemergence control of crabgrass when treated prior to the tillering stage of growth. Using tank-mixes of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB with either MSMA or Acclaim® provides postemergence control of tillered crabgrass up to 3 tillers.

If preemergence herbicides have been applied prior to a postemergence application, use the applicable Program 1 or Program 2 use rate of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB for your area; otherwise, apply the Program 3 use rate.

Test all combinations using the jar test in the "Test for Physical Compatibility" described above before using Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB with fluid fertilizers and/or either MSMA or Acclaim® herbicide.

Observe all limitations, precautionary statements, and use restrictions on the tank-mix products' labels before using with Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB. Check the labels for MSMA or Acclaim® for information on tolerance of specific turfgrass species. Improved control may be seen by the addition of a nonionic surfactant. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Control of Other Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

Weeds Controlled

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB will control or suppress the following annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied according to the directions on this label and prior to weed emergence.

Note: Except for crabgrass up to tillering stage of development, other emerged broadleaf weed or grasses are not controlled by Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB. For optimum control of crabgrass, ensure that the treated area is free of weeds before application.

| Grasses | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Barley | <i>Hordeum spp.</i> |
| Barnyardgrass | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> |
| Bluegrass, annual (1) | <i>Poa annua</i> |
| Brome | <i>Bromus spp.</i> |
| 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, giant | <i>Setaria faberi</i> |
| Foxtail, green | <i>Setaria Verdi</i> |
| Foxtail, yellow | <i>Pennisetum dandestinum</i> |

| Grasses | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Kikuyugrass | <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> |
| Mary's grass | <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> |
| Oat, wild | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Ryegrass (annual & perennial) | <i>Lolium spp.</i> |
| Sandbur | <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> |
| Smutgrass | <i>Sporobolus indicus</i> |

(1) Annual Poa (*Poa annua*) in South and coastal South Regions is controlled for longer periods of time if Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is applied at 1.25 lb/acre (0.5 lb ai) 6 weeks before overseeding and then applied a second time at a rate of 0.625 to 1.25 lb/acre (0.25 to 0.5 lb ai) 120 days after over seeding. Overseeded perennial ryegrass may be injured (See "Reseeding, Overseeding or Sprigging" precautions above).

| Broadleaf Weeds | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Bittercress | <i>Cardamine spp.</i> |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> |
| Chickweed | <i>Stellaria spp.</i> |
| Coneflower, purple | <i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> |
| Geranium, Carolina | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> |
| Henbit | <i>Lamium spp.</i> |
| 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 spp.</i> |
| 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 maculate</i> |
| Woodsorrel, creeping | <i>Oxalis comiculata</i> |
| Woodsorrel, yellow | <i>Oxalis stricta</i> |

Use Directions for Ornamental Plantings – Field and Container Grown

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB provides preemergence control of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants (see table below) being grown for aesthetic purposes in containers or in landscaped areas.

Treatment of Turf or Ornamental Species not listed on the Label for Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB

The ornamentals listed in the table below have shown tolerance to Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB in field trials when Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is applied under the conditions described on this label. However, not all cultivars of each species found in nursery or landscape settings have been tested with this product or under all possible growing conditions. Before using Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB on a large scale, the user should test the product on a small scale or with only a few plants and under the growing conditions of the region where applied. Use the recommended rate and observe signs of injury

for 30-60 days after application. The user assumes all responsibilities for plant injury or other liability for use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB on species not recommended on this label.

Chemigation: Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Use Rates

Apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB in the spring, summer or fall before germination of target weed species. To maintain weed control, make split or sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals but do not exceed the maximum use rates per year (see table below).

Use calibrated sprayers to apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB in order to ensure an accurate, uniform, spray distribution. Mix Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB with clean water at the rate of 4 water-soluble pouches per acre (0.46 oz of product per 1000 sq. ft. (1.25 lb/acre)) per application. Use a minimum of one gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft. and apply at pressures between 20 and 40 PSI..

Application Rates:

| Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB Application Rates | Use Directions and Precautions for Ornamentals |
|---|--|
| Rate per Acre | 20 oz. |
| Rate per 1,000 sq. ft. | 0.46 oz. |
| Sq. ft. per one 5 ounce water soluble pouch | 10,890 |
| Timing of Application | Make sequential applications 3 to 4 months apart to extend preemergence weed control |
| Maximum Use Rate | Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/a per application (equivalent to 4 water soluble pouches per A or 0.46 oz./1,000 sq. ft. per application). Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/a per year using split or sequential applications (equivalent to 12 water soluble pouches per A or 1.375 oz./1,000 sq. ft. per year). In New York State, do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai per year (equivalent to 2 water-soluble pouches (0.625 lb/acre) per acre or 0.23 oz/1000 sq ft of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB. |
| Use Precautions | Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants. Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product. To avoid injury to ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation. |

Application Timing and Recommendations

Established, tolerant ornamentals may be treated with Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB as an over the top spray or as a directed spray. Tolerant ornamentals are listed in the following table. Be sure that directed sprays are made to the soil at the base of the ornamentals to avoid contact or drift to foliage.

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is a preemergence herbicide and controls weeds as they germinate; it will not control established weeds. For optimum weed control, apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB before weeds germinate or direct sprays to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to making an application, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of postemergence herbicide. Do not disturb (i.e., mix) the soil surface to expose untreated soil. Allow the soil or planting mixes to settle firmly after transplant to avoid cracks in the soil surface which could allow the product to contact and cause injury to the plant roots.

Precautions

- Before application, ensure that the ornamentals plants are firmly established, that is, when the soil around the roots are thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Direct application of product to bare roots of ornamental plants may result in injury to the plant.
- Do not mix or incorporate this product into soil to avoid dilution of the product in the soil and possible injury to plant roots.
- Ornamental plants that have been weakened or 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 diseases) may be injured if treated with this product.
- Non-target plant foliage may be injured from drift or direct sprays of this product. Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas.
- Do not apply this product on grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.

Tolerant Ornamentals

The ornamentals listed in the table below have shown tolerance to Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB in field trials when Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is applied under the conditions described on this label. However, not all cultivars of each species have been tested with this product nor under all possible growing conditions. Before using Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB on a large scale, the user should test the product on a small scale with only a few plants and under the growing conditions of the region where used. Evaluate the plants for tolerance evaluation following the directions given above.

Use the following table to determine which of the two recommended application methods should be utilized: over the top of the foliage, or directed (defined as spraying the product mixture to the soil that is located around and under the ornamental plant; the spray should not come in contact with the plant's foliage). Some cultivars may be treated when grown in containers.

* Note that applications are to be made to Ornamental species only. DO NOT USE ON FOOD-PRODUCING TREES AND PLANTS.

Ornamental Species and Varieties Tolerant to Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| Abelia, dwarf (<i>Abelia X grandiflora</i>) | Nana | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Abyssinian red banana (<i>Ensete Ventricosium</i>) | Maurelii | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Ajuga (<i>Ajuga reptans</i> <i>Ajuga genevensis</i>) | Bronze Bronze beauty | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Almond flowering (<i>Prunus gladulosa</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Apple* (<i>Malus pumila</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Arborvitae (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>) | Nigra Pyramidalis Smaragh | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|--|--|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| | Techny Woodwardii | | | | |
| Arborvitae, golden (<i>Thuja orientalis</i>) | Aurea nana | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 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 spp.</i>) | 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>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Beach grass (<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Bearberry, common (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursti</i>) | Massachusetts | | ✓ | | ✓ |

16/29

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|--|--|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| Bee balm (<i>Monarda didyma</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Begonia (<i>Begonia spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Birch, river (<i>Betula nigra</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Blackeyed susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>) | Goldstrum | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Blanket flower (<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Blueberry * (<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>) | Bluecrop Blue jay Jersey North blue Northland | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Blue fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Boxwood, Japanese | Japonica | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Boxwood, weller (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>) | Winter gem | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Broom (<i>Cytisus spp.</i> , <i>Genista pilosa</i>) | Moonlight Vancouver gold | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Bugle carpet | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Camellia (<i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>Camellia sasanqua</i>) | Debutante Supreme Setsukgekka Chansonette Mathotiana | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Candy tuft (<i>Iberis spp.</i>) | Snow White | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Carex, variegated (<i>Carex</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Cedar, red (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Celosia (<i>Celosia spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Centaurea (<i>Centaurea montana</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Cockscomb plumose (<i>Celosia cristata</i>) | Scarlet plumose | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Coleus (<i>Coleus blumei</i>) | Red kewpie | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Columbine (<i>Aquilegia spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Coneflower, purple (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Copper leaf (<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|--|--|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| Coreopsis (<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>) | Moonbeam | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Corn flower (<i>Centaurea spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Coyotebrush (<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Cycads (<i>Cycas revolute</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 spp.</i>) | King Alfred | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Daylily (<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>) | Spring glory | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Aztec gold | | | | |
| | Bright yellow (hybrid) | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| | Single gold (evergreen) Wilson's yellow | | | | |
| Dianthus (sweet William) (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Delphinium (<i>Delphinium elatum</i>) | 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>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Euryops (<i>Europs pectinatus</i>) | Viridis | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Eulaliagrass (<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>) | Maiden grass gracillimus | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Euonymus (<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>) | Argenteo-variegated auereo-marginata | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|--|--|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| | Colorata Emerald gaiety Emerald 'n glad Gold edge Silver king Tricolor Vegetus | | | | |
| Fan palm, European (<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Fan palm, Mexican (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Fern, various (<i>Asparagus spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Fescue (<i>Festuca glauca</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Fetterbush (<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>) | Rainbow | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Ficus (<i>Ficus retusa</i>) | Nitidia | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Fir fraser (<i>Abies Fraseri</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Forsythia (<i>Forsythia X intermedia</i>) | Spring glory | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Arnold dwarf Bronxensis dwarf Lynwood gold Meadowlark Weeping | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Fountain grass (<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>) | Rubrum | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Fuchsia (<i>Fuchsia spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Gallium (<i>Gallium odoratum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Garlic, Variegated Society (<i>Thulbaghia violacea</i>) | Variegata | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Gardenia (<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>) | White gem | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Mystery Radicans | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Geranium (<i>Pelargonium X hortorum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Gum (<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus spp.</i>) | Cockspur white Crimson cloud Enchantress Jack Evans Washington white | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Heather, twisted | Mediterranean | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|---|--|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| (<i>Erica cinerea</i>) | Pink | | | | |
| Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Hibiscus (<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>) | Blue bird Brilliant Hula girl | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Holly (<i>Ilex spp.</i> , <i>Ilex X meserveae</i> , <i>Ilex X attenuate</i>) | Blue boy Blue girl Burfodii 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>) | Clavey's dwarf Halliana Tatarian Canadian White Zebelli red Hosta | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Hosta (<i>Hosta spp.</i> , <i>Hosta lancifolia</i>) | Albo marginata | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Ice plant Ice plant, white Trailing (<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> , <i>Delosperma alba CT</i>) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Impatiens (<i>Impatiens spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Iris (<i>Iris spp.</i>) | Dwarf blue Wedgewood | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Ivy, English (<i>Hedera helix</i>) | Bulgaria Thorndale | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Jasmine, Asian (<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Jasmine, star (<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Juniper (<i>Juniperus spp.</i>) | Arcadia Armstrong Bar harbor | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| (<i>Juniperus</i>) | Blue chip Blue pacific Blue rug | | | | |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|--|---|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| <i>Horizontalis</i> | Blue star Broadmoor Buffalo Calgary carpet Emerald sea Emerald spreader Endora compacta Fruitlandi Green Gold tip Hetzi Hughes Manhattan blue Parsoni Pfitzeriana Plumose Prince of wales Procumbens dwarf San jose Sargent blue Sargent green Scandia Scopulorum Moonglow Scopulorum Skyrocket spartan | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| <i>(Juniperus chinensis)</i> | Tortulosa | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| <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> | Streamline Albus Peter pan | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lily, African Blue | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Lily of the valley <i>(Pieris japonica)</i> | Mt. Fire | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Lily turf <i>(Liriope muscari)</i> | Majestic Silvery sunroof Evergreen giant | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

21/29

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|--|---|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| | Lilac beauty Monroe white Variegate | | | | |
| Liriope, green (<i>Liriope spicata</i>) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Maple, amur (<i>Acer ginnala</i>) | Emerald elf | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Maple, Japanese (<i>Acer japonicum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Maple, Norway (<i>Acer platanoides</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Maple, red ⁺ (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) | Red sunset | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Maple, silver (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Maple sugar ⁺ (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Marigold (<i>Tagetes patula</i>) | Honeycomb Variegate Wheeler's 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 cerifer</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Nandina (<i>Nandina domestica</i>) | Compacta nana | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Narcissus (<i>Narcissus spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 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 | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| Pachysandra (<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Palm, bungalow | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Pansy (<i>Viola X wittrockiana</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Paper flower (<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>) | Barbara karst James Walker | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 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, Afghan (<i>Pinus eldarica</i>) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Pine, Australian (<i>Pinus nigra</i> , <i>Pieris taiwanensis</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 elliottii</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>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Plumbago, cape (<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>) | Royal cape | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Pittosporum, Japan | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Potentilla (<i>Potentilla nepalensis</i> , <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>) | Abbotswood | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Privet (<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>) | Texanum | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | golden vicary Regal Wax | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|---|---|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| | <i>Yellow tipped</i> | | | | |
| Privet glossy (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Pyracantha (<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>) | <i>Victory</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | <i>Gnome</i> <i>Lalandei</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Queen palm (<i>Arecastrum ramanzoffianum</i>) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Quince, Japanese ⁺ | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>) | <i>Album</i> <i>Cunningham white</i> <i>Fashion</i> <i>Hardy</i> <i>Pjm</i> <i>Purple gem</i> <i>Silvery pink</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rhododendron, Carolina (<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rhododendron, Catawba (<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Ribbon grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rockcress (<i>Arabis spp.</i>) | <i>Snowcap</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rhodie max (rosebay) (<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rose ⁺ (<i>Rosa banksiae</i>) | <i>Luta</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rose, Knockout Shrub (<i>Rosa spp. Hybrid</i>) | <i>Knockout</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Rosemary ⁺ (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rosemary, bog (<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>) | <i>Nana</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Salvia (<i>Salvia farinacea</i>) | <i>Rhea</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Smoketree, royal purple (<i>Cotinus coggyria</i>) | <i>Royal purple</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Sedum (<i>Sedum spurium</i>) | <i>Dragon blood red</i> <i>Red carpet</i> <i>Yellow</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum spp.</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Sourwood (<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Spiraea (<i>Astilbe X arendsii</i>) | <i>Fanfall</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|---|---|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| Spiraea (<i>Spiraea</i> spp.) | Anthony waterer Red Dolchica Froebeli pink Goldenglame red Snowmound white Van houtte white | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Spiraea garland (<i>Spiraea</i> spp.) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Spruce, black hills (<i>Picea glauca</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Spruce, Colorado blue (<i>Picea pungens</i>) | <i>Glauca</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Spruce, Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Spruce, white (<i>Picea glauca</i>) | <i>Conica</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 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</i> spp.) | <i>Apeldoorn</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Tufted hairgrass (<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Verbena, shrub (<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Vervain (<i>Verbena</i> spp.) | <i>St. Paul</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Viburnum (<i>Viburnum</i> spp.) | <i>Opulus sterile</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | <i>American Cranberry bush Arrowood Common snowball European Cranberry bush Linden Mohican Wright</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Vinca, periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>) | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Windmill palm (<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Yarrow | | | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | | Recommended Application Method Noted by a Check (✓) | | Recommended Application to Field or Container Grown Ornamentals Noted by a Check (✓) | |
|---|-------------------------|---|----------|--|-------------|
| Name | Tolerant Cultivars | Over the top | Directed | Container grown | Field Grown |
| (<i>Achillea</i> spp) | | | | | |
| Xylosma (<i>Xylosma congestum</i>) | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Yaupon (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>) | Dwarf | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Yew (<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>) (<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>) (<i>Taxus X media</i>) | Capitata denisformis | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | | ✓ | | ✓ |

Use Directions for Noncropland and Industrial Sites

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB controls listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in terrestrial noncrop areas including but not limited to farm yards, fence rows, highway or roadside utility and railroad rights-of-way, airports, recreation areas, campgrounds, and industrial sites such as lumber yards, tank farms, and storage areas. Refer to the tables below in the section on "Control of other Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds" for a list of weeds controlled.

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is a preemergence herbicide and controls weeds as they germinate; it will not control established weeds. For optimum weed control, apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB before weeds germinate or direct sprays to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to making an application, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of postemergence herbicide.

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB contains the active ingredient dithiopyr which is only effective in weed control after the product is activated. Activation requires ½ inch or more of rainfall or irrigation applied to the weeds or soil before germination of target weeds. After activation of the treatment, do not disturb (i.e., mix) the soil surface to expose untreated soil.

This product is not recommended for use by homeowners.

Note: In the state of New York, this product may be applied only by commercial applicators.

Control of Other Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

Weeds Controlled

Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB will control or suppress the following annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied according to the directions on this label and prior to weed emergence.

| 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> |

| Grasses | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Goosegrass | <i>Eleusine indica</i> |
| Foxtail, giant | <i>Setaria faberi</i> |
| Foxtail, green | <i>Setaria Verdi</i> |
| Foxtail, yellow | <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> |
| Kikuyugrass | <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> |
| Mary's grass | <i>Microstegium vimineum</i> |
| Oat, wild | <i>Avena fatua</i> |
| Ryegrass (annual & perennial) | <i>Lolium spp.</i> |
| Sandbur | <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> |
| Smutgrass | <i>Sporobolus indicus</i> |

| Broadleaf Weeds | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Bittercress | <i>Cardamine spp.</i> |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> |
| Chickweed | <i>Stellaria spp.</i> |
| Coneflower, purple | <i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> |
| Geranium, Carolina | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> |
| Herbit | <i>Lamium spp.</i> |
| 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 spp.</i> |
| 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 maculate</i> |
| Woodsorrel, creeping | <i>Oxalis comiculata</i> |
| Woodsorrel, yellow | <i>Oxalis stricta</i> |

Mixing Instructions

Handling of Water Soluble Pouches: The enclosed pouches are made of water soluble materials. Do not allow pouches to become wet before the pouches are placed in the spray tank. Do not handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Unused pouches can be protected by resealing the over-wrap bag and keeping unused pouches stored in this bag until ready to add to the spray tank.

Mixing Instructions

For Use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB Alone with Water as the Carrier:

Do not use spray equipment unless it is clean from other pesticides before use. Follow these steps to mix Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB with water:

1. Add ½ to ¾ the amount of clean water needed in the mixing tank.
2. Begin agitation and check that the system works properly by ensuring the liquid surface shows rolling or rippling.

3. Place the required number of unopened water-soluble pouches into the tank. Before adding any other component to the tank, check that the pouches are dissolved and the product is completely mixed. Water temperature and vigorousness of agitation will determine how long the water soluble pouches require to dissolve, but complete dissolution usually occurs within 10 minutes after addition to the spray tank. Add the rest of the required amount of water and then remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water surface.
4. Continue agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture and to prevent settling out of the product.

For Use of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB Alone with Fluid Fertilizer as the Carrier:

First, the compatibility of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB with the desired fluid fertilizer must be determined. Follow the directions below in the section "Test for Physical Compatibility". If compatibility is acceptable, follow the mixing procedure listed below in the "Tank Mixture" section.

Tank Mixtures

Follow the directions for "Test for Physical Compatibility" to ensure that Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is compatible with the desired tank mixture partner product(s) in the appropriate carrier (water or fluid fertilizer). Then use the following steps to mix the components:

Note: Although Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB is compatible with boron and spray oils, complete dissolution of the water soluble pouches must occur before addition of spray oils or products containing boron to the spray tank.

Mixing Procedures:

1. Cover the filling port with a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket.
2. Use clean spray equipment and fill with half the amount of carrier.
3. Begin agitation and continue agitation during the addition and mixing of components and during spray applications.
4. If a compatibility agent is needed, add it first. Read and follow the product label for the selected compatibility agent before using. Check to ensure that the agitation system is working properly.
5. Add Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB to the tank. Allow sufficient time for the water-soluble pouches to dissolve and their contents to mix completely before adding other components.
6. Add wettable powders (WP) or dry flowables (DF). When mixing Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB, WP or DF formulations with fluid fertilizer, form a pre-mix of these products with water. This slurry is then slowly added to the spray.
7. Similarly, make a pre-mix of flowable (F) pesticide formulations, if added, with one part water, and add slowly to tank.
8. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) to the mixing tank.
9. Add water-soluble liquid (SL) pesticide formulations, then any surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives and then complete the filling process by addition of the rest of the carrier.
10. To prevent siphoning of the tank mix into the carrier source, the hose from the mixing tank should be removed immediately after filling. Agitate the contents of the spray tank from the initial filling of the spray tank step through the application of the spray mixture. If the agitation is stopped and the spray mixture settles, ensure thorough agitation to re-suspend the spray mixture before continuing the application.

Test for Physical Compatibility

To check the compatibility of the tank mixture, test by mixing a proportionate amount of each component (including Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB, fluid fertilizers, and other pesticides) in a small glass jar. Follow the instructions below.

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions for 25 Gallons per Acre Spray Volumes

| Type of Pesticide Formulation | If Rate per Acre is: | Amount of Pesticide Added to Test Jar: Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Dry | 1 lb. | 1-1/2 |
| Liquid | 1 qt. | 1 |

Use this compatibility test when spray volume is 25 gallons per acre. Use the table above to determine the ratios of pesticides to be tank-mixed with this product. Refer to the pesticide label(s) for the approved use rate for the other pesticide(s) to be tank-mixed with Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB. Then, calculate the amount of each pesticide to add to the test jar. For example, for a use rate of 1 lb. per acre of a dry pesticide, add 1-1/2 teaspoons to the jar, while for a use rate of 1 quart per acre of a liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. The amount of Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB added should be based on the use rate ratios for dry pesticides (that is, for a use rate of 1 lb. per acre, add 1 ½ teaspoon to the jar). If the spray volume or herbicide rate changes, make the appropriate changes in the amount of ingredients for the jar test. Cap the jar and shake the mixture well to mix.

Compatibility of the tested components is determined if the jar mixture does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers within 5 minutes after mixing.

A compatibility agent is recommended if the components are incompatible. Check that the selected agent is compatible with the mixture by repeating the jar test. Use one-half teaspoon of the compatibility agent per pint jar (equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use compatibility agents in mixtures that fail the jar test.

Application Directions

Application Equipment and Instructions: Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB can be applied using conventional liquid application equipment. Use a sufficient volume of carrier solution to ensure a thorough and uniform spray application. Use of hand held spray guns are permitted. Because of the variability in application use rates and spray patterns do not apply Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB using liquid application equipment with cluster spray nozzles or other boomless spray equipment. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. Use marker dyes or foams to assist in making more accurate applications.

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

| Quali-Pro™ Dithiopyr 40 WSB Application Rates | Use Directions and Precautions for Noncropland and Industrial Sites |
|---|--|
| Rate per Acre | 20 oz. |
| Rate per 1,000 sq. ft. | 0.46 oz. |
| Sq. ft. per 1 water soluble pouch | 10,890 |
| Timing of Application | Make sequential applications 3 to 4 months apart to extend preemergence weed control |
| Maximum Use Rate | Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/a per application (equivalent to 4 water soluble pouches per A or 0.46 oz./1,000 sq. ft.) Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai/a per year (equivalent to 12 water soluble pouches per A or 1.375 oz./1,000 sq. ft.) |
| | Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants. Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product. To avoid injury to ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation. |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F.

PESTICIDE 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bags into application equipment. Then dispose of empty outer 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, observe all protective and safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Dispose of material according to "product disposal" directions listed above.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: FarmSaver.com, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. All such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

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